

18001|2005-10-21 12:07:34|ASET International Services Corporation|Temajeg<>English translator based in the USA needed|

ASET International Services Corporation, a premier language services agency based in Arlington, VA, USA, seeks a person who can speak the Temajeg language in order to transcribe and translate a video tape from Temajeg into English. The person must live in the United States. Pay will be about \$35-\$70 per hour. If you are interested, contact us at

live @ asetquality.com

Thanks!

ASET team

www.asetquality.com

| 18002|2005-10-21 12:12:30|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Some musings on my genetic printout|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> Exactly my criticism of genetics too.

>

> However, it is interesting to see to what extent
> their genome coincides with known recent history,
> languages and names.

>

I believe that's because they often only "keep" data that agrees with what they know beforehand.

Personally, I've received lots of email from people who were completely befuddled by their results from the Genographic project.

Don't be surprised if these tests don't find their way into the final study.

Again I'm completely convinced that a totally "blind" study would reveal many surprises.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18003|2005-10-21 12:47:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Cohanim Y-Chromosome|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

>
> Correction: I should have stated "Cohanim Y-chromosome".
>

The Cohanim group of chromosomes is found within Haplogroup J2, or M172, a subgroup of M89.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18004|2005-10-21 18:13:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Cohanim Y-Chromosome|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> wrote:
> >
> > Correction: I should have stated "Cohanim Y-chromosome".
> >
>
>
> The Cohanim group of chromosomes is found within Haplogroup J2, or
> M172, a subgroup of M89.
>

Haplogroup J in general tends to be more Central and South Asian.

So while the markers tend to lend some credence as to the relationship of a good percentage of people with the Cohen surname, it doesn't really point strongly toward a "Middle Eastern" origin.

The "13th Tribe?"

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18005|2005-10-22 05:20:12|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Cohanim Y-Chromosome|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> wrote:
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> > wrote:

> > >
 > > > Correction: I should have stated "Cohanim Y-chromosome".
 > > >
 > >
 > >
 > > The Cohanim group of chromosomes is found within Haplogroup J2, or
 > > M172, a subgroup of M89.
 > >
 >
 > Haplogroup J in general tends to be more Central and South Asian.
 >
 > So while the markers tend to lend some credence as to the relationship
 > of a good percentage of people with the Cohen surname, it doesn't
 > really point strongly toward a "Middle Eastern" origin.
 >
 > The "13th Tribe?"
 >
 > Regards,
 > Paul Kekai Manansala
 >

More like, the "Original" Tribe of YisraEl.

Thank you very much. This is very helpful and verifies something I had suspected, namely that the house of Zadowq had been descended from the Khurri rulers of Yerwshalayim preceding the reign of King Dawid. Since it was also possible that they could have been Aryan due to the existence of the Maryannu aristocracy, I needed to find out if the Y-chromosome had been M17 (indicating an Indo-European origin) or M172 (indicating a NE Caucasian origin). Had neither markers been present, an indigenous M89 origin would have been the conclusion.

It makes sense that the ethnic affiliation of a supposedly "Semitic" people's priesthood doesn't receive public attention since it refutes the Semitic identity of those people and label of "anti-Semitism" towards them. It's one thing not to be predominately Semitic after thousands of years of intermixing. It's another thing not to have been Semitic at the very start. Especially if any presence of an ancient Semitic heritage is only due to intermixing with an indigenous population that was supposed to have been exterminated (cf. Joshua 9:24, Judges 3:5-6).

the genocidal attitude wished upon the indigenous population (Joshua 10:38-11:23),
the roughly 40% Khurri ethnic composition of Kna'an during the New Kingdom,
the ethnic claim to an origin in Kharran (Genesis 12:5, 27:43, 28:2),
the Khurri name of the Yerwshalayim ruler Abdi-Khepa,
the Khurri title "Arwnah" used as a name (2Samuel 24:18-24),
the Mitanni-like land retention laws (Leviticus 25:23-28, 25:32-34),

all point to a foreign people of Khurri cultural origins.

Politically speaking, a modern state formed by a predominately non-Semitic people claiming rights to a Semitic homeland is illegitimate and no less imperialistic now than it had been over 3000 years ago.

What study or paper can I cite to verify the M172 identification of the Cohanim Y-chromosome?

Djehuti Sundaka

| 18006|2005-10-22 09:44:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Cohanim Y-Chromosome|

Attachments :

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai

Manansala"

> wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai

Manansala"

> > wrote:

> > >

>

>

> What study or paper can I cite to verify the M172

identification of

> the Cohanim Y-chromosome?

>

Y Chromosomes of Jewish priests. Hammer, M.F., K. Skorecki, S. Selig, S. Blazer, B. Rappaport, R. Bradman, N. Bradman, P.J. Waburton, M. Ismakklowicz, 1997. Nature 385: 32-35.

Although I believe they use the nomenclature Haplogroup J2. I'm attaching a file that allows easy conversion between the many different names for the same haplogroups/types.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18007|2005-10-22 09:46:12|newyorkchango|Re: Cohanim Y-Chromosome|
Paul,

Thanks for the African Donkey article. The Bible said the Ancient Egyptians had loins like donkeys i.e. were well endowed. ;-)

The Cohen Modal Haplotye is J2 and is probably very accurate in determining cohanim status. Abraham came from the area of northern Mesopotamia just south of Central Asia. His uncle was Lavan which in Hebrew means "white".

I've been following Alex's posts with interest. On other African American DNA forums, they are getting a lot of Hausa, Tuareg, Fulani, Cameroonian results and of course Mende/Wolof. It's surprising to read all of it.

Here's an interestig article:

http://abclocal.go.com/kgo/story?section=assignment_7&id=3222407

Tracing Family History Through DNA July 5 (ABC7) - Virtually all Americans have relatives who came from some place else. But, for African Americans, history and ancestry encounter a brick wall built by long decades of virtually zero record keeping. Now, however, the wonders of DNA seem to be breaking that wall. ABC7's Heather Ishimaru.

Delisa Nealy teaches beginning West African dance at the Richmond Community Center. She always felt a spiritual connection to that region of Africa. Now she knows why.

A DNA test confirmed her ancestors are the Mende people of Sierra Leone in West Africa.

Delisa Nealy: "It's been a really fun journey."

Dee's husband, Michael Nealy, got interested in tracing the family's roots when their oldest son came home with a class project. The assignment, tell the class about his family history.

Michael Neely, father: "And we really didn't have anything to say other than my family had come from Georgia and the Bahamas and were slaves and Dee's family came from Mississippi and they were slaves, but beyond that, we didn't know anything else."

Michael was committed to giving his children more than the legacy of slavery. He began an exhaustive search of the paper trail, but the trail ended at the 1870 census. Before that, individual slaves were rarely catalogued. Then, Michael found a biological bridge across the Atlantic, a time machine across the generations, DNA.

A Washington, D.C. based company called African Ancestry was co-founded by biologist Rick Kittles. He collected thousands of DNA samples from mostly Western and Central Africa and can compare them with African Americans.

Rick Kittles, African Ancestry: "When we find matches, we see those sequences and lineages common in Africa. And in some cases, it's one particular ethnic group, and in many cases, it's many ethnic groups that share that piece of DNA, that lineage."

Customers swipe the inside of their cheek with a swab and send it off. With a payment of \$349 or \$590 for two, results are back in about six weeks.

Michael Nealy: "My mother's father's Y chromosome was traced to Europe which when you really think about it, and you think about the history of slavery and all, that's not that shocking, but it wasn't what I was expecting."

Michael also found his roots lie with the Tuareg people of Mali. Like Delisa's deepened connection to her dance, Michael says he feels a new connection with African art. Both feel they've given an invaluable gift to their children.

Delisa Nealy: "Having them be able to share a story with their other classmates and be a part of stories other children are sharing, and not just stopping with the negative part, oh my people were slaves, that's really sad."

"I would just imagine it gives them a better sense of pride, of who they are, where they come from and now they're just like most other Americans who have an idea where they came from."

The Nealys are planning a family trip to Africa to learn about their ancestors, and now that they know where to go.

To learn more about African Ancestry, visit their Web site at www.africanancestry.com.

>> Get ABC7 News in your inbox

Copyright 2005, ABC7/KGO-TV/DT.

Charles

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

>>

>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

>> wrote:

>>>

>>> Correction: I should have stated "Cohanim Y-chromosome".

>>>

>>

>>

>> The Cohanim group of chromosomes is found within Haplogroup J2, or M172, a subgroup of M89.

>>

>

> Haplogroup J in general tends to be more Central and South Asian.

>

> So while the markers tend to lend some credence as to the

relationship

> of a good percentage of people with the Cohen surname, it doesn't

> really point strongly toward a "Middle Eastern" origin.

>
> The "13th Tribe?"
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>
| 18008|2005-10-22 14:01:37|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Cohanim Y-Chromosome|
Again, thank you very much for this.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

> >
> >
> > What study or paper can I cite to verify the M172
> identification of
> > the Cohanim Y-chromosome?
> >
>
>
> Y Chromosomes of Jewish priests.Hammer, M.F., K.
> Skorecki, S. Selig, S. Blazer, B. Rappaport, R.
> Bradman, N. Bradman, P.J. Waburton, M. Ismaklowicz,
> 1997. Nature 385: 32-35.
>
> Although I believe they use the nomenclature
> Haplogroup J2. I'm attaching a file that allows easy
> conversion between the many different names for the
> same haplogroups/types.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

| 18009|2005-10-22 23:40:38|Alex van Deelen|E-Haplotype|
Notice how the E haplotype is heavily present in Greece:

<http://www.dnaheritage.com/ysnptree.asp>

(Click on the "Y Haplogroup Map" and hold the cursor over "E".)

Alex

| 18010|2005-10-23 10:39:59|Djehuti Sundaka|(no subject)|

"The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"

by Kevin Alan
Brook

The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews

Date: Sun, 23 Oct 2005 13:39:47 -0400

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

"The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"

http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm

by Kevin Alan Brook

Kurds are the Closest Relatives of Jews

In 2001, a team of Israeli, German, and Indian scientists discovered that the majority of Jews around the world are closely related to the Kurdish people -- more closely than they are to the Semitic-speaking Arabs or any other population that was tested. The researchers sampled a total of 526 Y-chromosomes from 6 populations (Kurdish Jews, Kurdish Muslims, Palestinian Arabs, Sephardic Jews, Ashkenazic Jews, and Bedouin from southern Israel) and added extra data on 1321 persons from 12 populations (including Russians, Belarusians, Poles, Berbers, Portuguese, Spaniards, Arabs, Armenians, and Anatolian Turks). Most of the 95 Kurdish Muslim test subjects came from northern Iraq. Ashkenazic Jews have ancestors who lived in central and eastern Europe, while Sephardic Jews have ancestors from southwestern Europe, northern Africa, and the Middle East. The Kurdish Jews and Sephardic Jews were found to be very close to each other. Both of these Jewish populations differed somewhat from Ashkenazic Jews, who mixed with European peoples during their diaspora. The researchers suggested that the approximately 12.7 percent of Ashkenazic Jews who have the Eu 19 chromosomes -- which are found among between 54 and 60 percent of Eastern European Christians -- descend paternally from eastern Europeans (such as Slavs) or Khazars. But the majority of Ashkenazic Jews, who possess Eu 9 and other chromosomes, descend paternally from Judeans who lived in Israel two thousand years ago. In the article in the November 2001 issue of The American Journal of Human Genetics, Ariella Oppenheim of the Hebrew University of Israel wrote that this new study revealed that Jews have a closer genetic relationship to populations in the northern Mediterranean (Kurds, Anatolian Turks, and Armenians) than to populations in the southern Mediterranean (Arabs and Bedouins).

A previous study by Ariella Oppenheim and her colleagues, published in

Human Genetics in December 2000, showed that about 70 percent of Jewish paternal ancestries and about 82 percent of Palestinian Arabs share the same chromosomal pool. The geneticists asserted that this might support the claim that Palestinian Arabs descend in part from Judeans who converted to Islam. With their closer relationship to Jews, the Palestinian Arabs are distinctive from other Arab groups, such as Syrians, Lebanese, Saudis, and Iraqis, who have less of a connection to Jews.

A study by Michael Hammer et al., published in PNAS in June 2000, had identified a genetic connection between Arabs (especially Syrians and Palestinians) and Jews, but had not tested Kurds, so it was less complete.

Many Kurds have the "Jewish" Cohen Modal Haplotype

In the 1990s, a team of scientists (including the geneticist Michael Hammer, the nephrologist Karl Skorecki, and their colleagues in England) discovered the existence of a haplotype which they termed the "Cohen modal haplotype" (abbreviated as CMH). Cohen is the Hebrew word for "priest", and designates descendants of Judean priests from two thousand years ago. Initial research indicated that while only about 3 percent of general Jews have this haplotype, 45 percent of Ashkenazic Cohens have it, while 56 percent of Sephardic Cohens have it. David Goldstein, an evolutionary geneticist at Oxford University, said: "It looks like this chromosomal type was a constituent of the ancestral Hebrew population." Some Jewish rabbis used the Cohen study to argue that all Cohens with the CMH had descended from Aaron, a High Priest who lived about 3500 years ago, as the Torah claimed. Shortly after, it was determined that 53 percent of the Buba clan of the Lemba people of southern Africa have the CMH, compared to 9 percent of non-Buba Lembas. The Lembas claim descent from ancient Israelites, and they follow certain Jewish practices such as circumcision and refraining from eating pork, and for many geneticists and historians the genetic evidence seemed to verify their claim.

However, it soon became apparent that the CMH is not specific to Jews or descendants of Jews. In a 1998 article in Science News, Dr. Skorecki indicated (in an interview) that some non-Jews also possess the Cohen markers, and that the markers are therefore not "unique or special". The CMH is very common among Iraqi Kurds, according to a 1999 study by C. Brinkmann et al. And in her 2001 article, Oppenheim wrote: "The dominant haplotype of the Muslim Kurds (haplotype 114) was only one microsatellite-mutation step apart from the CMH..." (Oppenheim 2001, page 1100). Furthermore, the CMH is also found among some Armenians, according to Dr. Levon Yepiskoposyan (Head of the Institute of Man in Yerevan, Armenia), who has studied genetics for many years. Dr. Avshalom Zoossman-Diskin wrote: "The suggestion that the 'Cohen modal haplotype' is a signature haplotype for the ancient Hebrew population is also not supported by data from other populations."

(Zoossmann-Diskin 2000, page 156).

In short, the CMH is a genetic marker from the northern Middle East which is not unique to Jews. However, its existence among many Kurds and Armenians, as well as some Italians and Hungarians, would seem to support the overall contention that Kurds and Armenians are the close relatives of modern Jews and that the majority of today's Jews have paternal ancestry from the northeastern Mediterranean region.

The Jewish Kingdom of Adiabene in Ancient Kurdistan

In ancient times, the royal house of Adiabene and some of the common people of Adiabene converted to Judaism. The capital city of Adiabene was Arbela (known today by Arabs as Irbil and by Kurds as Hawler). King Izates became closely attached to his new faith, and sent his sons to study Hebrew and Jewish customs in Jerusalem. His successor to the throne was his brother Monobazos II, who also adopted Judaism. In her 2001 study, Oppenheim references the kingdom of Adiabene, but suggests that while Adiabene's conversion to Judaism "resulted in the assimilation of non-Jews into the community... This recorded conversion does not appear to have had a considerable effect on the Y chromosome pool of the Kurdish Jews." (Oppenheim 2001, page 1103). Some of the Jewish Adiabenians may have eventually converted to Christianity.

Conclusions

Research has just begun into the ancient ties between Kurds and Jews. It would be interesting to see if the various Jewish groups have as strong a family tie to Kurds in the maternal lineages as they do in the paternal lineages. Preliminary studies indicate that Jewish populations in eastern Europe and Yemen have maternal origins that contain much more non-Israelite ancestry than their paternal origins. Despite this admixture with other groups, the Jewish Judean people ultimately began their existence in an area within or nearby Kurdistan, prior to migrating southwest to Israel. This exciting research showing that Kurds and Jews may have shared common fathers several millennia ago should, hopefully, encourage both Kurds and Jews to explore each others' cultures and to maintain the friendship that Kurds and Jews enjoyed in northern Iraq in recent times (as chronicled in Michael Rubin's recent article "The Other Iraq"). As Rubin indicates, the Kurdish leader Mullah Mustafa Barzani once visited Israel and met with Israeli government officials. Rubin refers to the Iraqi Kurds' "special affinity for Israel" and writes that "In the safe haven of Iraqi Kurdistan, the Jews and Israel are remembered fondly, if increasingly vaguely." Let us hope that this relationship can be renewed and strengthened.

Bibliography:

Brinkmann, C., et al. "Human Y-chromosomal STR haplotypes in a Kurdish population sample." *International Journal of Legal Medicine* 112 (1999): 181-183.

Brook, Kevin A. *The Jews of Khazaria*. Northvale, NJ: Jason Aronson, 1999.

Hammer, Michael F., et al. "Y Chromosomes of Jewish Priests." *Nature* 385 (January 2, 1997): 32.

Hammer, Michael F., et al. "Jewish and Middle Eastern non-Jewish Populations Share a Common Pool of Y-chromosome Biallelic Haplotypes." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA (PNAS)* 97:12 (June 6, 2000): 6769-6774.

Oppenheim, Ariella, et al. "High-resolution Y chromosome haplotypes of Israeli and Palestinian Arabs reveal geographic substructure and substantial overlap with haplotypes of Jews." *Human Genetics* 107(6) (December 2000): 630-641.

Oppenheim, Ariella, et al. "The Y Chromosome Pool of Jews as Part of the Genetic Landscape of the Middle East." *The American Journal of Human Genetics* 69:5 (November 2001): 1095-1112.

Rubin, Michael. "The Other Iraq." *Jerusalem Report* (December 31, 2001).

Siegel, Judy. "Genetic evidence links Jews to their ancient tribe." *Jerusalem Post* (November 20, 2001).

Thomas, Mark G., et al. "Y Chromosomes Traveling South: the Cohen Modal Haplotype and the Origins of the Lemba -- the 'Black Jews of Southern Africa'." *American Journal of Human Genetics* 66:2 (February 2000): 674-686.

Traubman, Tamara. "Study finds close genetic connection between Jews, Kurds." *Ha'aretz* (November 21, 2001).

Travis, J. "The Priests' Chromosome? DNA analysis supports the biblical story of the Jewish priesthood." *Science News* 154:14 (October 3, 1998): 218.

Zoosmann-Diskin, Avshalom. "Are today's Jewish priests descended from the old ones?" *HOMO: Journal of Comparative Human Biology* 51:2-3 (2000): 156-162.

Express yourself instantly with MSN Messenger! Download today - it's FREE!

<http://messenger.msn.click-url.com/go/onm00200471ave/direct/01/>

| 18011|2005-10-23 12:04:43|Paul Kekai Manansala|"Semites"|

There is a division in the "Jewish" genetic Y chromosome profile.

Some are YAP+, a pretty good marker for a true "Semite" and a person of mesolithic or neolithic African heritage, while others have the Cohen modality which looks a lot more Central Asian in origin.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18012|2005-10-23 12:06:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: E-Haplotype|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> Notice how the E haplotype is heavily present in Greece:

>

> <http://www.dnaheritage.com/ysnptree.asp>

>

> (Click on the "Y Haplogroup Map" and hold the cursor

> over "E".)

>

Haplogroup E has the YAP+ marker. Probably dispersed through much of the Mediterranean during the Neolithic but the Phoenician period was also important.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18013|2005-10-23 20:50:55|newyorkchango|Re: E-Haplotype|

Paul,

I would change the word "Semite" in your post to "Hamite". The Hamites who came with Nimrod ben Cush established the civilization of Babylon and the root of the Afro-Asiatic languages including the Semiteic branch is the area around Ethiopia. The presence of E3b in SouthEastern Europe is explained by a presence originally of Hamites and this supports the idea of Marin Bernal' "Black Athena".

Thanks Djehuti and Alex for posting. YAP+ insertion [D + E] = B'nei Cham i.e. Children of Ham. The Japanese have a lot of Y chromosome haplogroup D

The original Adamite men of planet Earth were Haplotypes A + B. Those can be found in high numbers along the Nile. The AEs may have included A and B men who would be the earliest of men.

I always wondered why they use the letter L to characterize African mtDNAs. L0 is at the root. It is Eve's haplotype. So why are Asian haplotypes A, B, C, D, used to letter Asian haplotypes and Africa is given L?

My theory has to do with Hebrew mythology. I HOPE TO GOD I AM WRONG!
Why L? Does L stand for Lilith? Lilith was the evil female spirit that accordin to Hebrew myths copulate with 'Adam and produced a evi spawn. She was defeated and Eve replaced Lilith as 'Adam's true wife given by Elohim. Then the Asian lineages starting with A, B, C, D is like saying Asia was realy first.

I hope I am wrong on this one. Somebody prove me wrong. Please!!!!
Tell me the "L" in L mtDNA sequences is in tribute to the Ethiopian missing link Lucy.

Sayonara,
Charles

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen"

wrote:

> >

> > Notice how the E haplotype is heavily present in Greece:

> >

> > <http://www.dnaheritage.com/ysnptree.asp>

> >

> > (Click on the "Y Haplogroup Map" and hold the cursor

> > over "E".)

> >

>

> Haplogroup E has the YAP+ marker. Probably dispersed through much

of

> the Mediterranean during the Neolithic but the Phoenician period was

> also important.

>

> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

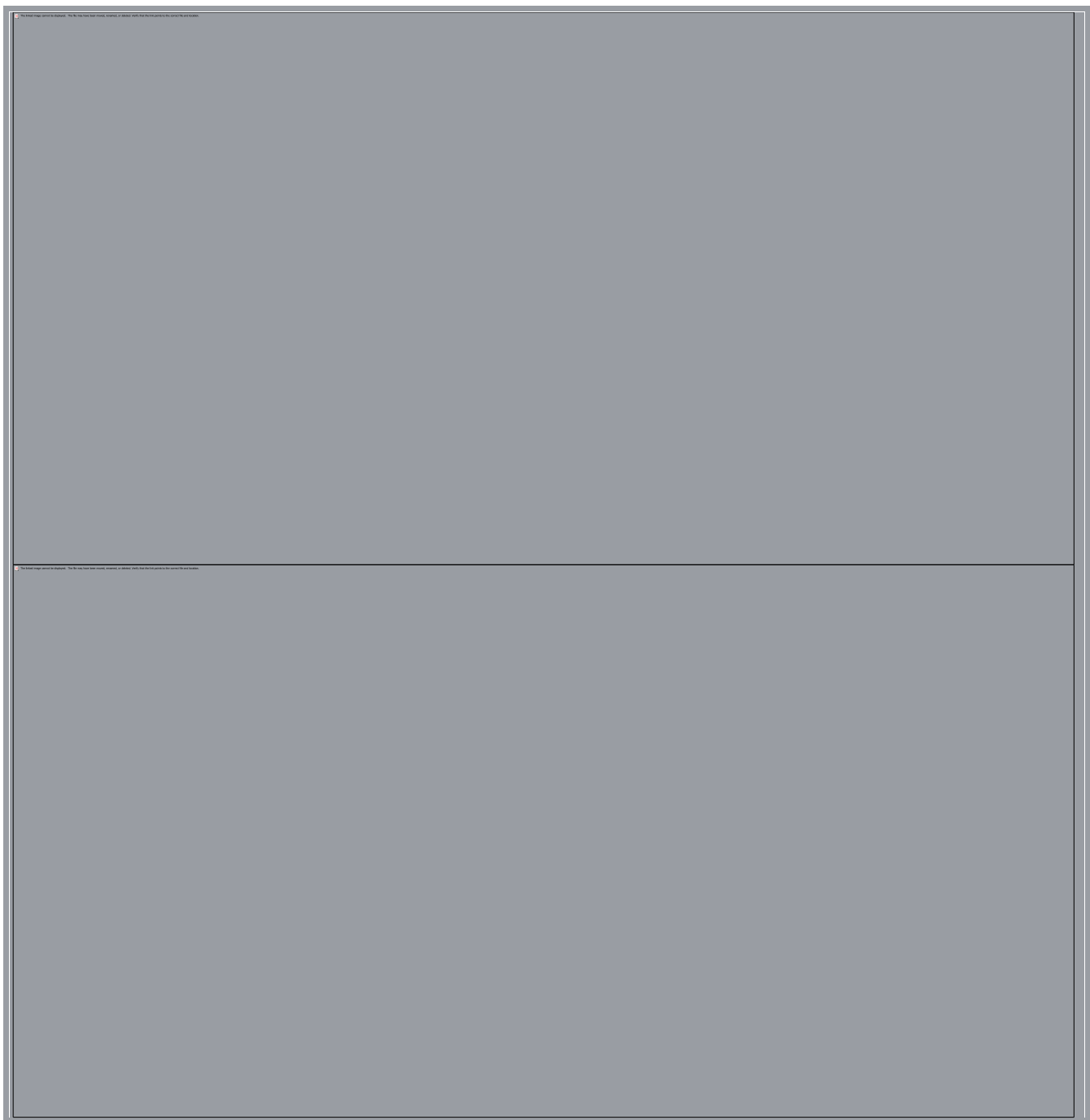
| 18014|2005-10-24 11:24:30|Asar Imhotep|African Spirituality and its Step Children (Houston lecture)|

If you cannot view this message, visit <http://www.mochasuite.com/interviews/jabade.html>

Please visit the link above to hear the audio interview of Baba Jabade Powell with Ta-Seti African Historical Society. He will be lecturing on African Spirituality and it's Step Children on Saturday October 29th at the SEHAH Center (Across the street from the Shrine of the Black Madonna) Make sure you can make it out and pass the word.

If you cannot view this html email, visit
http://www.mochasuite.com/email/mocha/nile_valley.aspx





Your Name:

Your E-mail:

Friend's E-mail:

Message:

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18016|2005-10-25 12:39:52|olmec982000|Re: New Articles on Meroitic Civilization|

Hi

Recently I had to articles on Meroitic civilization and history published by Arkamani that you may find interesting. They are:

Meroitic Religion

<http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/meroitic-religion.htm>

And

Natakamani and Amanitore in the Meroitic Sudan

<http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/natakamani-and-amanitore.htm>

Enjoy.

Clyde Winters

| 18017|2005-10-25 20:25:38|roikwabena|a rose on a journey|

<http://ankhkara.blogspot.com/2005/10/rose-on-journey-to-ancestors.html>

| 18018|2005-10-26 08:14:08|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: a rose on a journey|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "roikwabena" wrote:

>

> <http://ankhkara.blogspot.com/2005/10/rose-on-journey-to-ancestors.html>

>

When you think about it, it was just a blink of the eye ago when
"colored" people in America lived under apartheid.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18019|2005-10-28 03:06:12|roikwabena|arise as a bennu|

<http://ankhkara.blogspot.com/2005/10/arise-like-bennu.html>

| 18020|2005-10-28 03:08:02|roikwabena|Re: a rose on a journey|

i feel vindicated...

i was born in 1956 and witnessed so much since then across this planet

so we should arise as a condor

<http://ankhkara.blogspot.com/2005/10/arise-like-bennu.html>

--

- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "roikwabena" wrote:

> >

> > <http://ankhkara.blogspot.com/2005/10/rose-on-journey-to->

ancestors.html

> >

>

> When you think about it, it was just a blink of the eye ago when

> "colored" people in America lived under apartheid.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18021|2005-10-28 03:14:12|roikwabena|Re: New Articles on Meroitic Civilization|

apedamak bash C.Winters

many thanks for your efforts may the ancestors be pleased...

one comment

I roi ankhkara kwabena nasara el

a former resident in omdurman 1987

have after twelve yeras research already
translated/transcribed /deciphered MERIOTIC!!!!

Thus with humility i welcome correspondence in this regard...
peace

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "olmec982000"
wrote:

>
> Hi
> Recently I had to articles on Meroitic civilization and history
> published by Arkamani that you may find interesting. They are:
>
> Meroitic Religion
> <http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/meroitic-religion.htm>
>
>
> And
> Natakamani and Amanitore in the Meroitic Sudan
>
> [http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/natakamani-and-](http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/natakamani-and-amanitore.htm)
> amanitore.htm
>
> Enjoy.
>
>
> Clyde Winters
>

| 18022|2005-10-28 04:59:09|clyde winters|Re: New Articles on Meroitic Civilization|
Hi

This sounds interesting, can you share with us your
method and vocabulary samples. What language do you
use to read the inscriptions?

Clyde

--- roikwabena <roikwabena@yahoo.com> wrote:

> apedamak bash C.Winters
>
> many thanks for your efforts may the ancestors be
> pleased...
>
> one comment
> I roi ankhkara kwabena nasara el
>
> a former resident in omdurman 1987

> have after twelve yeras research already
> translated/transcribed /deciphered MERIOTIC!!!!
>
> Thus with humility i welcome correspondence in this
> regard...
> peace
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "olmec982000"
>
> wrote:
> >
> > Hi
> > Recently I had to articles on Meroitic
> civilization and history
> > published by Arkamani that you may find
> interesting. They are:
> >
> > Meroitic Religion
> >
>

<http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/meroitic-religion.htm>

> >
> >
> > And
> > Natakamani and Amanitore in the Meroitic Sudan
> >
> >
>

<http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/natakamani-and-amanitore.htm>

> >
> >
> > Enjoy.
> >
> >
> > Clyde Winters
> >
>
>
>
>
>

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18023|2005-10-28 10:33:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Can the new antiquities law put an end to the antiquities trafficki|

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2005/766/he1.htm>

New law on the way

Can the new antiquities law put an end to the antiquities trafficking business? Nevine El-Aref looks at the issues

A coloured anthropoid sarcophagus recovered from Switzerland

Grave robbing has thrived in Egypt from the days of the ancients. The tombs of royals and the elite were most at risk, since they contained great riches in the form of valuable funerary objects including gold jewellery and domestic objects inlaid with precious stones, alabaster and faience. Even the graves of the poor, however, were prey to robbery for the sake of the meagre offerings and adornments entombed with the deceased.

Despite the curse-invoking texts engraved on tomb walls, certain architectural steps taken to prevent theft, severe punishments and warnings that robbers would be judged by the gods in the afterlife, grave robbers continued to plunder tombs.

Robberies reached a peak in Roman times. Many ancient Egyptian monuments and other objects were smuggled from their original location to Europe, especially to Rome. Rome currently houses 15 ancient Egyptian obelisks. In the Middle Ages illicit trade in art and cultural artefacts flourished, partly because the Crusaders believed ancient Egyptian objects could cure disease. During the Renaissance, when the world witnessed a massive boom in art, the demand for antiquities increased to fill palaces all over Europe.

The Mamluke and Ottoman khedives did not recognise the priceless value of Egypt's heritage, and readily sent some splendid monuments abroad in response to the interest shown by Europeans. To mention just a few, the first collection in the Vienna Museum was granted by Khedive Abbas I and Said Pasha to the Austrian prince Archidum Maximium, while the obelisk in the Place de la Concorde in Paris was given to the French

King Louis Philippe by Mohamed Ali Pasha in return for the clock in the Citadel. The situation went from bad to worse, with the offering of Egyptian antiquities to foreign governments becoming a diplomatic trend.

Foreign excavation missions working in Egypt during that time were acting as antiquities traders. They succeeded in transporting many Egyptian artefacts to their own countries, creating a great ancient Egyptian collection in the Louvre, the British Museum and the Berlin Museum, among others. In addition, applying the division policy on newly- discovered artefacts was another legal opportunity for foreigners to obtain more ancient artefacts. National and international laws at that time approved the trading of antiquities, and one of the Egyptian Museum's galleries was an auction hall where a monthly antiquities auction was held. After the completion of the Nubia temples salvage operation, the Egyptian government offered a large number of monuments to foreign countries in compensation of their efforts. The Dabur Temple, for example, was given to the Spanish government who reconstructed it on a hill in the Madrid Museum, while in 1974 the small Dendara Temple was given to the American president Richard Nixon. The Egyptian government continued to offer items of its heritage or sold them on the international market until Law 117/1983 was issued, prohibiting all such activities. According to this law, all antiquities in Egypt are the property of the state and their unlawful removal from the country subsequent to that date is theft.

It was different in the case of foreign countries which allowed the trade of antiquities. Hence the demand on ancient Egyptian antiquities has increased, and once again the illicit trade in art and cultural artefacts has increased dramatically, including the pillaging of archaeological sites and the illegal export of objects protected by international law by passing them off as replicas from the Khan Al-Khalili bazaar. Antiquities robbers succeeded in smuggling many ancient pieces in this way, but over the last decade Egypt's efforts through diplomatic channels and in cooperation with museums around the world -- which in some cases were offered as objects for sale, in others were approached for authentication -- have resulted in the successful retrieval of several stolen antiquities.

The doors began to creak open for the antiquities flow back home almost 10 years ago, when a British high court convicted a British subject, Jonathan Tokeley-Parry, of smuggling Egyptian antiquities. The objects in question were returned to Egypt in two consignments. The first, which arrived two years ago, comprised 27 papyrus texts in the demotic script dating from 300 BC; 12 Coptic textiles; a sixth-dynasty limestone relief of a seated woman named Se-Chess-Hat; a

terracotta statue of an unknown person; Graeco-Roman mummy masks; a magnificent bronze statue of the god Horus; an unidentifiable royal head in granite; coloured reliefs from ancient Egyptian tombs, and objects from the tomb of Hetep-Ka at Saqqara. The latter included two false doors, three heads of the nobleman wearing a wig, and a limestone relief showing a butcher at work. The objects are now on display in Cairo's Egyptian Museum.

The second batch of retrieved objects arrived in Egypt in mid-2001, and included six papyri (one written in Latin and the other five in Greek), and a limestone head of Queen Nefertari, the beloved wife of Pharaoh Ramses II. What has also paved the way and gave support for Egypt's continuous efforts to retrieve works of arts has been the recognition of Egypt's antiquities law in American courts, after antiquities dealer Frederick Schultz was indicted on charges of breaking the Egyptian law. He was convicted in a federal district court in Lower Manhattan for conspiring to smuggle and possess looted Egyptian artefacts. The judge gave Schultz 33 months, the low end of the 33 to 41 months he was facing, and said he would request that Schultz be held at the federal facility in Allenwood, Pennsylvania, where white-collar criminals often do their time. Schultz was also fined \$50,000 -- a fraction of the \$575,000 pre-sentencing recommendation -- with the judge noting that for white collar crimes the real deterrence resided in jail time. Schultz, who has been ordered to return a relief to Egypt, will be on probation for two years following his release. Since the Schultz case, Egypt's smuggled and stolen artefacts have continued to make their way back home.

When Zahi Hawass became secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) in 2002, he put the introduction of new security measures to combat the theft and smuggling of Egyptian antiquities high on his agenda. He updated security measures and started to catalogue all the artefacts stored in antiquities depots scattered across Egypt. He also built 33 high-tech storage units in the country, as well as constructing new national museums. He has provided further training for the staff who guard Egypt's priceless artefacts. To this end, Hawass has formed the Department of Retrieving Stolen Artefacts, which comb the websites of international auction halls in an attempt to identify stolen pieces and demand their return. This later department has been effective over the last three years in having stolen artefacts returned to Egypt, such as statues from Karnak and other temples, two Roman masks and a beautiful relief of King Amenhotep III. At last, courts around the world are beginning to recognise the ownership claims of Egypt on their cultural property. Museums and customs officials all over the world are now repatriating artefacts to their rightful home. The Michael C Carlos Museum (MCCM)

has offered Egypt the mummy of Pharaoh Ramses I, the grandfather of Egypt's most famous pharaoh, Ramses II. The mummy is believed to have been looted from the Valley of the Kings in 1871 and sold to an antiquities dealer. The mummy of Ramses I is thought to have left Egypt in the hands of a Canadian antiquities collector, and at the beginning of the 20th century it turned up in Canada's Niagara Falls Museum. The MCCM later purchased the entire Egyptian collection of the Niagara Falls Museum, including the mummy.

The recovery of a cache of 300 stolen objects from Switzerland was the result of a massive antiquities smuggling bust involving the former head of the National Democratic Party's Giza office, Tarek El-Sweissi, along with 30 other people. The artefacts, which span the spectrum from the prehistoric to the Pharaonic, Hellenic and Graeco- Roman eras, included two mummies, several sarcophagi, as well as statues, mummy masks and other items.

Seven 2,500 year old artefacts at the centre of an alleged smuggling racket have also been handed over to Egypt by the Australian government. The artefacts were discovered in Melbourne after the Australian government agreed to a request from the Egyptian government to help in the global search for the items. The Egyptian government is currently prosecuting the alleged perpetrators, and the artefacts will be used as material evidence in the case. The seven objects include ushabtis (small funerary statuettes), a bronze axe head, a ceramic bowl and amulets.

Police have also succeeded in breaking up two major antiquities gangs. Other security measures have also been taken to tighten antiquities trafficking. A number of archaeological checking points have been established in every Egyptian port, and high-tech security systems have been installed in most archaeological sites. Nevertheless, Egypt's heritage remains a fatal attraction for antiquity smugglers. Over the last couple of months the Egyptian Museum basement has been subjected to a theft case, which has forced the antiquities authorities responsible to make tougher new rules to combat the smuggling of antiquities.

A draft of a new antiquities law replacing the current one, Law 117/1983, is now awaiting the approval of the People's Assembly after the coming legislative elections. According to Hawass: "The old law is no longer suitable because the penalties it imposes for the crimes of antiquity trafficking are not strong enough. We need more severe penalties in order to stop further trafficking."

Ashraf Ashmawi, legal consultant in the SCA, told Al-Ahram Weekly that

changes in the 1983 law focussed on five articles. The first was properly and legally to identify three main terms -- the SCA's permanent committee, the inviolable area around every monument, and the land found next door to the archaeological site -- in an attempt to provide all necessary security measures and a healthy environmental atmosphere.

The second article to be repealed is the section of the law allowing possession of antiquities. A year after the approval of the law all owners of Egyptian antiquities must hand over all objects to the SCA, which in its turn will install them in their archaeological storehouses. Ashmawi continued that Article 7 of the old law stipulating that the police were the only department authorised to remove any encroachments on archaeological sites or monuments had been changed. Such responsibility is to be given to the SCA's secretary-general, or to someone he entrusts, while the police agencies will only be a safeguarding agency while executing the secretary-general's decision. Article 30 has been added to the law stipulating that the SCA is the only authority competent to carry out restoration and preservation work for all Egyptian monuments, archaeological sites and historical edifices. The minister of culture will have the authority to assign any scientific authority or mission to execute any such work, but under complete supervision of the SCA's secretary-general.

As for penalties, according to Ashmawi all these have been doubled or tripled. A smuggler who was sentenced to 15 years and fined LE50,000 would now be sentenced to life imprisonment and fined from LE100,000 to 500,000. Anyone who steals, hides, or collects authentic artefacts, or owns them without permission, will be imprisoned for 25 years and fined from LE50,000 to 250,000 instead of three years hard labour and a LE100 fine. According to the new law, stealing or helping in robbing a part of a genuine piece or intent deliberately to disfigure it will land a sentence of 15 years and a fine of from LE50,000 to 100,000.

"The new law does not omit penalties for those who write their names or fix advertising billboards on monument walls," Ashmawi said. He said such actions would be considered a violation of Egyptian heritage, and the penalty would range from six to 12 months or a fine of LE150,000.

The new law allows clemency for anyone who confesses to or divulges information about an antiquities crime in condition that his or her confession leads to the arrest of partners in the theft or smuggling. The SCA will assign experts to check the authenticity of any

confiscated objects in an attempt to guarantee an honest and accurate decision.

| 18024|2005-10-29 11:46:16|roikwabena|Re: New Articles on Meroitic Civilization| Clyde

i did not want to provoke any unnecessary controversy...but i have been using references made known to me by inhabitants of Nuri

note I greeted you thus>

Apedamak bash

This was the ancient greeting used by the inhabitants of KASH.

I have used the basic phonetic systems used up till today in Nubia, Eritrea/ Ethiopia/ Somalia?not very much unlike Nubian/Amharic, Tigrigna, Geez the now antiquated Royal Sabaen and Itiopic. I also used Omotic languages of Sheko and Yem, West Afrikan Mande, Sudanese Arabic and Hebrew /Coptic words were used as cross references in translations.

Allow me to use as reference my first effort the decoding the stela of the sacred mountain?it is on the cover of my book: Kush reclaimed. I can share this file with you

I am also willing to discuss the chronology of regents for KUSH

<http://nefertamu.tripod.com/kdal.html>

Feel free to respond in private and herein

Give thanks

May the ancestors be pleased

Amani hoteph apedmak bash

| 18025|2005-10-29 13:22:46|clyde winters|Re: New Articles on Meroitic Civilization|

Hi

Thanks for the information.

Clyde

--- roikwabena <roikwabena@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Clyde

>

> i did not want to provoke any unnecessary

> controversy...but i have

> been using references made known to me by

> inhabitants of Nuri

>
> note I greeted you thus>
>
> Apedamak bash
>
> This was the ancient greeting used by the
> inhabitants of KASH.
>
> I have used the basic phonetic systems used up till
> today in Nubia,
> Eritrea/ Ethiopia/ Somalia?not very much unlike
> Nubian/Amharic,
> Tigrigna, Geez the now antiquated Royal Sabaen and
> Itiopic. I also
> used Omotic languages of Sheko and Yem, West Afrikan
> Mande, Sudanese
> Arabic and Hebrew /Coptic words were used as cross
> references in
> translations.
>
> Allow me to use as reference my first effort the
> decoding the stela
> of the sacred mountain?it is on the cover of my
> book: Kush reclaimed.
> I can share this file with you
>
> I am also willing to discuss the chronology of
> regents for KUSH
>
> <http://nefertamu.tripod.com/kdal.html>
>
> Feel free to respond in private and herein
> Give thanks
> May the ancestors be pleased
> Amani hoteph apedmak bash
>
>
>
>
>

Start your day with Yahoo! - Make it your home page!

<http://www.yahoo.com/r/hs>

| 18026|2005-10-30 13:36:55|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|More Hobbit evidence|

Nature. 2005 Oct 13;437(7061):1012-7.

Comment in:

* Nature. 2005 Oct 13;437(7061):957-8.

Further evidence for small-bodied hominins from the Late Pleistocene of Flores, Indonesia.

Morwood MJ, Brown P, Jatmiko, Sutikna T, Saptomo EW, Westaway KE, Due RA, Roberts RG, Maeda T, Wasisto S, Djubiantono T.

Archaeology and Palaeoanthropology, School of Human and Environmental Studies, University of New England, Armidale, New South Wales 2351, Australia. mmorwood@pobox.une.edu.au

Homo floresiensis was recovered from Late Pleistocene deposits on the island of Flores in eastern Indonesia, but has the stature, limb proportions and endocranial volume of African Pliocene *Australopithecus*. The holotype of the species (LB1), excavated in 2003 from Liang Bua, consisted of a partial skeleton minus the arms. Here we describe additional *H. floresiensis* remains excavated from the cave in 2004. These include arm bones belonging to the holotype skeleton, a second adult mandible, and postcranial material from other individuals. We can now reconstruct the body proportions of *H. floresiensis* with some certainty. The finds further demonstrate that LB1 is not just an aberrant or pathological individual, but is representative of a long-term population that was present during the interval 95-74 to 12 thousand years ago. The excavation also yielded more evidence for the depositional history of the cave and for the behavioural capabilities of *H. floresiensis*, including! the butchery of *Stegodon* and use of fire.

| 18027|2005-10-31 19:56:24|abscisseafrica|Why Race Isn't as 'Black' and 'White' as We Think|

The New York Times

October 31, 2005

Editorial Observer

Why Race Isn't as 'Black' and 'White' as We Think

By BRENT STAPLES

People have occasionally asked me how a black person came by a "white" name like Brent Staples. One letter writer ridiculed it as "an anchorman's name" and accused me of making it up. For the record, it's a British name - and the one my parents gave me. "Staples" probably arrived in my family's ancestral home in Virginia four centuries ago with the British settlers.

The earliest person with that name we've found - Richard Staples - was hacked to death by Powhatan Indians not far from Jamestown in

1622. The name moved into the 18th century with Virginians like John Staples, a white surveyor who worked in Thomas Jefferson's home county, Albemarle, not far from the area where my family was enslaved.

The black John Staples who married my paternal great-great-grandmother just after Emancipation - and became the stepfather of her children - could easily have been a Staples family slave. The transplanted Britons who had owned both sides of my family had given us more than a preference for British names. They had also given us their DNA. In what was an almost everyday occurrence at the time, my great-great-grandmothers on both sides gave birth to children fathered by white slave masters.

I've known all this for a long time, and was not surprised by the results of a genetic screening performed by DNAPrint Genomics, a company that traces ancestral origins to far-flung parts of the globe. A little more than half of my genetic material came from sub-Saharan Africa - common for people who regard themselves as black - with slightly more than a quarter from Europe.

The result that knocked me off my chair showed that one-fifth of my ancestry is Asian. Poring over the charts and statistics, I said out loud, "This has got to be a mistake."

That's a common response among people who are tested. Ostensibly white people who always thought of themselves as 100 percent European find they have substantial African ancestry. People who regard themselves as black sometimes discover that the African ancestry is a minority portion of their DNA.

These results are forcing people to re-examine the arbitrary calculations our culture uses to decide who is "white" and who is "black."

As with many things racial, this story begins in the slave-era South, where sex among slaves, masters and mistresses got started as soon as the first slave ship sailed into Jamestown Harbor in 1619. By the time of the American Revolution, there was a visible class of light-skinned black people who no longer looked or sounded African. Free mulattos, emancipated by guilt-ridden fathers, may have accounted for up to three-quarters of the tiny free-black population before the Revolution.

By the eve of the Civil War, the swarming numbers of mixed-race slaves on Southern plantations had become a source of constant

anguish to planters' wives, who knew quite well where those racially ambiguous children were coming from.

Faced with widespread fear that racial distinctions were losing significance, the South decided to define the problem away. People with any ascertainable black ancestry at all were defined as black under the law and stripped of basic rights. The "one drop" laws defined as black even people who were blond and blue-eyed and appeared white.

Black people snickered among themselves and worked to subvert segregation at every turn. Thanks to white ancestry spread throughout the black community, nearly every family knew of someone born black who successfully passed as white to get access to jobs, housing and public accommodations that were reserved for white people only. Black people who were not quite light enough to slip undetected into white society billed themselves as Greek, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, South Asian, Native American - you name it. These defectors often married into ostensibly white families at a time when interracial marriage was either illegal or socially stigmatized.

Those of us who grew up in the 1950's and 60's read black-owned magazines and newspapers that praised the racial defectors as pioneers while mocking white society for failing to detect them. A comic newspaper column by the poet Langston Hughes - titled "Why Not Fool Our White Folks?" - typified the black community's sense of smugness about knowing the real racial score. In keeping with this history, many black people I know find it funny when supposedly white Americans profess shock at the emergence of blackness in the family tree. But genetic testing holds plenty of surprises for black folks, too.

Which brings me back to my Asian ancestry. It comes as a surprise, given that my family's oral histories contain not a single person who is described as Asian. More testing on other family members should clarify the issue, but for now, I can only guess. This ancestry could well have come through a 19th-century ancestor who was incorrectly described as Indian, often a catchall category at the time.

The test results underscore what anthropologists have said for eons: racial distinctions as applied in this country are social categories and not scientific concepts. In addition, those categories draw hard, sharp distinctions among groups of people who are more alike than they are different. The ultimate point is that none of us

really know who we are, ancestrally speaking. All we ever really know is what our parents and grandparents have told us.

| 18028|2005-11-01 12:58:02|taharka25|Egypt and Mesopotamia|

Has anyone discovered the connection between Egypt and Babylon/Mesopotamia? Were the separate empires? Or, was one the extension of the other?

| 18029|2005-11-02 09:45:38|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Egypt and Mesopotamia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "taharka25" wrote:

>

> Has anyone discovered the connection between Egypt and

> Babylon/Mesopotamia? Were the separate empires? Or, was one the

> extension of the other?

>

They were definitely separate empires. There is very little to indicate they had close political relations.

Of course, there is the "Hamitic" relationship mentioned in the Old Testament.

I guess the key there is identifying historical persons that would equate with Nimrod of Cushite lineage.

Here though the link seems more "Ethiopian."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18032|2005-11-03 06:24:01|sistar47|SISTAHS...INTIMIDATED OR NOT?|

OVER 30,000 VOTES IN SO FAR FROM AROUND THE WORLD!

What do you think? GET YOUR VOTE ON!

ARE BLACK WOMEN INTIMIDATED BY WHITE FEMALES?

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/nvot05.html>

If Black people are from matriarchial societies, what's up!

ARE THE DAUGHTERS OF TA-SETI & TA-MERRY INTIMIDATED NOW?

Don't be intimidated. Get your VOTE ON!

The results of all votes are sent to subscribers along with mid month updates or posted to conscious NEWS GROUPS around the world.

Either way, somebody's business reaches the streets!

WE ALREADY KNOW SOME MEN ARE!

VOTE WITH YOUR MIND & YOUR HEART!

SPREAD THE WORD!

| 18033|2005-11-03 07:35:54|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: From A Friend: 'WRAL.com - News -

UNC-Chapel Hill Opens Record|

Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18034|2005-11-03 13:12:20|Asar Imhotep|Alkebulan and its meaning?|
I finally got some insight into the word "Alkebulan" often mentioned in the works of Dr. Ben. No one seems to have known where the term originated from. Well speaking to a priest I know from Ethiopia, he told me that the term comes from the Agu (oldest language in Ethiopia) language which means "Smokey Black Land."

Is anyone on this list familiar with the language and can point me to some word lists? I really appreciate it.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 18035|2005-11-03 17:31:19|NURE NARI|Re: Alkebulan and its meaning?|
you mean in relation to the Hamitic agu ethiopians?

Asar Imhotep wrote:

I finally got some insight into the word "Alkebulan" often mentioned in the works of Dr. Ben. No one seems to have known where the term originated from. Well speaking to a priest I know from Ethiopia, he told me that the term comes from the Agu (oldest language in Ethiopia) language which means "Smokey Black Land."

Is anyone on this list familiar with the language and can point me to some word lists? I really appreciate it.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

Send instant messages to your online friends <http://au.messenger.yahoo.com>

| 18036|2005-11-03 19:09:28|Asar Imhotep|Re: Alkebulan and its meaning?|
I would assume so.

Wonderful Ethiopians
OF THE
Ancient Cushite Empire
BY DRUSILLA DUNJEE HOUSTON.

"Take any book of Egyptian history containing authentic cuts and

examine the faces of the first pharaohs, they are distinctively Ethiopian. The "Agu" of the monuments represented this aboriginal race. They were the ancestors of the Nubians. and were the ruling race of Egypt."

<http://www.sacred-texts.com/afr/we/we05.htm>

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, NURE NARI wrote:

>

> you mean in relation to the Hamitic agu ethiopians?

>

> Asar Imhotep wrote: I finally got some insight into the word "Alkebulan" often mentioned in

> the works of Dr. Ben. No one seems to have known where the term

> originated from. Well speaking to a priest I know from Ethiopia, he

> told me that the term comes from the Agu (oldest language in

Ethiopia)

> language which means "Smokey Black Land."

>

> Is anyone on this list familiar with the language and can point me to

> some word lists? I really appreciate it.

>

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

>

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

> Send instant messages to your online friends

<http://au.messenger.yahoo.com>

>

| 18037|2005-11-04 08:10:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|OT: Vanuatu head elongation|

The article at the following URL has an interesting note about head elongation in Vanuatu:

King Roymata

<http://www.webspin.org/sailawayshared/roymata.html>

"Many skulls appear elongated, following the fashion of some northern islands to stretch the skull by binding after birth."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18038|2005-11-04 11:21:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|In peril: The rock images of Africa|

<http://www.iht.com/articles/2005/11/03/features/kenart.php>

In peril: The rock images of Africa

By Marc Lacey The New York Times

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2005

KAKAPEL, Kenya There are two markedly different manmade etchings on a rock face here, and it is hard to decide which is the more jaw-dropping.

One, dating back thousands of years and featuring the outline of an elephant, is a sign that this hilltop in western Kenya was a special gathering place for early Africans. The other, no more than a few years old, featuring the names "DENNIS" and "PATRICK," is a sign that Africa's rock art is under threat.

Whoever carved those names seems to have disregarded the site's status as a cultural treasure. Authorities responded to the defacement by erecting warning signs and metal fencing around the rock face and declaring it a monument. But that has not stopped numerous copycats from slipping under the bars and scrawling their names into posterity.

Rock art has been discovered - and defaced - the world over. In the United States, a man was arrested in Utah last year for writing "I love you, Wendy" on a sandstone wall bearing ancient American Indian

drawings. In another case, three stolen pieces of Indian rock art were recovered in 2003 from the front yard of a Nevada home, after being taken there in violation of the federal Archaeological Resources Protection Act.

But in Africa, there is a lack of oversight at many of the rock art sites, leading experts to offer a grim prognosis for their future. "It's very endangered," said David Coulson, the founder and chairman of the Trust for African Rock Art, a preservation group that sponsored a conference on the problem in Nairobi last fall. "Populations are rising so fast, and sites that were in wild, uninhabited areas have development growing around them. So you have graffiti, the single biggest threat."

Experts have long traced or photographed rock art images so they will at least be remembered once they are gone. The rock art trust has built a digital photographic archive of many of the fast-fading images, said Coulson, a photographer who has documented rock art in more than 20 African nations. And lasers are being used to record rock engravings in three dimensions. The trust will sponsor an expedition early next year to record the "Fighting Cats" in southern Libya, a spectacular site that has existed for thousands of years but is in danger of crumbling into the surrounding sand.

Efforts are also under way to educate people who live among the ancient art about the value of the sites. Last year, the trust organized a well-received exhibition of rock art at the Nairobi National Museum that ran from November to February. The display, featuring photographs of rock art from throughout Africa and a simulated rock shelter, later traveled to Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and went on view Sept. 15 for a three-month run at the Uganda Museum in Kampala.

Most rock art, however, is seen in the field. The rock art sites across Africa may number in the hundreds of thousands, experts say; their paintings and engravings, some 10,000 years old and perhaps much older, are spread over vast areas, often in inhospitable terrain.

The most striking sites in the Sahara and in southern Africa, once known only to locals, are now being discovered by outsiders. For example, getting to a little-known site in Kenya, a place not normally associated with rock art, requires a boat trip to Mfangano Island, one of the tiny isles in sprawling Lake Victoria. A long hike up a rocky hillside eventually leads to a cornfield. Beyond that is some rocky terrain; off to the left, behind a makeshift gate put up by locals to protect the art, is a hidden shelf of rock bearing odd, circular symbols.

"If this goes, it means our culture is gone," said Jack Obonyo, director of the island's museum. "We would lose our identity. I would still be Jack, but I am also an Abasuba, a descendant of my ancestors who painted this." Obonyo spins a colorful tale of what Mfangano Island residents believe the concentric circles, spirals and sunbursts mean.

He recounts a long-ago battle between the Abasuba people and rivals from another island. As the rival Wasaki moved in, the Abasuba women stood at the hilltop rock shelter at Kwitone dressed as men, frightening away the advancing warriors. The symbols were painted in celebration.

Unlike the rock art buried deep in caves in southern Europe, African art was painted and etched on rock faces far more exposed to the elements - and the public. Looting of the treasures also seems more commonplace. Early explorers of Africa chipped away the rock paintings and carted them off to museums.

Such looting still occurs, carried out by private collectors and their middlemen. Niger has dispatched guards on camels to patrol its far-flung desert sites, but the area is so vast that they cannot possibly keep a close eye on the art. Morocco is another nation where vandalism has been fierce.

"The most barbaric thing we've ever seen was in Morocco, where thousands and thousands of 5,000-year-old engravings are bashed and broken off and taken out of the country," Coulson said. "It's an organized trade."

He said he had heard of galleries in London and New York selling illegal rock art at astronomical prices, with a small piece fetching \$10,000 or more.

"For us, these sites have a spiritual, almost religious feel to them," Coulson said. "It's almost sacrilege to deface them."

The African rock sites often still play a role in local communities. Experts have found food offerings outside painted sites in Zimbabwe, for instance, and learned of church services and traditional circumcision ceremonies at sites in Kenya and Tanzania.

Of course, even those who no longer believe in the spiritual powers of the images may treasure them.

"I don't worship the pictures like my ancestors did, but I give them respect," said Obonyo, admiring the rock symbols on Mfangano Island at close range one recent day. "It makes me proud of who I am."
| 18039|2005-11-04 18:01:15|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Oetzi "curse" claims another victim|
Mummy 'curse' claims another victim

By Natasha Bitá and Michael McKenna

04nov05

A MUMMY's curse has cast its shadow over the death of a Brisbane scientist who worked to unlock the secrets of a 5300-year-old man frozen in the Italian Alps.

A memorial service will be held on Monday for molecular archaeologist Tom Loy, who was found dead in his home a fortnight ago as he finalised his book on the world's oldest mummy, dubbed Oetzi.

Dr Loy, 63, director of the Archaeological Sciences Laboratories at the University of Queensland's Institute for Molecular Bioscience, became the seventh person to have died after coming into close contact with the iceman since his discovery in 1991.

"He didn't believe in the curse," a colleague said yesterday. "It was just superstition. People die."

Gallery: Iceman's 'victims'

The California-born scientist had been suffering from a blood-related condition for about 12 years, according to his family, that was diagnosed shortly after he became involved with the Oetzi analysis.

His brother Gareth, in Australia to attend the memorial service, told The Australian the autopsy results were inconclusive, apart from ruling out any suspicious circumstances over the death of Dr Loy, whose body lay undiscovered in his Brisbane home for several days.

"We have been told he died of natural causes or an accident, or a combination of both," he said.

"But Tom was in poor health - he had a blood deficiency that made him subject to blood clots."

Asked when his brother had contracted the condition, Mr Loy said he believed it was "about 12 years ago", when he telephoned his brother to tell him he should be checked for the hereditary condition.

But Mr Loy said his brother, who found his first fossil as a young child - an extinct horse in land being excavated for a road near their Californian home - never mentioned the curse.

"Tom never spoke about it - all I can say is that eventually death comes for everyone," he said.

Rumours of a Tutankhamen-style curse started a year ago when the man who discovered the mummy, Helmut Simon, 67, fell to his death during a freak blizzard while hiking near the spot where he found Oetzi protruding from the ice.

Within an hour of Mr Simon's funeral, the head of the mountain rescue team sent to find him, Dieter Warnecke, 45, died of a heart attack.

Other deaths of the team involved in Oetzi's discovery and analysis are:

- * Archaeologist Konrad Spindler, 55 - the leading expert on Oetzi, who first inspected the prehistoric corpse - died in April of complications from multiple sclerosis.
- * The head of the forensic team examining Oetzi, Rainer Henn, 64 - who put the frozen corpse in a body bag with his bare hands - died in a car crash on the way to give a lecture about the iceman.
- * The mountaineer who led Dr Henn to the iceman's body, Kurt Fritz, 52, died in an avalanche, the only one of his party to be hit by the snow-slide.
- * The man who filmed Oetzi's removal from his icy mountain grave, celebrated Austrian journalist Rainer Hoelzl, 47 - died of a brain tumour.

An affable and enthusiastic scientist who inspired his students, Dr Loy won worldwide renown in the archaeological community for his discovery of human blood on Oetzi the Iceman's clothing and weapons.

His work - the subject of a National Geographic documentary in 2002 - debunked the theory that Oetzi died alone in the mountains after a hunting accident.

By revealing four different types of human blood on Oetzi's clothing, he surmised that the Stone Age man was hunting with a companion when the pair got into a territorial skirmish.

Fatally wounded, Oetzi appears to have leaned against his companion for support.

One of Dr Loy's research assistants, Gail Robertson, said he was finalising work on his book about Oetzi when he died.

"Tom had been working on it for some time," she said. "It was about the tools of the iceman and his interpretation of what the tools meant and the life the hunter may have led. He was just finishing the final DNA tests, which he wanted for the book.

"Tom is such a loss - he was passionate, widely read and a born teacher."

Mr Loy said the family wanted to publish his brother's book but had, so far, been unable to locate the manuscript.

"I have his laptop, but I have not yet been able to find the file for his book," he said.

Dr Loy, an American, completed his PhD in prehistory at the Australian National University before joining the University of Queensland a decade ago.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



| 18040|2005-11-05 04:43:07|solomon abdul-Rahman|THE IMAGE OF JESUS, IS BASED UPON PTOLEMY I... greek ruler of Kemet|

HOWI REACHED THE CONCLUSION THE IMAGE THAT IS CURRENTLY PORTRAYED, IN AMERICA OF JESUS, IS BASED ON REPRESENTATIONS OF THE gOD, SERAPIS, WHOSE IMAGE WAS BASED ON PTOLEMY I...

Quote:

...Paul was renewing the religion of Ptolemy I, 320 B.C. According to history, the Greeks invaded Egypt under the command of Alexander the Great in 322 B.C.

Alexander?s successor was **Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a God.** ...Ptolmey?s face was the face of this ?New God?.

Quote:

... **Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a God.** ...Ptolmey?s face was the face of this ?New

God?.

Quote:

... Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a God. ...Ptolmey?s face was the face of this ?New God?.

Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a God.

Date: Fri Dec 5, **2003** 5:46 pm

Subject: most follwrs of "religion" be it Islam, Christianity, have nt done any research.

By Minister Ahmed K. El-Shabazz

MY WORDS IN RED...

I had this essay for, over two years. A couple of days ago, I re-read it. I was compelled to see if the above statement, made sense.

What I did first, was find representations of Ptolemy I and Serapis...

Ptolemy I





Serapis

The dear reader shall notice, they both have distinctive curl patterns to their hair.

I was also found that they both, suprisingly had beards. I found this "suprising" because I had previously seen Greek gods and people, portrayed w/no beard.

So, the following made sense...

Quote:

Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a God. They used the attributes of Osiris and the Sacred Bull symbol to Memphis (Apis). **Ptolmey?s face was the face of this ?New God?.** -----

I HAVE SHOWN...

1. IT IS **VERY** POSSIBLE, THE IMAGE OF THE gOD, SERAPIS, IS FROM PTOLEMY I.
2. THE RELIGION OF SERAPIS WAS WIDESPREAD IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

NOW, LET'S VIEW STATUES OF SERAPIS, SHALL WE?...





LET US NOT FORGET...

SERAPIS



PTOLEMY I



INSHA ALLAH MORE, LATER

the Christian "Latin cross"...

'... The symbol of Serapeum "religion" was the same as today's Christians, THE CROSS!..."

...In the worship of Serapis (a composite of Osiris and Apis) the cross was a religious symbol. **Indeed, the Christian "Latin cross" symbol seems to be based directly on the cross symbol of Osiris and Serapis.** The Romans never used this traditional Christian cross for crucifixions, they used crosses shaped either like an X or a T. **The hieroglyph of a cross on a hill was associated with Osiris...**

http://www.jdstone.org/truth/files/j_myth.html



Serapis may have finally had certain ties with the early Christian community. There were certainly some similarities between Serapis and the Hebrew God. Serapis was a supreme god, and it seems that some early worshippers of Christ amongst the Gentiles could have possibly worshipped Serapis

A correspondence of Emperor Hadrian refers to Alexandrian worshippers of Serapis calling themselves ?Bishops of Christ?:

'Egypt, which you commended to me, my dearest Servianus, I have found to be wholly fickle and inconsistent, and continually wafted about by every

breath of fame.

The worshipers of Serapis (here) are called Christians, and those who are devoted to the god Serapis (I find), call themselves Bishops of Christ.'

?Hadrian to Servianus, 134A.D. (Quoted

by Giles, ii p86)

On the other hand, some have pointed out that Chrestus (Christus) was another name for the Egyptian god, Serapis. Chrestus may be translated as "Messiah", though the term need not apply to any specific Messiah, such as Jesus.

The Greeks create a God: Serapis

The first Greek pharaoh wanted a single, composite god to bring together his diverse subjects. In a 'classic' example of the process of syncretism, the character and characteristics of several earlier gods were rolled into one, the god Serapis.

In the 3rd century BC, the worship of Serapis became a State sponsored cult throughout Egypt. With the Roman conquest, the cult spread throughout the Empire.

Ptolemy I had established a new universal cult of Serapis and built the Serapeum in Alexandria to be its centre of worship.

It was from this Alexandria centre that Christianity reached Rome, as well as many other parts of the Roman Empire.

How did Christianity reach Rome at that very early date?

It was from this Alexandria centre that Christianity reached Rome, as well as many other parts of the Roman Empire.

Only two routes could have been possible for Christianity to get there: from Judaea with Jewish slaves and immigrants; or from Egypt with the Roman soldiers coming home, or with arriving Egyptian mystery cults. As no evidence exists for Christianity coming to Rome from Jerusalem or Antioch, the only possible route was from Alexandria in the same way as it reached Corinth through Apollos of Alexandria. The Mysteries of Isis and Serapis came to Rome even before 100 BC, and a temple for Isis and Serapis was established on the Campus Martius, not far from the famous Pantheon.

Like Christ, he healed the sick and had the ability to appear to mortals in their sleep. The priesthood attached to his temples was made up of Egyptians or Graeco-Egyptians, many of whom were of Alexandrian origin, or educated there.

It is a well-known fact that the early worshippers of Christ amongst the Gentiles were also worshippers of Serapis, and it is easy to see how Christianity reached Rome at this early date. This is confirmed by the fact that in AD 19 Tiberius expelled both Jews and devotees of Serapis from

Rome. Christianity, like the worship of Serapis, was regarded by the Romans as yet another mystery cult. No doubt **the cult of Isis and Serapis was the most popular religion in Rome during the first half of the 1st century AD, when Christianity is first attested in the capital.** The fact that the new faith came to Rome via Alexandria did not help to bring the two Churches closer;

CHRISTIAN ROOTS IN THE ALEXANDRIAN CULT OF SERAPIS

which resulted in the emergence of the cult of Serapis, whose followers could obtain the right to eternal life without the need for mummification if they confessed in the deity and went through an initiation ritual.

It was Ptolemy I Soter (304-284 BC), who introduced Serapis

Ptolemy built a temple for Serapis in Alexandria, where he placed a statue for the god: a man with curly hair, benign expression, and a long

beard, **in the same style used later for the representations of Christ in Coptic churches.**

that Egyptian baptism should be

seen as analogous to **Christian baptism**

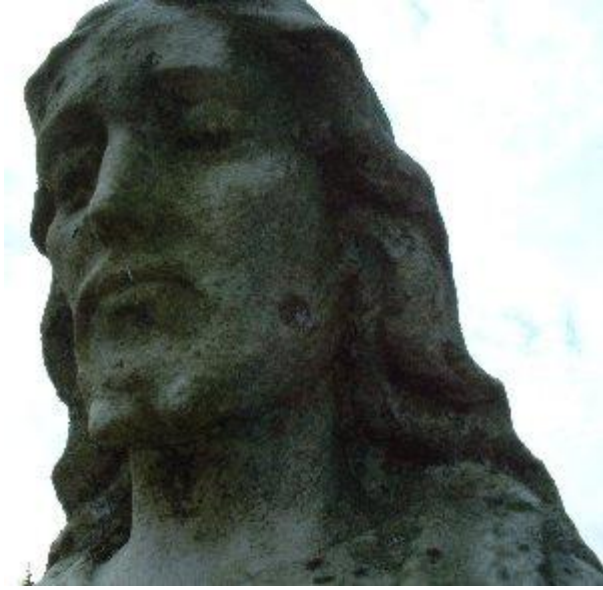
, of which he commented: "In both cases a symbolic cleansing by means of water serves as initiation into a properly legitimated religious life." The cults of Serapis and Isis did not merely survive the emergence of Christianity, but in the 2nd century AD actually increased in popularity.

Serapis and Christ existed side-by-side and were frequently seen as interchangeable. **Some early Christians made no distinction between Christ and Serapis and frequently worshipped both, while paintings of Isis with her son Horus became identified by early Christians as portraits of Mary with her son Jesus. The rite of baptism, part of the initiation ceremony of the Serapis cult, was also adopted by the Church as part of its initiation ceremony.**

In AD 134, after a visit to Alexandria, the Emperor Hadrian wrote a letter to his elderly brother-in-law, Servianus, in which he commented: "So you praise

Egypt, my very dear Servianus! I know the land from top to bottom . . . In it the worshippers of Serapis are Christians, and those who call themselves Bishops of Christ pay their vows to Serapis . . . Whenever the patriarch himself comes to Egypt he is made to worship Serapis by some and Christ by others."

**STATUES DEPICTING
JESUS...**



1 The statue of King David, 13th century, is a masterpiece of the sculptor Gislebertus. It is made of stone and is located in the Cathedral of Reims. The statue is 1.50 meters high and is made of stone. It is a masterpiece of the sculptor Gislebertus. It is made of stone and is located in the Cathedral of Reims. The statue is 1.50 meters high and is made of stone.



Sources;

http://dwij.org/forum/amarna/egypt_intro.html

http://dwij.org/forum/amarna/8_serapis_and_christianity.html

www.touregypt.net/featurestories/serapis.htm



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18041|2005-11-05 06:16:09|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: THE IMAGE OF JESUS, IS BASED UPON PTOLEMY I... greek ruler of K|

Zeus and Posidon are often portrayed with curly hair and beards.

If the image of Jesus is based upon Serapis, one would expect to see it reflected early on in Byzantine depictions of him rather than later on in western depictions of him. Rulers of the west were also often heavily bearded.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon abdul-Rahman wrote:

 \succ \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \succ \succ \succ
$$>$$
 \succ \triangleright \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$

> HOW I REACHED THE CONCLUSION THE IMAGE THAT IS CURRENTLY
PORTRAYED,

IN AMERICA OF JESUS, IS BASED ON REPRESENTATIONS OF THE gOD, SERAPIS,
WHOSE IMAGE WAS BASED ON PTOLEMY I...

 \succ
$$>$$
 \succ

> Quote:...Paul was renewing the religion of Ptolemy I, 320 B.C.

According to history, the Greeks invaded Egypt under the command of Alexander the Great in 322 B.C. Alexander's successor was Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of this "New God".

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> Quote:... Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis

to make HIS image into a God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of this
"New God".

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> Quote:... Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis

to make HIS image into a God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of this
"New God".

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> Ptolemy I, who had
> Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a God.

>

> Date: Fri Dec 5, 2003 5:46 pm

> Subject: most follwrs of "religion" be it Islam, Christianity, have

nt done any research.

>

> By Minister Ahmed K. El-Shabazz

>

>

>

> MY WORDS IN RED...

>

>

>

> I had this essay for, over two years. A couple of days ago, I

re-read it. I was compelled to see if the above statement, made sense.

>

>

>

> What I did first, was find representations of Ptolemy I and Serapis...

>

> Ptolemy I

>

>

>

> Serapis

>

>

>

> The dear reader shall notice, they both have distinctive curl

patterns to their hair.

>

> I was also found that they both, suprisingly had beards. I found

this "suprising" because I had previously seen Greek gods and people, portrayed w/no beard.

>

> So, the following made sense...

>

>

> Quote:

> Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS

image into a God. They used the attributes of Osiris and the Sacred Bull symbol to Memphis (Apis). Ptolmey's face was the face of this "New God". -----

>

>

>

> I HAVE SHOWN...

>

> 1. IT IS VERY POSSIBLE, THE IMAGE OF THE gOD, SERAPIS, IS FROM

PTOLEMY I.

>

> 2. THE RELIGION OF SERAPIS WAS WIDESPREAD IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

$$>$$

> NOW, LET'S VIEW STATUES OF SERAPIS, SHALL WE?...

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \succ \angle \angle \angle

✓

 $\sqrt{}$

11

11

/ /

/ /

/ /

> LET US NOT FORGET...

$$>$$

> SERAPIS

$$>$$
 \geq \geq

> PTOLEMY I

 \geq \geq \geq

> INSHA ALLAH MORE, LATER

 \geq \geq \geq

> the Christian "Latin cross"...

> _____

 \succ

> '... The symbol of Serapeum "religion" was the

> same as today's Christians, THE CROSS!..."

 \geq \succ \succ \angle \angle

> ...In the worship of Serapis (a composite of Osiris and Apis) the

cross was a religious symbol. Indeed, the Christian "Latin cross" symbol seems to be based directly on the cross symbol of Osiris and Serapis. The Romans never used this traditional Christian cross for crucifixions, they used crosses shaped either like an X or a T. The hieroglyph of a cross on a hill was associated with Osiris...

> http://www.jdstone.org/truth/files/j_myth.html

>

>

>

>

> _____

>

>

>

> Serapis may have finally had certain ties with the early Christian

community. There were certainly some similarities between Serapis and the Hebrew God. Serapis was a supreme god, and it seems that some early worshippers of Christ amongst the Gentiles could have possibly worshipped Serapis

>

>

>

>

>

>

> A correspondence of Emperor Hadrian refers to Alexandrian

worshippers of Serapis calling themselves 'Bishops of Christ':

>

> 'Egypt, which you commended to me, my dearest Servianus, I have

found to be wholly fickle and inconsistent, and continually wafted about by every breath of fame. The worshipers of Serapis (here) are called Christians, and those who are devoted to the god Serapis (I find), call themselves Bishops of Christ.'?Hadrian to Servianus, 134A.D. (Quoted by Giles, ii p86)

>

>

> On the other hand, some have pointed out that Chrestus (Christus)

was another name for the Egyptian god, Serapis. Chrestus may be translated as "Messiah", though the term need not apply to any specific Messiah, such as Jesus.

>

>

>

>

> The Greeks create a God: Serapis

>

> The first Greek pharaoh wanted a single, composite god to bring

together his diverse subjects. In a 'classic' example of the process of syncretism, the character and characteristics of several earlier gods were rolled into one, the god Serapis.

>

> In the 3rd century BC, the worship of Serapis became a State

sponsored cult throughout Egypt. With the Roman conquest, the cult spread throughout the Empire.

>

>

>

> Ptolemy I had established a new universal cult of Serapis and built

the Serapeum in Alexandria to be its centre of worship.

>

>

>

> It was from this Alexandria centre that Christianity reached Rome,

as well as many other parts of the Roman Empire.

>

>

>

> How did Christianity reach Rome at that very early date?

>

> It was from this Alexandria centre that Christianity reached Rome,

as well as many other parts of the Roman Empire.

>

>

>

>

>

> Only two routes could have been possible for Christianity to get

there: from Judaea with Jewish slaves and immigrants; or from Egypt with the Roman soldiers coming home, or with arriving Egyptian mystery cults. As no evidence exists for Christianity coming to Rome from Jerusalem or Antioch, the only possible route was from Alexandria in the same way as it reached Corinth through Apollos of Alexandria. The Mysteries of Isis and Serapis came to Rome even before 100 BC, and a temple for Isis and Serapis was established on the Campus Martius, not far from the famous Pantheon.

>
>
>

> Like Christ, he healed the sick and had the ability to appear to

mortals in their sleep. The priesthood attached to his temples was made up of Egyptians or Graeco-Egyptians, many of whom were of Alexandrian origin, or educated there.

>

> It is a well-known fact that the early worshippers of Christ amongst

the Gentiles were also worshippers of Serapis, and it is easy to see how Christianity reached Rome at this early date. This is confirmed by the fact that in AD 19 Tiberius expelled both Jews and devotees of Serapis from Rome. Christianity, like the worship of Serapis, was regarded by the Romans as yet another mystery cult. No doubt the cult of Isis and Serapis was the most popular religion in Rome during the first half of the 1st century AD, when Christianity is first attested in the capital. The fact that the new faith came to Rome via Alexandria did not help to bring the two Churches closer;

>

>

>

> CHRISTIAN ROOTS IN THE ALEXANDRIAN CULT OF SERAPIS

>

>

>

> which resulted in the emergence of the cult of Serapis, whose

followers could obtain the right to eternal life without the need for mummification if they confessed in the deity and went through an initiation ritual.

>

> It was Ptolemy I Soter (304-284 BC), who introduced Serapis

>

>

>

> Ptolemy built a temple for Serapis in Alexandria, where he placed a

statue for the god: a man with curly hair, benign expression, and a long beard, in the same style used later for the representations of Christ in Coptic churches.

>

>

>

> that Egyptian baptism should be seen as analogous to Christian

baptism, of which he commented: "In both cases a symbolic cleansing by means of water serves as initiation into a properly legitimated religious life." The cults of Serapis and Isis did not merely survive the emergence of Christianity, but in the 2nd century AD actually increased in popularity.

>

> Serapis and Christ existed side-by-side and were frequently seen as

interchangeable. Some early Christians made no distinction between Christ and Serapis and frequently worshipped both, while paintings of Isis with her son Horus became identified by early Christians as portraits of Mary with her son Jesus. The rite of baptism, part of the initiation ceremony of the Serapis cult, was also adopted by the Church as part of its initiation ceremony.

>

> In AD 134, after a visit to Alexandria, the Emperor Hadrian wrote a

letter to his elderly brother-in-law, Servianus, in which he commented: "So you praise Egypt, my very dear Servianus! I know the land from top to bottom . . . In it the worshippers of Serapis are Christians, and those who call themselves Bishops of Christ pay their vows to Serapis . . . Whenever the patriarch himself comes to Egypt he is made to worship Serapis by some and Christ by others."

>

>

> STATUES DEPICTING JESUS...

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> Sources;

>

>

>

> http://dwij.org/forum/amarna/egypt_intro.html

>

>

>

> http://dwij.org/forum/amarna/8_serapis_and_christianity.html

>

$$>$$
 \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \succ \succ \succ \geq \angle \angle \angle

- > Slave Auction

> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here

an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \geq \succ \geq \angle \angle \angle \angle

7

/

/

/ /

/ /

/ /

\angle _____
 \angle _____

> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

$$>$$
$$>$$

>

>

>

> Slave Auction

> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here

an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>

>

>

>

>

> Slave Auction

> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here

an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

>

>

>

>

>

>

> _____

> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

 \geq

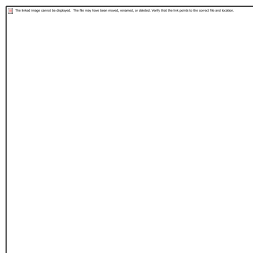
| 18042|2005-11-05 12:44:48|solomon abdul-Rahman|Re: THE IMAGE OF JESUS, IS BASED UPON PTOLEMY I... greek ruler of K|

...I expect to see
it reflected **early on** in Byzantine depictions...

Such as when?

In 333 B.C. **Alexander the Great** defeated Persia and **Cyprus** became part of his empire. After Alexander's death, Cyprus came under the control of the **Ptolemies** of Egypt as part of the Greek Alexandrine world.

Around 58 B.C. Cyprus became part of the Roman empire. Saints Paul and Barnaby converted the Roman Proconsul to Christianity and he became the first Christian ruler in the world.



Despite destructive earthquakes, Cyprus continued to flourish. After the Roman empire was divided into two in 330 A.D. Cyprus joined the North Eastern **Byzantine** empire.

Many monasteries ([see Must See](#)) and churches were built inland, away from pirates and marauding treasure seekers, with breathtaking beauty and artistic fervour rivalling some of the finest art in the world, even today.

<http://www.unique-cyprus-holidays.com/images/byzantine.jpg>

Byzantine image of Jesus

<http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images/view?back=http%3A%2F%2Fimages.search.yahoo.com%2Fsearch%2Fimages%3Fp%3DByzantine%2B%252C%2Bchriianity%26ei%3DUTF-8%26fr%3Dslv1-&h=190&w=167&imgcurl=www.unique-cyprus->

<http://www.unique-cyprus-holidays.com/images/byzantine.jpg&imgurl=www.unique-cyprus-holidays.com/images/byzantine.jpg&size=9.0kB&name=byzantine.jpg&rcurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.unique-cyprus-holidays.com%2Fcyprus-history.html&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.unique-cyprus-holidays.com%2Fcyprus-history.html&p=Byzantine+%2C+christianity&type=jpeg&no=5&tt=190&ei=UTF-8>



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18043|2005-11-05 12:46:18|solomon_abdulrahman|Re: THE IMAGE OF JESUS, IS BASED UPON PTOLEMY I... greek ruler of K|

Please, inform us, where did the image of Jesua, that is now used in America, come from?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka" wrote:

>

> Zeus and Posidon are often portrayed with curly hair and beards.

>

> If the image of Iesus is based upon Serapis, one would expect to

see

> it reflected early on in Byzantine depictions of him rather than

later

> on in western depictions of him. Rulers of the west were also

often

> heavily bearded.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon abdul-Rahman

> wrote:

> >

> >

> >

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

 \gg

>>

>>

>>

>>

 \angle

✓ ✓

11

>> HOW I REACHED THE CONCLUSION THE IMAGE THAT IS CURRENTLY

PORTRAYED,

> IN AMERICA OF JESUS, IS BASED ON REPRESENTATIONS OF THE gOD,

SERAPIS,

> WHOSE IMAGE WAS BASED ON PTOLEMY I...

>>

>>

>>

>> Quote:...Paul was renewing the religion of Ptolemy I, 320 B.C.

> According to history, the Greeks invaded Egypt under the command of

> Alexander the Great in 322 B.C. Alexander's successor was Ptolemy

I,

> who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image

into a

> God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of this "New God".

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

 \gg

> > Quote:... Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from

Memphis

> to make HIS image into a God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of

this

> "New God".

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > _____

> >

> >

> >

> > Quote:... Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from

Memphis

> to make HIS image into a God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of

this

> "New God".

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > _____

> >

> > Ptolemy I, who had

> > Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a

God.

> >

> > Date: Fri Dec 5, 2003 5:46 pm

> > Subject: most follwrs of "religion" be it Islam, Christianity,

have

> nt done any research.

> >

> > By Minister Ahmed K. El-Shabazz

> >

> >

> >

> > MY WORDS IN RED...

>>
>>
>>
>> I had this essay for, over two years. A couple of days ago, I
> re-read it. I was compelled to see if the above statement, made

sense.

>>
>>
>>
>> What I did first, was find representations of Ptolemy I and

Serapis...

>>
>> Ptolemy I
>>
>>
>>
>> Serapis
>>
>>
>>
>> The dear reader shall notice, they both have distinctive curl
> patterns to their hair.
>>
>> I was also found that they both, suprisingly had beards. I found
> this "suprising" because I had previously seen Greek gods and

people,

> portrayed w/no beard.
>>
>> So, the following made sense...
>>
>>
>> Quote:
>> Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make

HIS

> image into a God. They used the attributes of Osiris and the Sacred
> Bull symbol to Memphis (Apis). Ptolmey's face was the face of this
> "New God". -----
>>
>>
>>
>> I HAVE SHOWN...
>>

>> 1. IT IS VERY POSSIBLE, THE IMAGE OF THE gOD, SERAPIS, IS FROM
> PTOLEMY I.
>>
>> 2. THE RELIGION OF SERAPIS WAS WIDESPREAD IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE.
>>
>> NOW, LET'S VIEW STATUES OF SERAPIS, SHALL WE?...

>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> LET US NOT FORGET...

>>
>> SERAPIS
>>
>>
>>
>> PTOLEMY I
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> INSHA ALLAH MORE, LATER
>>
>>
>>
>> the Christian "Latin cross"...

>> -----
>>
>> '... The symbol of Serapeum "religion" was the
>> same as today's Christians, THE CROSS!..."

>>
>>
>>
>>
>> ...In the worship of Serapis (a composite of Osiris and Apis) the
> cross was a religious symbol. Indeed, the Christian "Latin cross"
> symbol seems to be based directly on the cross symbol of Osiris and
> Serapis. The Romans never used this traditional Christian cross for

> crucifixions, they used crosses shaped either like an X or a T. The
> hieroglyph of a cross on a hill was associated with Osiris...

> > http://www.jdstone.org/truth/files/j_myth.html

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > Serapis may have finally had certain ties with the early

Christian

> community. There were certainly some similarities between Serapis

and

> the Hebrew God. Serapis was a supreme god, and it seems that some

> early worshippers of Christ amongst the Gentiles could have

possibly

> worshipped Serapis

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > A correspondence of Emperor Hadrian refers to Alexandrian

> worshippers of Serapis calling themselves 'Bishops of Christ':

> >

> > 'Egypt, which you commended to me, my dearest Servianus, I have

> found to be wholly fickle and inconsistent, and continually wafted

> about by every breath of fame. The worshipers of Serapis (here) are

> called Christians, and those who are devoted to the god Serapis (I

> find), call themselves Bishops of Christ.'?Hadrian to Servianus,

> 134A.D. (Quoted by Giles, ii p86)

> >

> >

> > On the other hand, some have pointed out that Chrestus (Christus)

> was another name for the Egyptian god, Serapis. Chrestus may be

> translated as "Messiah", though the term need not apply to any

> specific Messiah, such as Jesus.

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > The Greeks create a God: Serapis

> >

> > The first Greek pharaoh wanted a single, composite god to bring
> together his diverse subjects. In a 'classic' example of the

process

> of syncretism, the character and characteristics of several earlier
> gods were rolled into one, the god Serapis.

> >

> > In the 3rd century BC, the worship of Serapis became a State
> sponsored cult throughout Egypt. With the Roman conquest, the cult
> spread throughout the Empire.

> >

> >

> >

> > Ptolemy I had established a new universal cult of Serapis and

built

> the Serapeum in Alexandria to be its centre of worship.

> >

> >

> >

> > It was from this Alexandria centre that Christianity reached

Rome,

> as well as many other parts of the Roman Empire.

> >

> >

> >

> > How did Christianity reach Rome at that very early date?

> >

> > It was from this Alexandria centre that Christianity reached

Rome,

> as well as many other parts of the Roman Empire.

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > Only two routes could have been possible for Christianity to get
> there: from Judaea with Jewish slaves and immigrants; or from Egypt
> with the Roman soldiers coming home, or with arriving Egyptian

mystery

> cults. As no evidence exists for Christianity coming to Rome from
> Jerusalem or Antioch, the only possible route was from Alexandria

in

> the same way as it reached Corinth through Apollos of Alexandria.

The

> Mysteries of Isis and Serapis came to Rome even before 100 BC, and

a

> temple for Isis and Serapis was established on the Campus Martius,

not

> far from the famous Pantheon.

> >

> >

> >

> > Like Christ, he healed the sick and had the ability to appear to

> mortals in their sleep. The priesthood attached to his temples was

> made up of Egyptians or Graeco-Egyptians, many of whom were of

> Alexandrian origin, or educated there.

> >

> > It is a well-known fact that the early worshippers of Christ

amongst

> the Gentiles were also worshippers of Serapis, and it is easy to

see

> how Christianity reached Rome at this early date. This is

confirmed by

> the fact that in AD 19 Tiberius expelled both Jews and devotees of

> Serapis from Rome. Christianity, like the worship of Serapis, was

> regarded by the Romans as yet another mystery cult. No doubt the

cult

> of Isis and Serapis was the most popular religion in Rome during

the

> first half of the 1st century AD, when Christianity is first

attested

> in the capital. The fact that the new faith came to Rome via

> Alexandria did not help to bring the two Churches closer;

> >

> >

> >

> > CHRISTIAN ROOTS IN THE ALEXANDRIAN CULT OF SERAPIS

> >

> >

> >

> > which resulted in the emergence of the cult of Serapis, whose
> followers could obtain the right to eternal life without the need

for

> mummification if they confessed in the deity and went through an
> initiation ritual.

> >

> > It was Ptolemy I Soter (304-284 BC), who introduced Serapis

> >

> >

> >

> > Ptolemy built a temple for Serapis in Alexandria, where he

placed a

> statue for the god: a man with curly hair, benign _expression, and

a

> long beard, in the same style used later for the representations of
> Christ in Coptic churches.

> >

> >

> >

> > that Egyptian baptism should be seen as analogous to Christian
> baptism, of which he commented: "In both cases a symbolic

cleansing by

> means of water serves as initiation into a properly legitimated
> religious life." The cults of Serapis and Isis did not merely

survive

> the emergence of Christianity, but in the 2nd century AD actually
> increased in popularity.

> >

> > Serapis and Christ existed side-by-side and were frequently seen

as

> interchangeable. Some early Christians made no distinction between
> Christ and Serapis and frequently worshipped both, while paintings

of

> Isis with her son Horus became identified by early Christians as
> portraits of Mary with her son Jesus. The rite of baptism, part of

the

> initiation ceremony of the Serapis cult, was also adopted by the
> Church as part of its initiation ceremony.

>>

>> In AD 134, after a visit to Alexandria, the Emperor Hadrian

wrote a

> letter to his elderly brother-in-law, Servianus, in which he
> commented: "So you praise Egypt, my very dear Servianus! I know the
> land from top to bottom . . . In it the worshippers of Serapis are
> Christians, and those who call themselves Bishops of Christ pay

their

> vows to Serapis . . . Whenever the patriarch himself comes to

Egypt he

> is made to worship Serapis by some and Christ by others."

>>

>>

>> STATUES DEPICTING JESUS...

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> Sources;

>>

>>

>>

>> http://dwij.org/forum/amarna/egypt_intro.html

>>

>>

>>

>> http://dwij.org/forum/amarna/8_serapis_and_christianity.html

>>

>>

>>

>> www.touregypt.net/featurestories/serapis.htm

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> Slave Auction

>> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C.

Here

> an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps

his

> son, sits at his feet.

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> -----

>> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>>

>>

>>

>>

> >

> > Slave Auction

> > This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C.

Here

> an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps

his

> son, sits at his feet.

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > Slave Auction

> > This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C.

Here

> an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps

his

> son, sits at his feet.

> >

> >

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18045|2005-11-05 17:05:41|solomon abdul-Rahman|history regarding the Byzantine empire ...|
A landmark event in the history of the Church, and particularly the Eastern Church, was the decision in 325 by the Roman Emperor Constantine to move the Imperial capital from Rome to Byzantium, a small town on the Bosphorus strait which he renamed Constantinople (and which is presently Istanbul, Turkey). This shift in the secular political balance had a dramatic impact on the Eastern Church, for a new secular and religious center ? Constantinople ? was created in the heart of the Christian East. The Eastern Roman, or "Byzantine", Empire centered on Constantinople was a Christian Empire that flourished for over 1,000 years, and which engendered a new and unique culture infused with Christianity. Naturally, the Church based in the capital city of Constantinople gradually came to have a pre-eminent influence in the Christian East, spreading a religious culture that was both a synthesis and dynamic restatement of the existing strands of Eastern Christian culture that had been cultivated in the Greek-speaking world ? the "Byzantine" religious culture.

<http://www.byzcath.org/Faith-and-Worship/Who-Are-Byzantine-Catholics.htm>

It is not possible to effectually distinguish between the later empire in Rome and the Byzantine empire centered around Constantinople. For the Byzantines **were** the Roman Empire, not simply a continuation of it in the East. The capital city, Constantinople, had been founded as the capital of Rome by the Emperor Constantine, but a uniquely Greek or Byzantine character to the Roman Empire can be distinguished as early as Diocletian. When Rome was seized by Goths, this was a great blow to the Roman Empire, but it didn't effectively end it. Although Rome was under the control of foreigners who themselves claimed to be continuing the empire, the Byzantine empire continued as before, believing *themselves* to be the Roman Empire.

<http://www.wsu.edu:8080/~dee/MA/BYZ.HTM>



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18046|2005-11-05 17:18:02|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: THE IMAGE OF JESUS, IS BASED UPON PTOLEMY I... greek ruler of K|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "solomon_abdulrahman" wrote:

>

> Please, inform us, where did the image of Jesua, that is now used in
> America, come from?

You may determine this answer for yourself.

<http://www.faithcentral.net.nz/inclass/art/jc-art.htm>

Note when and where the depiction of a bearded Iesus becomes consistent.

Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

>>

>> Zeus and Posidon are often portrayed with curly hair and beards.

>>

>> If the image of Iesus is based upon Serapis, one would expect to

> see

>> it reflected early on in Byzantine depictions of him rather than

> later

>> on in western depictions of him. Rulers of the west were also

> often

>> heavily bearded.

>>

>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>

>>

>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon abdul-Rahman

>> wrote:

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> HOW I REACHED THE CONCLUSION THE IMAGE THAT IS CURRENTLY
> PORTRAYED,

> > IN AMERICA OF JESUS, IS BASED ON REPRESENTATIONS OF THE gOD,
> SERAPIS,
> > WHOSE IMAGE WAS BASED ON PTOLEMY I...

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > Quote:...Paul was renewing the religion of Ptolemy I, 320 B.C.

> > According to history, the Greeks invaded Egypt under the command of

> > Alexander the Great in 322 B.C. Alexander's successor was Ptolemy

> I,

> > who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image

> into a

> > God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of this "New God".

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > _____

> > >

> > >

> > > Quote:... Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from

> Memphis

> > to make HIS image into a God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of

> this

> > "New God".

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > _____

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > Quote:... Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from

> Memphis

> > to make HIS image into a God. ...Ptolmey's face was the face of

> this

> > "New God".

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > _____

>>>
>>> Ptolemy I, who had
>>> Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make HIS image into a
> God.
>>>
>>> Date: Fri Dec 5, 2003 5:46 pm
>>> Subject: most follwrs of "religion" be it Islam, Christianity,
> have
>> nt done any research.
>>>
>>> By Minister Ahmed K. El-Shabazz
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> MY WORDS IN RED...
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> I had this essay for, over two years. A couple of days ago, I
>> re-read it. I was compelled to see if the above statement, made
> sense.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> What I did first, was find representations of Ptolemy I and
> Serapis...
>>>
>>> Ptolemy I
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Serapis
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> The dear reader shall notice, they both have distinctive curl
>> patterns to their hair.
>>>
>>> I was also found that they both, suprisingly had beards. I found
>> this "suprising" because I had previously seen Greek gods and
> people,
>> portrayed w/no beard.
>>>
>>> So, the following made sense...
>>>
>>>

> > > Quote:

>>> Ptolemy I, who had Egyptian (Kemet) priests from Memphis to make

> HIS

>> image into a God. They used the attributes of Osiris and the Sacred

>> Bull symbol to Memphis (Apis). Ptolmey's face was the face of this

>> "New God". -----

> > >

> > >

> > >

>>> I HAVE SHOWN...

> > >

>>> 1. IT IS VERY POSSIBLE, THE IMAGE OF THE gOD, SERAPIS, IS FROM

>> PTOLEMY I.

> > >

>>> 2. THE RELIGION OF SERAPIS WAS WIDESPREAD IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

> > >

>>> NOW, LET'S VIEW STATUES OF SERAPIS, SHALL WE?...

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

>>> LET US NOT FORGET...

> > >

>>> SERAPIS

> > >

> > >

> > >

>>> PTOLEMY I

> > >

> > >

> > >

>>> INSHA ALLAH MORE, LATER

> > >

> > >

> > >

>>> the Christian "Latin cross"...

> > > -----

>>>
>>> '... The symbol of Serapeum "religion" was the
>>> same as today's Christians, THE CROSS!..."
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> ...In the worship of Serapis (a composite of Osiris and Apis) the
>> cross was a religious symbol. Indeed, the Christian "Latin cross"
>> symbol seems to be based directly on the cross symbol of Osiris and
>> Serapis. The Romans never used this traditional Christian cross for
>> crucifixions, they used crosses shaped either like an X or a T. The
>> hieroglyph of a cross on a hill was associated with Osiris...
>>> http://www.jdstone.org/truth/files/j_myth.html
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> _____
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Serapis may have finally had certain ties with the early
> Christian
>> community. There were certainly some similarities between Serapis
> and
>> the Hebrew God. Serapis was a supreme god, and it seems that some
>> early worshippers of Christ amongst the Gentiles could have
> possibly
>> worshipped Serapis
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> A correspondence of Emperor Hadrian refers to Alexandrian
>> worshippers of Serapis calling themselves `Bishops of Christ':
>>>
>>> 'Egypt, which you commended to me, my dearest Servianus, I have
>> found to be wholly fickle and inconsistent, and continually wafted
>> about by every breath of fame. The worshipers of Serapis (here) are
>> called Christians, and those who are devoted to the god Serapis (I
>> find), call themselves Bishops of Christ.' ♦ Hadrian to Servianus,
>> 134A.D. (Quoted by Giles, ii p86)
>>>

>>>

>>> On the other hand, some have pointed out that Chrestus (Christus)
>> was another name for the Egyptian god, Serapis. Chrestus may be
>> translated as "Messiah", though the term need not apply to any
>> specific Messiah, such as Jesus.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> The Greeks create a God: Serapis

>>>

>>> The first Greek pharaoh wanted a single, composite god to bring
>> together his diverse subjects. In a 'classic' example of the
> process

>> of syncretism, the character and characteristics of several earlier
>> gods were rolled into one, the god Serapis.

>>>

>>> In the 3rd century BC, the worship of Serapis became a State
>> sponsored cult throughout Egypt. With the Roman conquest, the cult
>> spread throughout the Empire.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> Ptolemy I had established a new universal cult of Serapis and
> built

>> the Serapeum in Alexandria to be its centre of worship.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> It was from this Alexandria centre that Christianity reached
> Rome,

>> as well as many other parts of the Roman Empire.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> How did Christianity reach Rome at that very early date?

>>>

>>> It was from this Alexandria centre that Christianity reached
> Rome,

>> as well as many other parts of the Roman Empire.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> Only two routes could have been possible for Christianity to get

> > there: from Judaea with Jewish slaves and immigrants; or from Egypt
> > with the Roman soldiers coming home, or with arriving Egyptian
> mystery
> > cults. As no evidence exists for Christianity coming to Rome from
> > Jerusalem or Antioch, the only possible route was from Alexandria
> in
> > the same way as it reached Corinth through Apollos of Alexandria.
> The
> > Mysteries of Isis and Serapis came to Rome even before 100 BC, and
> a
> > temple for Isis and Serapis was established on the Campus Martius,
> not
> > far from the famous Pantheon.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Like Christ, he healed the sick and had the ability to appear to
> > mortals in their sleep. The priesthood attached to his temples was
> > made up of Egyptians or Graeco-Egyptians, many of whom were of
> > Alexandrian origin, or educated there.
> > >
> > > It is a well-known fact that the early worshippers of Christ
> amongst
> > the Gentiles were also worshippers of Serapis, and it is easy to
> see
> > how Christianity reached Rome at this early date. This is
> confirmed by
> > the fact that in AD 19 Tiberius expelled both Jews and devotees of
> > Serapis from Rome. Christianity, like the worship of Serapis, was
> > regarded by the Romans as yet another mystery cult. No doubt the
> cult
> > of Isis and Serapis was the most popular religion in Rome during
> the
> > first half of the 1st century AD, when Christianity is first
> attested
> > in the capital. The fact that the new faith came to Rome via
> > Alexandria did not help to bring the two Churches closer;
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > CHRISTIAN ROOTS IN THE ALEXANDRIAN CULT OF SERAPIS
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > which resulted in the emergence of the cult of Serapis, whose
> > followers could obtain the right to eternal life without the need

> for
>> mummification if they confessed in the deity and went through an
>> initiation ritual.
>>>
>>> It was Ptolemy I Soter (304-284 BC), who introduced Serapis
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Ptolemy built a temple for Serapis in Alexandria, where he
> placed a
>> statue for the god: a man with curly hair, benign _expression, and
> a
>> long beard, in the same style used later for the representations of
>> Christ in Coptic churches.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> that Egyptian baptism should be seen as analogous to Christian
>> baptism, of which he commented: "In both cases a symbolic
> cleansing by
>> means of water serves as initiation into a properly legitimated
>> religious life." The cults of Serapis and Isis did not merely
> survive
>> the emergence of Christianity, but in the 2nd century AD actually
>> increased in popularity.
>>>
>>> Serapis and Christ existed side-by-side and were frequently seen
> as
>> interchangeable. Some early Christians made no distinction between
>> Christ and Serapis and frequently worshipped both, while paintings
> of
>> Isis with her son Horus became identified by early Christians as
>> portraits of Mary with her son Jesus. The rite of baptism, part of
> the
>> initiation ceremony of the Serapis cult, was also adopted by the
>> Church as part of its initiation ceremony.
>>>
>>> In AD 134, after a visit to Alexandria, the Emperor Hadrian
> wrote a
>> letter to his elderly brother-in-law, Servianus, in which he
>> commented: "So you praise Egypt, my very dear Servianus! I know the
>> land from top to bottom . . . In it the worshippers of Serapis are
>> Christians, and those who call themselves Bishops of Christ pay
> their
>> vows to Serapis . . . Whenever the patriarch himself comes to
> Egypt he

> > is made to worship Serapis by some and Christ by others."

> > >

> > >

> > > STATUES DEPICTING JESUS...

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > Sources;

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > http://dwij.org/forum/amarna/egypt_intro.html

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > http://dwij.org/forum/amarna/8_serapis_and_christianity.html

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > www.touregypt.net/featurestories/serapis.htm

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > _____

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> Slave Auction

>>> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C.

> Here

>> an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps

> his

>> son, sits at his feet.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> -----

>>> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> Slave Auction

>>> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C.

> Here

>> an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps

> his

>> son, sits at his feet.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> -----

>>> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> Slave Auction

>>> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C.

> Here

>> an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps

> his

>> son, sits at his feet.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> -----

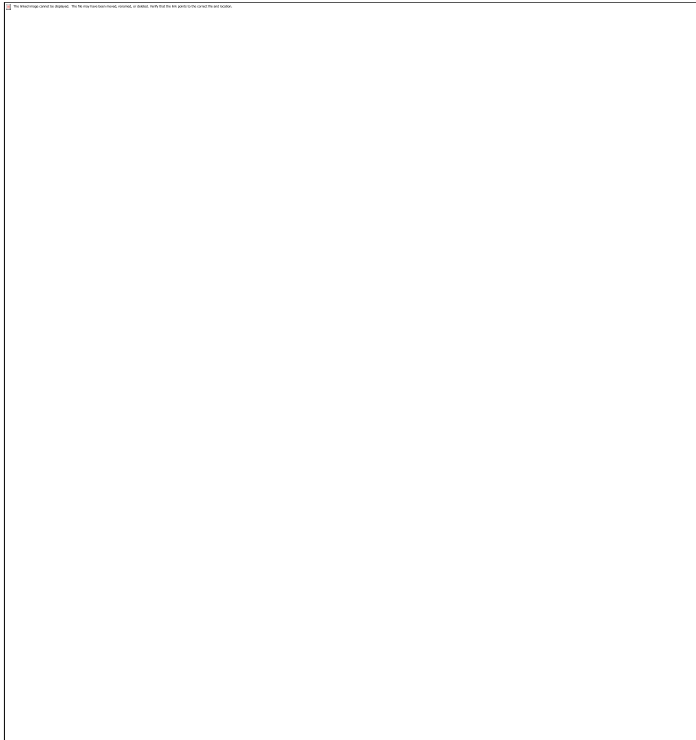
>>> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>>>

>>

>

| 18048|2005-11-05 20:17:29|solomon abdul-Rahman|IN YOUR OPINION, WHERE DID THE
IDEA COME FROM?...|



Mosaic

500s AD

Bust of Christ

*From the Basilica of St Vitale in
Ravenna*

Christ is bearded

THIS PORTRAIT, FROM THE SITE YOU REFERENCED IS FROM THE 500'S.

NOW,I AM CERTAIN THE ARTIST DID NOT PULL THE IDEA OF REPRESENTING JESUS, W/A BEARD, OUT OF HIS ARSE.

IN YOUR OPINION, WHERE DID THE IDEA COME FROM ? 🤔



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

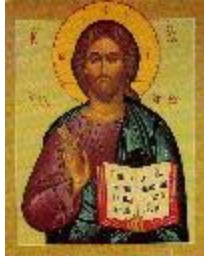
[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18049|2005-11-06 09:27:33|solomon abdul-Rahman|Byzantine images of Christ...|

Byzantine images of Christ

<http://home.nyc.rr.com/mysticalrose/jesusart.html>

Icons of our Lord, God, and Saviour Jesus Christ



[Christus_Pantocrator.gif](#)

The Lord Pantocrator icon. (600 x 768) 328 kb. (sorry, full size not available)



[pantokrator.gif](#)

Christus Pantokrator, Novgorod, late 15th century. (418x580, 232k)



[wetbeard.gif](#)

"Our Saviour with the wet beard" Novgorod icon, 15-16th century. Now in the cathedral of Trondheim, Norway. (566x780, 424k)



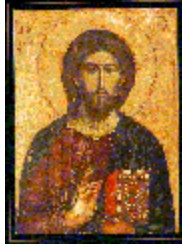
[pantokrator2.gif](#)

Christ, our Lord. 16th century icon, monastery of St. Catherine, Sinai. (416x587, 198k)



[pantokrator3.gif](#)

Christ our Lord; icon made in Greece 1990. (343x497, 173k)



[icxc.gif](#)

Christ - Pantocrator, 'Ruler of all', Serbian monastery Hilandar, Mt.Athos, 13th century
(413x562 136k)



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18050|2005-11-06 11:30:02|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: IN YOUR OPINION, WHERE DID THE IDEA COME FROM?...|

In my opinion, I find it no mere coincidence that a bearded Jesus only appears after the fall of Rome to barbarians of like appearance.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon abdul-Rahman wrote:

>

>

>

>

> Mosaic

>

> 500s AD

>

> Bust of Christ

> From the Basilica of St Vitale in Ravenna

>

> Christ is bearded

>

>

>

> THIS PORTRAIT, FROM THE SITE YOU REFERENCED IS FROM THE 500'S.

>
>
>

> NOW, I AM CERTAIN THE ARTIST DID NOT PULL THE IDEA OF REPRESENTING
JESUS, W/A BEARD, OUT OF HIS ARSE.

>
>
>

> IN YOUR OPINION, WHERE DID THE IDEA COME FROM ?

>
>
>
>
>
>

| 18051|2005-11-06 16:37:01|solomon abdul-Rahman|take it or, leave it alone...|

Sir,

I can not present un-arguable evidence that Jesus is portrayed in a certain manner because, the artists copied from Serapis nor, you the opposite.

The evidence I have presented shows, it is **extremely** likely, in my opinion.

You have obviously chosen to leave it.

Since I do not believe in compulsion, this is your right.

Believe what you will or, may and I will do the same. 😊



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18052|2005-11-06 18:43:55|solomon abdul-Rahman|proof your "theory" is incorrect...|

"The. working **date** for the **fall of Rome** is **476 A.D** "

http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images/view?back=http%3A%2F%2Fimages.search.yahoo.com%2Fsearch%2Fimages%3Fp%3DCoptic%2BMuseum%26ei%3DUTF-8%26qp_p%3DCoptic%2Bmuseum%26imgsz%3Dall%26fr%3Dslv1-%26b%3D21&h=372&w=325&imgcurl=www.touregypt.net%2Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting7.jpg&imgurl=www.touregypt.net%2Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting7.jpg&size=65.8kB&name=copticpainting7.jpg&rcurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.touregypt.net%2

[Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting.htm&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.touregypt.net%2Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting.htm&p=Coptic+Museum&type=jpeg&no=24&tt=264&ei=UTF-8](http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories%2Fcopticpainting.htm&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.touregypt.net%2Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting.htm&p=Coptic+Museum&type=jpeg&no=24&tt=264&ei=UTF-8)



4th Century A.D. Sarcophagus From Roman

Gaul.
Marble Depicts Jesus and His Disciples.



Close up of Christ

http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images/view?back=http%3A%2F%2Fimages.search.yahoo.com%2Fsearch%2Fimages%3Fp%3DJESUS%252C%2B4TH%2BCENTURY%26ei%3DUTF-8%26fr%3Dslv1-%26fl%3D0%26x%3Dwrt&h=226&w=193&imgcurl=www.bible-history.com%2Fpast%2Fart%2Fchrist_disciples_gaul_close.jpg&imgurl=www.bible-history.com%2Fpast%2Fart%2Fchrist_disciples_gaul_close.jpg&size=10.0kB&name=christ_disciples_gaul_close.jpg&rcurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.bible-history.com%2Fpast%2Fchrist_disciples_gaul.html&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.bible-history.com%2Fpast%2Fchrist_disciples_gaul.html&p=JESUS%2C+4TH+CENTURY&type=jpeg&no=13&tt=79&ei=UTF-8

*The god who loves everyone. **4th century** catacomb version of JC himself*



http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images/view?back=http%3A%2F%2Fimages.search.yahoo.com%2Fsearch%2Fimages%3Fp%3DJESUS%252C%2B4TH%2BCENTURY%26ei%3DUTF-8%26fl%3D0%26qp_p%3Djesus%2B4th%2Bcentury%26imgsz%3Dall%26fr%3Dslv1-%26b%3D61&h=90&w=120&imgcurl=www.jesusneverexisted.com%2FJC_catacomb-375.jpg&imgurl=www.jesusneverexisted.com%2FJC_catacomb-375.jpg&size=6.9kB&name=JC_catacomb-375.jpg&rcurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.jesusneverexisted.com%2Fdwarfs.html&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.jesusneverexisted.com%2Fdwarfs.html&p=JESUS%2C+4TH+CENTURY&type=jpeg&no=64&tt=79&ei=UTF-8



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18053|2005-11-07 00:15:58|kcamm23063|Re: IN YOUR OPINION, WHERE DID THE IDEA COME FROM?...

If Jesus truly existed, he would have been a bearded adult, as this was part of ancient Jewish custom. I would say that any attempt to portray him without a beard is an attempt to take away his Jewishness, and to incorporate him into a foreign culture. Therefore, the images of Jesus with a beard (even though they seemed to come later), would more accurately describe who and what he really was.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!
Karen C. Aboiralor

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon abdul-Rahma wrote:

>
>
>
>
>
> Mosaic
>
> 500s AD
>
> Bust of Christ
> From the Basilica of St Vitale in Ravenna
>
> Christ is bearded
>
>
>
> THIS PORTRAIT, FROM THE SITE YOU REFERENCED IS FROM THE 500'S.
>
>
>
> NOW, I AM CERTAIN THE ARTIST DID NOT PULL THE IDEA OF REPRESENTING
JESUS, W/A BEARD, OUT OF HIS ARSE.

$$>$$
 \succ
$$>$$
 \succ \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$

| 1

T

T

T

O

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon abdul-Rahman wrote:

>
> "The. working date for the fall of Rome is 476 A.D "
>

http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images/view?back=http%3A%2F%2Fimages.search.yahoo.com%2Fsearch%2Fimages%3Fp%3DCoptic%2BMuseum%26ei%3DUTF-8%26qp_p%3Dcoptic%2Bmuseum%26imgsz%3Dall%26fr%3Dslv1-%26b%3D21&h=372&w=325&imgcurl=www.touregypt.net%2Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting7.jpg&imgurl=www.touregypt.net%2Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting7.jpg&size=65.8kB&name=copticpainting7.jpg&rcurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.touregypt.net%2Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting.htm&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.touregypt.net%2Ffeaturestories%2Fcopticpainting.htm&p=Coptic+Museum&type=jpeg&no=24&tt=264&ei=UTF-8

>
>
>
> 4th Century A.D. Sarcophagus From Roman
>
> Gaul.
> Marble Depicts Jesus and His Disciples.
>
>
>
> Close up of Christ
>
>
>

http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images/view?back=http%3A%2F%2Fimages.search.yahoo.com%2Fsearch%2Fimages%3Fp%3DJESUS%252C%2B4TH%2BCENTURY%26ei%3DUTF-8%26fr%3Dslv1-%26fl%3D0%26x%3Dwrt&h=226&w=193&imgcurl=www.bible-history.com%2Fpast%2Fart%2Fchrist_disciples_gaul_close.jpg&imgurl=www.bible-history.com%2Fpast%2Fart%2Fchrist_disciples_gaul_close.jpg&size=10.0kB&name=christ_disciples_gaul_close.jpg&rcurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.bible-history.com%2Fpast%2Fchrist_disciples_gaul.html&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.bible-history.com%2Fpast%2Fchrist_disciples_gaul.html&p=JESUS%2C+4TH+CENTURY&type=jpeg&no=13&tt=79&ei=UTF-8

>
> The god who loves everyone. 4th century catacomb version of JC himself
>
>

http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images/view?back=http%3A%2F%2Fimages.search.yahoo.com%2Fsearch%2Fimages%3Fp%3DJESUS%252C%2B4TH%2BCENTURY%26ei%3DUTF-8%26fl%3D0%26qp_p%3Djesus%2B4th%2Bcentury%26imgsz%3Dall%26fr%3Dslv1-%26b%3D61&h=90&w=120&imgcurl=www.jesusneverexisted.com%2FJC_catacomb-375.jpg&imgurl=www.jesusneverexisted.com%2FJC_catacomb-375.jpg&size=6.9kB&name=JC_catacomb-375.jpg&rcurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.jesusneverexisted.com%2Fdwarfs.html&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.jesusneverexisted.com%2Fdwarfs.html&p=JESUS%2C+4TH+CENTURY&type=jpeg&no=64&tt=79&ei=UTF-8

> Slave Auction

> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

> -----

> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>

| 18055|2005-11-07 03:30:09|roikwabena|Re: OT: Vanuatu head elongation|

peace

isnt it interesting that the indigenous peoples of the Caribbean did the same at the birth of their offsprings?

i was actually doing some resaerch on the brain recently and came across a theory that suggests that perfecting this method they were able to be more psychic or for abetter word intune with nature...

| 18056|2005-11-07 05:55:34|Asar Imhotep|Re: IN YOUR OPINION, WHERE DID THE IDEA COME FROM?...|

Especially if we are to take a literal interpretation of Rev. 1:14 which states, "his head and his hairs were white like wool,..."

If his skin was of brass, then we can only assume that his other "hairs" being mentioned is speaking about his beard. He had a white beard and head of hair like wool.

My question at this point is what's the point? It's a myth and I am pretty sure many have already pointed out the African origins of the various Christian myths. The fact that Romans depicted "Jesus" with a beard is irrelavent and void.

So what's the point?

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "kcammm23063" wrote:

>

> If Jesus truly existed, he would have been a bearded adult, as this
> was part of ancient Jewish custom. I would say that any attempt to
> portray him without a beard is an attempt to take away his
> Jewishness, and to incorporate him into a foreign culture.
> Therefore, the images of Jesus with a beard (even though they
seemed

> to come later), would more accurately describe who and what he
really
> was.
>
> Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!
> Karen C. Aboiralor
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon abdul-Rahma
> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> Mosaic
>>
>> 500s AD
>>
>> Bust of Christ
>> From the Basilica of St Vitale in Ravenna
>>
>> Christ is bearded
>>
>>
>>
>> THIS PORTRAIT, FROM THE SITE YOU REFERENCED IS FROM THE 500'S.
>>
>>
>>
>> NOW, I AM CERTAIN THE ARTIST DID NOT PULL THE IDEA OF
REPRESENTING
> JESUS, W/A BEARD, OUT OF HIS ARSE.
>>
>>
>>
>> IN YOUR OPINION, WHERE DID THE IDEA COME FROM ?
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> Slave Auction
>> This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C.
Here
> an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps
> his son, sits at his feet.
>>

St. Augustine stated about the conference of Nicea in 325 AD that, "When I read the proceedings, it makes me laugh. These people are trying to give us a religion we had >>>three thousand years ago<<

Catholicism's history. He was an African and he is the reason for the adoption of certain beliefs and structures in Christianity (Along side Tertillun and Cyperian).

>

Mr. "imhotep"

>

>

**> "...the thing in itself of which it is the name, for the thing
> itself, which
> is now called the Christian religion, >>>really was known to the**

ancients" <<<

> Writings of St. Augustine, Volume 2, page 12

>

**> I opened or began this essay with a quote from St.
> Augustine, a person that many "Christians" know
nothing about. They
> would be surprised to know that St. Augustine was African (Black)**

and

> that most of the early "Fathers" of Christianity were Black.

Today's

**> Christians would be perplexed by St. Augustine's statement,
> that "which is now called the Christian religion, really was known**

to

**> the ancients..." St. Augustine was born in North Africa (today's
> Algeria). He lived between 354-430 A.D. If St. Augustine is right,
> that a religion was known to ancient people similar
> to "Christianity," then what was the name of that religion?
> Mr. Ahmed K. El-Shabazz
> Nation of Islam
>**

**> "...Throughout Europe there remain a number of places of worship
which
> feature paintings, statues and frescoes of a dark-skinned Jesus and**

His

> mother Mary such as the cathedral of Moulins in France, the Church

of

> Annunciata, the Church of St. Stephen at Genoa, the St. Francisco

at

> Pisa, the Church of St. Theodore at Munich, etc. ORIGINALLY POSTED

BT BROTHER ISHAQ

> WHY IS THIS?

>

> * The Christian Madonna is copied from the Egyptian Madonna.

> Worshiped

> in Egypt & Rome, Black Isis & Horus her son was the model for the

> worship

> of the Madonna & Christ. Millions of whites worship the Black

> Madonna &

> Christ, found in Europe's most venerated shrines (formerly the sites

> of

> temples of Isis). Titles such as Our Lady, The Great Mother, are the

> same titles attributed to Isis. The word "Madonna" itself is from

> the

> mater domina, a title used for Isis!

>

>

> ...that in all the Romish countries of Europe, in

> France, Italy, Germany, &c., the God Christ, as well as his mother,

> are described in their old pictures and statues to be black. The

>

infant God in the arms of his black mother, his eyes and drapery

> white, is himself perfectly black. ..There is scarcely an old

church in Italy where some remains of the

> worship of the BLACK VIRGIN and BLACK CHILD are not to be met with.

> Very often the black figures have given way to white ones, and in

> these cases the black ones, as being held sacred, were put into

> retired places in the churches, but were not destroyed, but are yet

> to be found there. ... They are generally esteemed .

> by the rabble with

> the most profound veneration

> If the author had wished to invent a circumstance to corroborate the

> assertion, that the Romish Christ of Europe is the Cristna of India,

> how could he have desired anything more striking than the fact of

the

> black Virgin and Child being so common in the Romish countries of
> Europe ? A black virgin and child among the white Germans, Swiss,
>
French, and Italians ! ! !
>
> The Romish Cristna is black in India, black in Europe, and black he
> must remain?like the ancient gods of Greece, as we have just seen.
> But, after all, what was he but the Jupiter, the second person of
> their Trimurti or Trinity, the Logos of Parmenides and Plato, an
> incarnation or emanation of the solar power ?

> Excert from Anacalypsis by Mr. Godfrey Higgins

=====

African-centered
Christianity divorced Eurocentric Christianity over the
interpretation of the Monophysite
Doctrine (God-In-Flesh): Ethiopian-Egyptians believed that when God
manifested, in flesh,
that man becomes a Living Mortal God... while Euro-centric
Christianity believed that when
God manifests in flesh, two separate beings exist side-by-side,
inside man...Divine and
human.

<http://www.rootsinternational.net/blackmadonna.html>

**THE MADONA AND CHILD ARE BLACK BECAUSE, THEY ARE A REMNANT OF
THE WORSHIP OF HORUS AND HIS "VIRGIN" MOTHER ISIS.**

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS WERE BLACK SO, NATURALLY THEIR GODS WERE.

**IN MY OPINION, THE CHRISTIANITY THAT IS PRATISED IN AMERICA, IS
BASED ON THE WORSHIP OF HORUS. THIS IS WHERE THE "STORY" OF
JESUS(PBUH) COMES FROM.**

**REMEMBER, IT IS VERY EASY TO TRACE THE CHRISTIANITY OF AMERICA
BACK TO ROME VIA ENGLAND.**

R E T U R N T O G L O R Y by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.
photos that prove, the ancient Egytians were Black.
<http://www.freemaninstitute.com/RTGhistory.htm>



<http://www.theworkofgod.org/Aparitns/Others2.htm>



HugeDomains.com
Shop for Over 200,000 Premium Domains

<http://www.angelaastrology.com/madonnas2.htm>



<http://puffin.creighton.edu/jesuit/andre/trinity.html>



<http://www.thule-italia.com/madonnanera.htm>

The Original
Black Madonna
Saxakali.com

Blacked Out Through Whitewash

is a
great book
for all peoples
of color

Christ's Mother, "The Black Madonna"
is worshiped throughout Europe of all places

The most sacred icons of the Catholic Church are the Black Madonna and Christ child, which are found in Europe's most venerated shrines and cathedrals. Each year, hundreds of thousands of European pilgrims ritually humble themselves before the image of Black Mary and her child Jesus at Black Madonna sites throughout France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Portugal and other Catholic countries. Many Black Madonna statues have the black paint literally kissed off of their hands and feet. In Poland, the Church encourages believers to pray to the Black Madonna of Czestochowka every morning before rising. It is reported that Pope John Paul follows this ritual. Time Magazine (June 11, 1979) reported on Pope John Paul II's visit to Czestochowka's holiest shrine, which prominently displays "The Lady" known for centuries as the Black Madonna. At Our Lady of Koden (Poland), there are statues of white saints carrying pictures of Black Madonnas. Pilgrims throughout the ages have visited Black Madonna sites and left inspired, confident, relieved, or healed of their afflictions. Today, there are over 300 documented Black Madonna sites in France alone! 1 Sometimes they are hidden away in vaults, while the public is shown Madonnas with European features.

The Queen of the Pyrenees

In the hard-to-find classic, *Anacalypsis*, historian Godfrey Higgins writes, "...in all the Romish countries of Europe, in France, Italy, Germany, etc., the God Christ, as well as his mother, are described in their old pictures and statues to be black. The infant God in the arms of his black mother, his eyes and drapery white, is himself perfectly black. If the reader doubt my word, he may go to the cathedral at Moulins -to the famous chapel of the Virgin at Loretto ...the whiteness of the eyes and teeth, and the studied redness of the lips, are very observable... There is scarcely an old church in Italy where some remains of the worship of the BLACK VIRGIN and BLACK CHILD are not to be met with. Very often the black figures have given way to white ones, and in these cases the black ones, as being held sacred, were put into retired places in the churches, but were not destroyed... 2

The Black Madonnas originally all had Africoid features before most of them were destroyed by iconoclasts. When they were replaced, the artists retained the dark skin color but, not being familiar with real Africans, gave European features to the paintings. In cases where originals have survived, you may witness Africoid features on Mary and her child Jesus, such as the Black Madonna of Nuria, Spain - called "the Queen of the Pyrenees." Russia's remarkable legacy of Black Madonnas and other Christian icons of dark skin is evidenced in the book, *Russian Icons* by Vladimir Ivanov, including the feature story of the Spring 1994 issue of *Russian Life* magazine, graced with a Black Madonna on its cover.

- 1) Watts, 22.
- 2) Higgins, v! 138

Actually the worship of the virgin, Black "Mother of God" with her God-begotten child, far predates Christianity and prevailed throughout the ancient world.

Goddess Ad (Isis) suckling

Her Holy Child Heru (Horus).



Historians recognize that the statue of the Egyptian Goddess Isis with her child Horus in her arms was the first Madonna and Child. They were renamed Mary and Jesus when Europe was forcibly Christianized. The worship of Isis and Horus was especially popular in ancient Rome. "Roman legions carried this figure of Black Isis holding the Black infant Horus all over Europe where shrines were established to her. So holy and venerate were these shrines that when Christianity invaded Europe, these figures of the Black Isis holding the Black Horus were not destroyed but turned into figures of the Black Madonna and Child. Today these are still the holiest shrines in Catholic Europe." 1 Titles such as Our Lady, The Great Mother, are the same titles attributed to Isis! The word "Madonna" itself is from mater domina, a title used for Isis! The month of May, which was dedicated to the heathen Virgin Mothers, is also the month Mary, the Christian Virgin. 2

The Fedorovo Virgin, a Black Madonna
icon of 18th century Russia

Incredulously, many contemporary white authors seem not to link or acknowledge the Black Madonna's color with her Afrikan origin, although their ancestors did without hesitation. Some flatly deny any racial connection. Instead, they come up with various reasons and sophisticated explanations (the "dark" phase of the moon, fertility of the earth, etc.) -any excuse except Melanin - to explain why the Lady is portrayed black.

This is evident in a number of books by white authors discussing Black Madonnas. Perhaps whites have become so enmeshed in the webs of false history woven by their predecessors that many are blind to the truth, unable to see or discern even glaring evidence of Afrikan historical presence. If white writers of today are indeed this ignorant - or pretending ignorance - of the Black Madonna's Afrikan origin, let them read the works of a few rare honest white scholars which preceded them, such as Gerald Massey, T.W. Doane, Godfrey Higgins and Kersey Graves. These writers knew and wrote the truth. This is amazing given the exceedingly overtly racist times in which they lived. Yet today, official white establishment does not

and will not acknowledge the Afrikan genesis of their whitewashed religions.

In Bible Myths, T.W. Doane devotes a chapter to The Worship of the Virgin Mother, where he candidly states, "The whole secret of the fact of these early representations of the Virgin Mary and Jesus - so called-being black, crowned, and covered with jewels, is that they are of pre-Christian origin; they are Isis and Horus... baptized anew." 3

1) Saskana, 53-54.

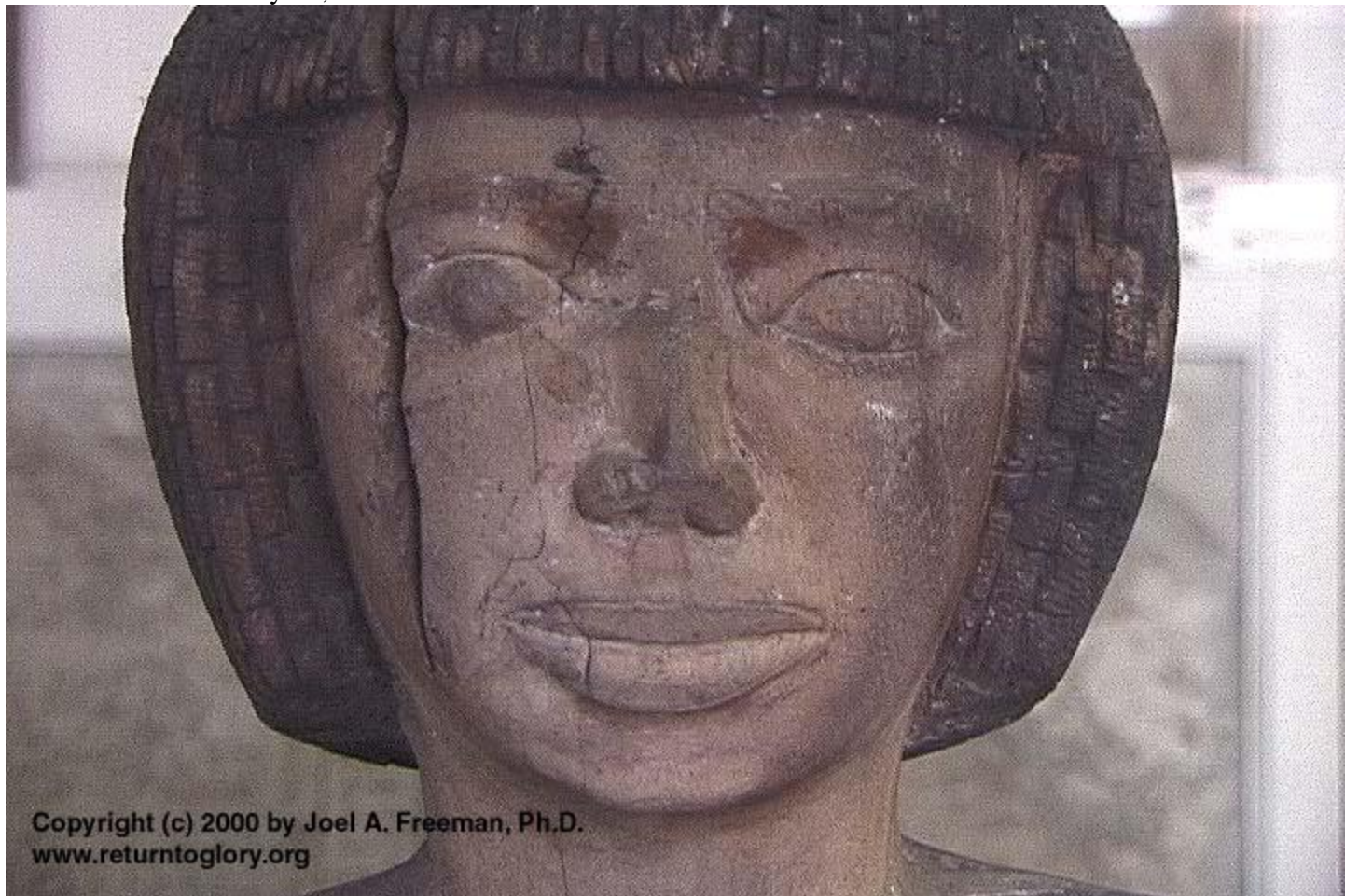
2) Doane, 335.

3) Ibid., 337.

Send mail to info@saxakali.com with questions or comments about this web site.

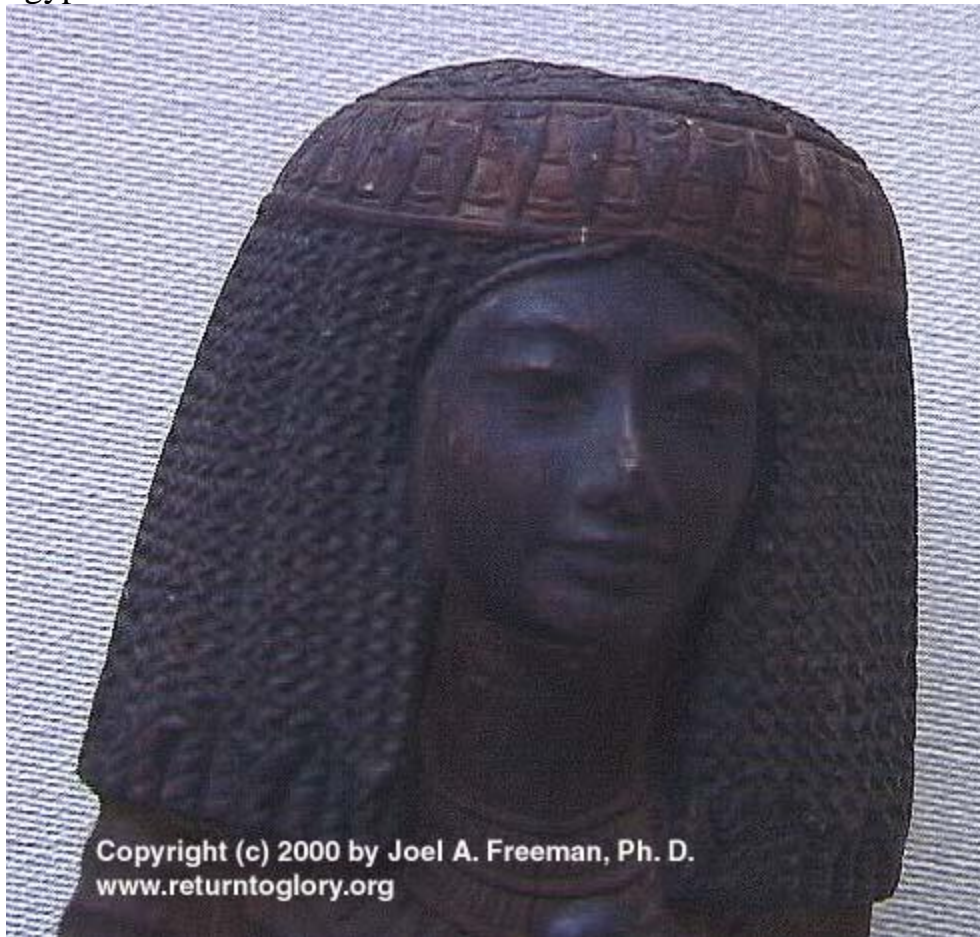
Copyright ? 1997 [Saxakali]

Last modified:February 19, 1999



The reason THE MADONNA AND CHILD OF EUROPE ARE BLACK...

Horus and Isis, Ancient Egyptin gods are protrayed Black, just as the Ancient Egyptians were!...





Copyright 2000 by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.
www.returntoglory.org



KING TUT

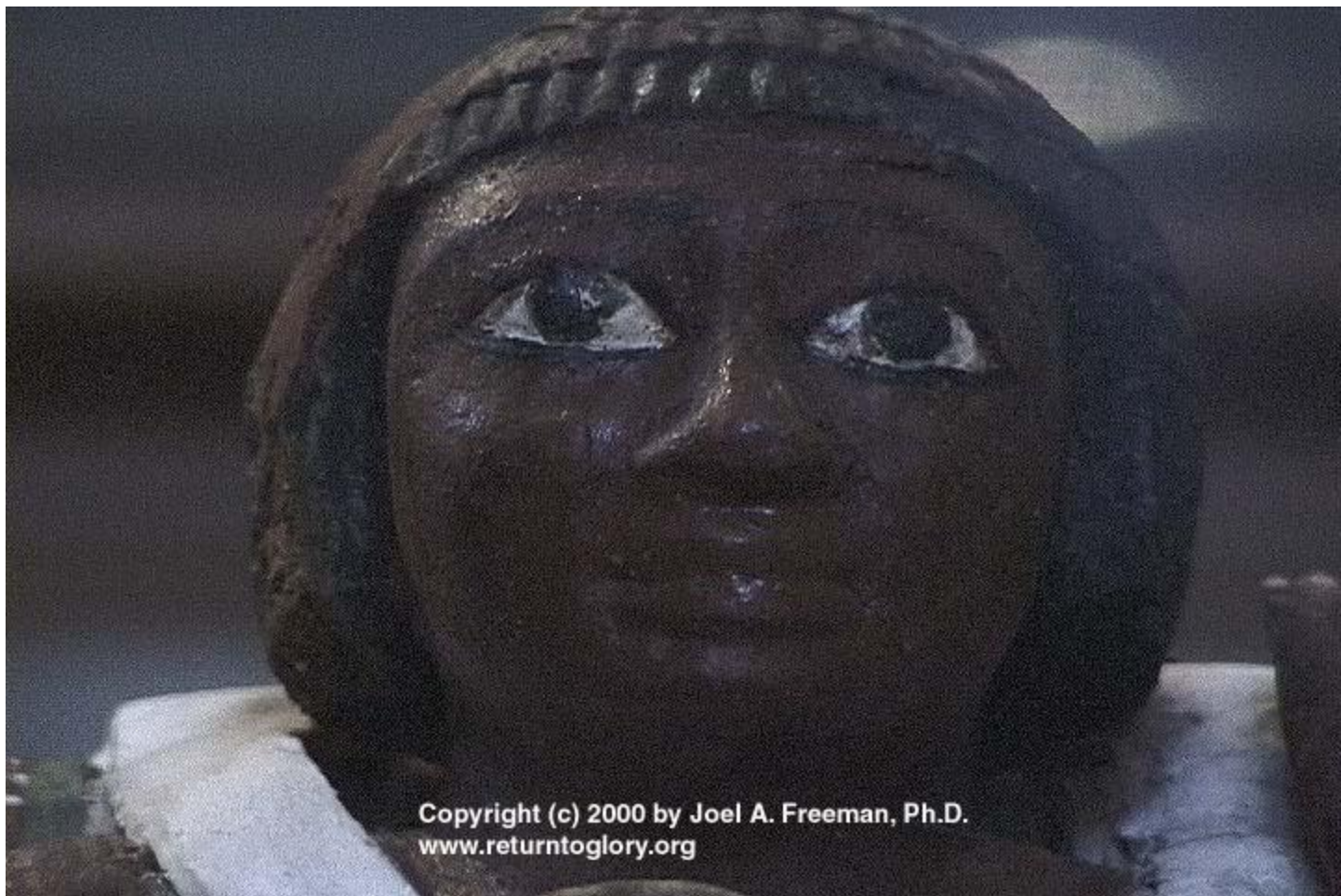
Copyright 2000 by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.
www.returntoglory.org



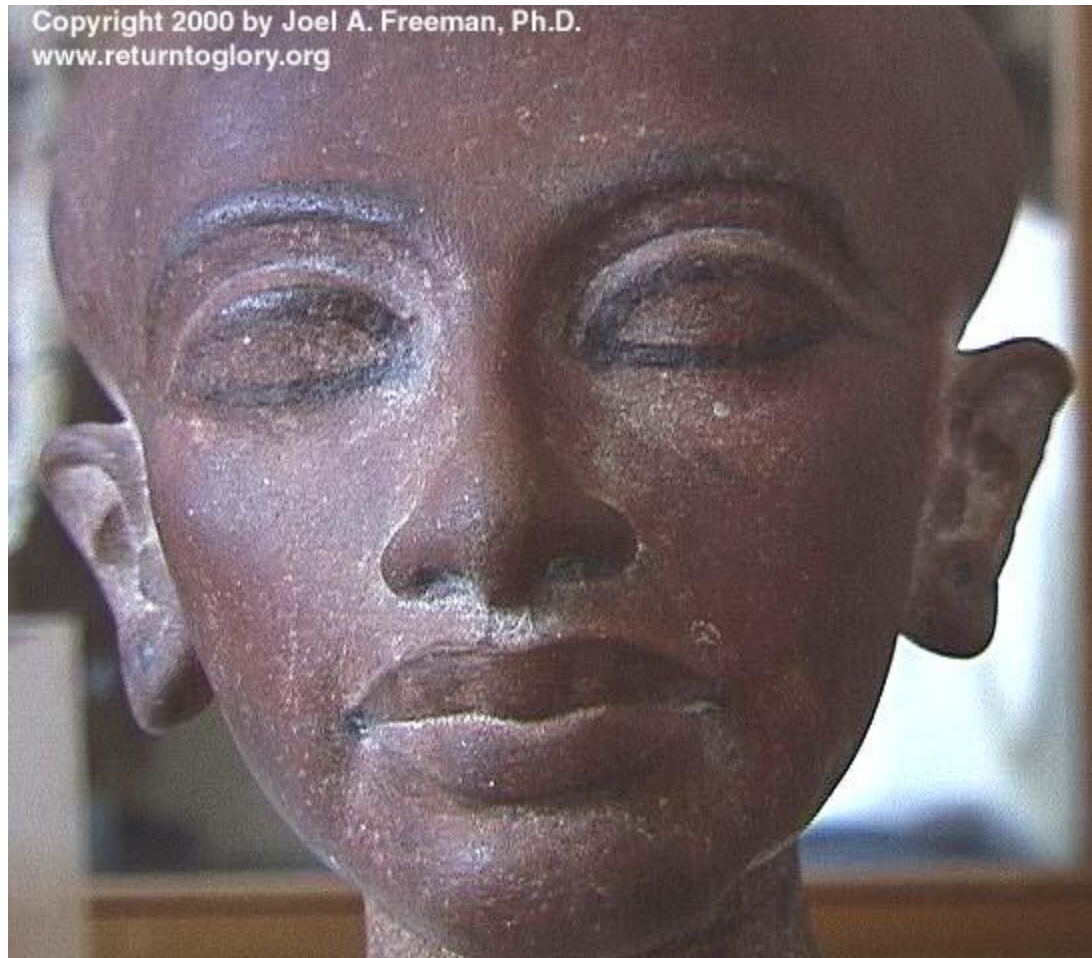
RAMESES II

Copyright 2000 by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.
www.returntoglory.org





ONE OF NEFERTITI'S DAUGHTERS



RETURN TO GLORY by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.
photos that prove, the ancient Egyptians were Black.
<http://www.freemaninstitute.com/RTGhistory.htm>



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18058|2005-11-07 06:29:33|solomon abdul-Rahman|especially for Christians who state the Black Madonna and child are|

I consider this an **extremely** lame excuse...

10 the **Roman Catholic church** was the**1st physical church**.

2) the **New Testament** was written under/in the **Roman Empire**.



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18059|2005-11-07 11:37:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Mysterious case of death on the Nile, 4,000 years ago|

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/science/story/0,3605,1635965,00.html>

Mysterious case of death on the Nile, 4,000 years ago

Excavations in Egypt have unearthed a grisly massacre at an ancient royal city

Tim Radford

Monday November 7, 2005

The Guardian

Archaeologists have begun to piece together the story of a mysterious massacre more than 4,000 years ago in the former royal city of Mendes, which flourished for 20 centuries on a low mound overlooking the green fields and papyrus marshes of the Nile delta north of Cairo.

Donald Redford of Pennsylvania State University had begun to excavate the foundations of a huge temple linked to Rameses II, the pharaoh traditionally linked to the biblical story of Moses, when he found an earlier structure destroyed by fire, and evidence of a grisly episode of death on the Nile, he told a Bloomsbury Academy conference in London on Saturday.

"We were under the misapprehension that it was a new temple on a new site," he said. "But in fact I sunk a trench below the existing temple and was really surprised beyond belief by what I found. There was a late Old Kingdom structure of some sort, a great mud brick platform 40 metres wide, on which a temple had once stood."

Under the fire-scorched rubble, the scientists discovered the first of at least 36 bodies, victims of some brutal event 40 centuries ago. "We thought they had died where they were. But it has now become apparent

that they were killed elsewhere and thrown in front of the podium. The mud brick of the burning temple cascaded over them. They were covered up and never retrieved. So there is a certain amount of foul play here."

They found old and young, men and women, tumbled in disordered heaps. In a civilisation that made a cult of death, such discoveries are rare: even the poorest were interred formally, and with some provision for the afterlife.

The arid, baking climate of Egypt helps in preservation. But the discovery of human remains in one of the cities of the delta - annually flooded by the Nile, and in some parts inundated for 10 months of the year - astonished the researchers.

"The bones were in very bad condition. It was a wonder that the bioanthropologist discovered them at all. It would have been so easy to trowel through, and not recognise them. They are virtual powder in the mud. But once you do detect them, and are very careful, out comes the outline of a body," he said.

There is no obvious indicator of how the victims died. They may have been knifed, or poisoned, or smothered. There are no bludgeon marks on the surviving skeletons. The bodies were casually thrown in, one on top of another. The temple had been rebuilt somewhere between 2150 and 1950BC. The implication is that the mysterious murders must date from the collapse of the Old Kingdom, or the turbulence between 2250BC and 2150BC.

The fortunes of Mendes rose and fell for 25 centuries. The city was a centre of two cults, of the ram god and a fish goddess. It thrived as a trade centre, and early names suggest that semitic herdsman must have frequently crossed the Sinai desert to visit the region. Scientists have slowly unearthed evidence of factory-scale brewing and baking, of a busy harbour, of a flourishing perfume industry in the Graeco-Roman years and of hasty burials, perhaps during an epidemic of plague.

Mendes reached its heyday during the ancient Greek era. It became a centre of resistance to Persian conquerors who held Egypt for 120 years - a freedom fighter called Neferites I founded a dynasty there - and Ataxerxes the Persian sacked the city in a punitive expedition in 343BC. The settlement survived into the early Christian era, but the Mendesian branch of the Nile meandered away altogether, leaving an enigmatic pattern of granite obelisks, limestone ruins and poor mud graves on a mound of dense sand above the water table in what is now a vast agricultural plain.

In about AD1,000, an Arab traveller reported that he had seen the temple enlarged by Rameses II still standing. The first European travellers during the Renaissance found it much as it is today. "It must have been during the middle ages that it was finally swept away," Professor Redford said.

| 18060|2005-11-08 02:46:34|saakhuba|re;ALKEBULAN and its meaning|

Does not the word QEBHU in Kemetic mean INUNDATION so AL QEBHU is surely the Land of The Inundation.

| 18061|2005-11-08 06:22:01|Asar Imhotep|Re: re;ALKEBULAN and its meaning|

I wouldn't know how it was used in ancient times. I have yet to come across it in literature. So we don't know how it was spelled. For instance

Kheb/cheb - to defraud, piller, or steal

Kheb - to be defeated, over thrown

Kheb - slaughter

Khebu - defeat, defeated ones

Kheba - to destroy

Qebh - place of cooling, bath

cool waters of the first cateract

L's usually are R's in Mdw Ntr, so

Ar - to approach, to bring, to come, to arrive

divine beings who approach

Ar - to do, to make, to create, to fashion

Then you have

Akhabu - grain

Akhabiu - a class of divine beings, or gods, who were associated with the Akeru- gods.

Akb / Akba - the great celestial ocean and the god who presided over it, water, flood, celestial Nile

Aakebu - groans, lamentations, mourning, wailings,

Akebu - lamentation, moaning, weeping

If we take the priest's word for it, then it wouldn't necessarily matter what it meant in Mdw Ntr, for the language of Ta-Nehesu would be older anyway.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "saakhuba" wrote:

>
>
>

> Does not the word QEBHU in Kemetic mean INUNDATION so AL QEBHU is
> surely the Land of The Inundation.

>

| 18062|2005-11-08 07:47:41|solomon abdul-Rahman|Sir, I am from Missouri...|

The Visigoths were being brought into Roman society as early as 378.

The Visigoths sacked Rome in 410.

The Vandals sacked Rome in 455.

Odoacer, a Germanic captain, deposed the last western emperor in 476.

Bearded barbarians were dominating Rome (and Ravenna) long before its
"official" declared fall.



4th Century A.D. Sarcophagus From Roman

Gaul.

Marble Depicts Jesus and His Disciples.



The god who loves everyone. **4th century** catacomb version of JC himself



The 4th century was 300 - 399 BC.



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18063|2005-11-08 10:08:23|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Sir, I am from Missouri...|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon abdul-Rahman

wrote:

>

> The Visigoths were being brought into Roman society as early as 378.

> The Visigoths sacked Rome in 410.

> The Vandals sacked Rome in 455.

> Odoacer, a Germanic captain, deposed the last western emperor in 476.

>

> Bearded barbarians were dominating Rome (and Ravenna) long before its

> "official" declared fall.

>

>

>

>

>

> 4th Century A.D. Sarcophagus From Roman

>

> Gaul.

> Marble Depicts Jesus and His Disciples.

>

>

>

>

>

> The god who loves everyone. 4th century catacomb version of JC himself

>

>

>

>

>

> The 4th century was 300 - 399 BC.

Which means that the 4th century includes anytime between 376-400, when the Visigoths were present. Gaul is even further west into region where beards were common.

Djehuti Sundaka

| 18064|2005-11-08 13:45:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|Mummies of Egyptian pharaohs mysteriously disappear from pyramids|

http://english.pravda.ru/science/19/94/377/16430_pyramid.html

Mummies of Egyptian pharaohs mysteriously disappear from pyramids
11/08/2005 17:22

One can imagine researchers' disappointment when they unsealed Cheops's sarcophagus and found a small statuette in lieu of a mummy

The French scientist Lauert arrived in Egypt 60 years ago. He was going to unravel the mystery of the pyramids. The scientist is still in Egypt. These days the 90-year old researcher says he has to crack more mysteries than before. Pyramids still remain the world's wonder No.1 since everything we know about them is mostly guesswork and speculation. Tatyana Shakurova, an Egyptologist at the Institute of Oriental Studies in Moscow, shared her views of some mysteries relating to the Egyptian pyramids.

Why pyramids?

On the face of it, the answer looks cut-and-dried. A pyramid is the simplest most complete structure. In the meantime, a pyramid may embody the myth about afterlife. The myth evolved along with the architectural concept as time went by. The earliest tombs were shaped like holes in the ground, they had steps leading downward. Later tombs began to resemble benches. Finally, they turned into pyramids with steps. The pyramids of Cheops (Khufu's pyramid), Chephren, and Mykerin had steps on them too; they were lead-lined. The structures were apparently meant to help dead pharaohs go to heaven using the steps.

Virtual autopsy of Egyptian mummy - amazing photographs

Those who study paranormal phenomena outside the official scientific institutions have a number of theories with regard to the mystery of the pyramids. One theory says that the rocks of the Great Pyramid conceal a system of interrelated figures, measure, weight, angles, temperatures, degrees, geometrical problems, and information on space. Another group of researchers believe that the pyramid was primarily used as a giant solar observatory. A third group of like-minded researchers focused on the shape of a pyramid that is said to be capable of exerting physical influence on living beings and inanimate objects. Some people were making money out of the pyramids. J.Patrick Flanagan, a resident of California, started selling miniature pyramids which he said were capable of enhancing energy of any place. Once placed inside the model of a pyramid built by the above gentleman, the lucerne shoots grew quicker than in a hothouse. A dog turned into a vegetarian after spending some time in a pyramidal "dog house." A

pyramidal water purification plant was built in Romania in 1989. It was reported that the facility could kill the microbes. Some reports said that pesky children calmed down, sleep became sounder, and sexual activity increased if people choose to spend a certain period of time in pyramid-like buildings. In 1903, Mr. Alister Crowley who called himself the "Big Beast" of the occult, was paid to spend his first nuptial night in a burial chamber of a pharaoh. But the nuptials run into logistical problems due to an ice-cold floor in the chamber. Both sex and sleep were out of the question.

Where are all those mummies?

One can imagine researchers' disappointment when they unsealed Cheops's sarcophagus and found a small statuette in lieu of a mummy. Tutankhamun's mummy was the only mummy discovered in its entirety during the whole history of Egyptian archeology. The remaining mummies of the ancient kingdom are still unfound. After all, were there any mummies inside the sarcophaguses? Mrs. Shakurova believes that there is a logical explanation behind the missing pharaohs. Ancient Egyptians liked mystifications and therefore a king should go to heaven when he dies. Priests helped him disappear by concealing his body in a secret place.

How did they build them?

Ancient Egyptians partook in carrying out a construction project or a similar undertaking. They believed that that any orders by a pharaoh were coming from god. By the way, archeologists unearthed ruins of a village that used to be populated by labourers at the time of the construction of the pyramids. The finds confirm a theory about hired labour as opposed to slaves used at the time. Thousands of people lived in the village, and their daily needs as to board and lodging were effectively taken care of.

Why haven't Russian scientists made any discoveries in Egypt?

Russian scientists have not studied the pyramids on location yet. Moreover, they are unlikely to excavate in the area in the near future. The issue boils down to money. Digging in the sand in Giza would cost millions of dollars. In other words, only the French can come up with new discoveries related to the world's greatest wonder. The French have been around since Napoleon's time. They spend huge funds on the study of culture of the ancient Egypt.

The Egyptians do not allow foreign scientists to excavate on their own. Locals formed the professional dynasties specialized in

excavations. Egyptian inspectors continually watch the operations of foreign archeologists so that any find can not be taken out of the country. By some reason, the Egyptians have stopped following the international agreements which stipulate that a foreign party may possess a part of finds discovered on site.

| 18065|2005-11-08 19:06:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egyptian-Japanese team to locate artifacts of the New Valley|

<http://www.sis.gov.eg/En/EgyptOnline/Culture/000001/0203000000000000000508.htm>

Tuesday, November 08, 2005

Egyptian-Japanese team to locate artifacts of the New Valley

On a 3-year mission, a research team from the National Institute for Geophysics and Astronomy, "Helwan Observatory" will resume its project to survey and determine sites to dig for monuments in the Kharga Oases region. This will be carried out in cooperation with the Computer Science Lab in Technology Institute in Tokyo as well as the Supreme Council for Antiquities.

Such enterprise aims at the detection of antiquities around Al-Zaiyan Temple in Polaq district in Al-Kharga Oases, in which state-of the art-technology will be used to determine and locate significant antiquities sites.

Notably, a similar field study was carried out before to locate the underground water surrounding Hebes Temple in the New Valley.

| 18066|2005-11-09 05:58:20|ulagankmy|Fwd: African cousins behind extinction of Indians 70000 yrs ago|

--- In evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com, "Nils K. Oeijord" <n-oeij@o...> wrote:

(Posted by Nils K. Oeijord:)

African cousins behind extinction of Indians 70000 yrs ago!
Washington : Scientists have said that that the arrival of modern humans from Africa to South Asia some 70,000 years ago may have led to the extermination of the native populations.

Researchers from the University of Cambridge have said that the arrival of Homo sapiens in regions like India and other parts of South Asia had most probably led to conflicts and competition between the Homo sapiens and the indigenous hominids (Homo heidelbergensis), leading to the latter's extinction over the years.

"While the precise explanations for the demise of the archaic populations is not yet obvious, it is abundantly clear that they were driven to extinction, likely owing to competition with modern humans over the long term," said Michael Petraglia, the author of a forthcoming study in Current Anthropology.

"Paleoanthropological projects must now be launched in South Asia if we hope to document the spread of our species and if we wish to explain how we became behaviorally modern," he added.

However, Petraglia and his team could not find any sign of a sudden "revolution" in modern human behaviour 50,000 years ago, an idea advocated by some researchers working in Africa and Europe.

"The archaeological evidence from South Asia indicates a diversity of behavioral responses in which explicitly symbolic artifacts were sometimes, but not always, produced," said Hannah James, Petraglia's graduate student.

--- End forwarded message ---

| 18067|2005-11-09 07:27:47|dplacid1|modern fraud|

hi all just wanted to know if prof ampins book modern fraud is coming out at all ,whats the delay

| 18068|2005-11-09 10:26:39|clyde winters|Re: Fwd: African cousins behind extinction of Indians 70000 yrs ago|

Hi

This article makes it clear that the authors of the paper under discussion have no evidence to support their speculation.

Clyde

--- ulagankmy <ulagankmy@yahoo.com> wrote:

> --- In evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com,

> "Nils K. Oeijord" <n-

> oeij@o...> wrote:

>

> (Posted by Nils K. Oeijord:)

>

> African cousins behind extinction of Indians 70000

> yrs ago!

> Washington : Scientists have said that that the

> arrival of modern

> humans from Africa to South Asia some 70,000 years

> ago may have led

> to the extermination of the native populations.

>
> Researchers from the University of Cambridge have
> said that the
> arrival of Homo sapiens in regions like India and
> other parts of
> South Asia had most probably led to conflicts and
> competition between
> the Homo sapiens and the indigenous hominids (Homo
> heidelbergensis),
> leading to the latter's extinction over the years.
>
> "While the precise explanations for the demise of
> the archaic
> populations is not yet obvious, it is abundantly
> clear that they were
> driven to extinction, likely owing to competition
> with modern humans
> over the long term," said Michael Petraglia, the
> author of a
> forthcoming study in Current Anthropology.
>
> "Paleoanthropological projects must now be launched
> in South Asia if
> we hope to document the spread of our species and if
> we wish to
> explain how we became behaviorally modern," he
> added.
>
> However, Petraglia and his team could not find any
> sign of a
> sudden "revolution" in modern human behaviour 50,000
> years ago, an
> idea advocated by some researchers working in Africa
> and Europe.
>
> "The archaeological evidence from South Asia
> indicates a diversity of
> behavioral responses in which explicitly symbolic
> artifacts were
> sometimes, but not always, produced," said Hannah
> James, Petraglia's
> graduate student.
>
> --- End forwarded message ---
>
>

>
>
>

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

| 18069|2005-11-09 10:41:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fwd: African cousins behind extinction of Indians 70000 yrs ago|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
> Hi
> This article makes it clear that the authors of the
> paper under discussion have no evidence to support
> their speculation.
> Clyde
>

Clyde, I've always thought this was the idea behind the "total replacement" concept of the Out-of-Africa model.

In discussions I've had on this topic on other forums it was surprising to read that many people involved in this research believed that AM humans were capable of producing fertile children with earlier hominids.

Yet, they still maintained that H.s.s. came out "pure" with no genetic contribution from the earlier humans. The whole mindset sounded too familiar to me and I've always had some suspicions about the model as proposed. It fits too closely with racial ideology that's been propounded over the last one-and-a-half centuries and is unlike what we see happening with other species.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18070|2005-11-09 11:13:33|clyde winters|Re: Fwd: African cousins behind extinction of Indians 70000 yrs ago|

Hi Paul

I have to agree with you I think the former people in

India and other parts of Asia and Africa, were just absorbed by the new populations exiting Africa to other parts of the world, instead of genocide. I believe that in most cases of population change, for example the Ubadians being replaced by the Sumerians, or the Mande speaking and Egyptian people replacing pygmy/Khoi-san people in West Africa and ancient Egypt respectively--a new population appears in some mountain region, and after a natural catastrophe these people move into the Valley and replace the older population.

This does not mean that genocide has not been used by some people to replace old populations, especially in the case of Europeans and Chinese (Hua people); but for the most part, most older populations who were native to an area, disappeared as a result of intermarriage and a decline in the number of people who originally lived in an area over time.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> wrote:
> >
> > Hi
> > This article makes it clear that the authors of
> the
> > paper under discussion have no evidence to support
> > their speculation.
> > Clyde
> >
> >
> >
> Clyde, I've always thought this was the idea behind
> the "total
> replacement" concept of the Out-of-Africa model.
>
> In discussions I've had on this topic on other
> forums it was
> surprising to read that many people involved in this
> research believed
> that AM humans were capable of producing fertile
> children with earlier
> hominids.

>
> Yet, they still maintained that H.s.s. came out
> "pure" with no genetic
> contribution from the earlier humans. The whole
> mindset sounded too
> familiar to me and I've always had some suspicions
> about the model as
> proposed. It fits too closely with racial ideology
> that's been
> propounded over the last one-and-a-half centuries
> and is unlike what
> we see happening with other species.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18071|2005-11-10 09:21:38|James St. Clair|Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka|

Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18072|2005-11-10 14:18:25|Imnrnre|Re: Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka|

Greetings Saint,

Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our attention.

I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use (or

tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I have never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was too often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an irony of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive epithet. Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?

I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name of the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it came to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location or origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace each other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the more inclusive "Africans." No, just a plain old N - - - - - spruced up and warmed over.

Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: "James St. Clair"

Sent: Nov 10, 2005 12:21 PM

To: ta_Seti

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

Note: forwarded message attached.

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta_Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18073|2005-11-11 15:16:19|TIMOTHY MOORE|Re: Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka|
While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless phrases like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which means king/divine leader. It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king of kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer to the term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have kept in usage for centuries. Until we take the time to realize our cultural background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on such terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African term you must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west Africa in pre-columbian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China.
Imnrrnre wrote:

Greetings Saint,
Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our attention.
I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use (or tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I have never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was too often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an irony of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive epithet. Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?
I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name of the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it came to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location or origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace each other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the more inclusive "Africans." No, just a plain old N - - - - - spruced up and warmed over.
Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!
Best,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: "James St. Clair"

Sent: Nov 10, 2005 12:21 PM

To: ta_Seti

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

Note: forwarded message attached.

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18074|2005-11-11 15:18:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

<http://news.independent.co.uk/europe/article326302.ece>

DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

By Steve Connor, Science Editor

Published: 11 November 2005

Whisper it quietly in Brussels but Europe may not have been a continent of farmers for time immemorial after all. New DNA research suggests we are actually descended from hunter-gatherers who pre-date the arrival of agricultural techniques.

The first farmers to arrive in Europe more than 7,000 years ago appear to have left behind a legacy of agriculture but no descendants, a study of ancient DNA has found. Modern Europeans do not seem to have inherited the genes of the first farmers to arrive from the Near East,

where they had invented agriculture 12,000 years ago.

A study of 24 skeletons of an early farming community in central Europe has found that their DNA does not match the DNA of modern men and women living in the same part of the world. The researchers believe the findings indicate that although the first farmers brought agriculture to Europe, they did not manage to displace the much older, resident population of hunter gatherers.

In a paper published in the journal Science, the team concludes that modern Europeans are directly descended from the first modern humans to arrive on the continent more than 40,000 years ago when they survived on hunting game and gathering berries.

"Our paper suggests that there is a good possibility that the [genetic] contribution of early farmers could be close to zero," said Peter Forster of the University of Cambridge, one of the authors of the study. "It's interesting that a potentially minor migration of people into central Europe had such a huge cultural impact," he added.

How the practice of farming spread across Europe and what happened to the people who were living on the continent at the time, has been a long-running debate in human prehistory.

Some experts believe that the first farmers displaced the early hunter-gatherers because the improvements in food supply that agriculture provided led to an explosion in the population.

However the latest study by a team from Britain, Germany and Estonia suggests that the first farmers did indeed pass on the culture of farming but they did not contribute significantly to the overall genetic make-up of modern Europeans. "This was a surprise. I expected the distribution of mitochondrial DNA in these early farmers to be more similar to the distribution we have today in Europe," said Joachim Burger of Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. Mitochondrial DNA is passed on only from mothers to their children so it is possible that the latest results could still be explained by incoming farmers taking local women for their wives.

The team analysed the mitochondrial DNA of 24 skeletons belonging to a culture known as the Linearbandkeramik. They were the first farmers known to occupy central Europe, notably the area of modern-day Hungary and Slovakia, about 7,500 years ago. Within the following 500 years, agriculture had spread west to France and east to the Ukraine.

The archaeological evidence suggests that agriculture was introduced

into Greece and south-east Europe from the Near East more than 8,000 years ago and then spread north and west towards the Atlantic.

One possible scenario is that small pioneer groups of farmers moved into an area occupied by hunter-gatherers who quickly changed their lifestyle once they saw the benefits of growing their own crops.

Alternatively, a different population may have replaced the early farmers but the archaeological evidence for such a mass and rapid displacement is scant.

Whisper it quietly in Brussels but Europe may not have been a continent of farmers for time immemorial after all. New DNA research suggests we are actually descended from hunter-gatherers who pre-date the arrival of agricultural techniques.

The first farmers to arrive in Europe more than 7,000 years ago appear to have left behind a legacy of agriculture but no descendants, a study of ancient DNA has found. Modern Europeans do not seem to have inherited the genes of the first farmers to arrive from the Near East, where they had invented agriculture 12,000 years ago.

A study of 24 skeletons of an early farming community in central Europe has found that their DNA does not match the DNA of modern men and women living in the same part of the world. The researchers believe the findings indicate that although the first farmers brought agriculture to Europe, they did not manage to displace the much older, resident population of hunter gatherers.

In a paper published in the journal Science, the team concludes that modern Europeans are directly descended from the first modern humans to arrive on the continent more than 40,000 years ago when they survived on hunting game and gathering berries.

"Our paper suggests that there is a good possibility that the [genetic] contribution of early farmers could be close to zero," said Peter Forster of the University of Cambridge, one of the authors of the study. "It's interesting that a potentially minor migration of people into central Europe had such a huge cultural impact," he added.

How the practice of farming spread across Europe and what happened to the people who were living on the continent at the time, has been a long-running debate in human prehistory.

Some experts believe that the first farmers displaced the early hunter-gatherers because the improvements in food supply that

agriculture provided led to an explosion in the population.

However the latest study by a team from Britain, Germany and Estonia suggests that the first farmers did indeed pass on the culture of farming but they did not contribute significantly to the overall genetic make-up of modern Europeans. "This was a surprise. I expected the distribution of mitochondrial DNA in these early farmers to be more similar to the distribution we have today in Europe," said Joachim Burger of Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. Mitochondrial DNA is passed on only from mothers to their children so it is possible that the latest results could still be explained by incoming farmers taking local women for their wives.

The team analysed the mitochondrial DNA of 24 skeletons belonging to a culture known as the Linearbandkeramik. They were the first farmers known to occupy central Europe, notably the area of modern-day Hungary and Slovakia, about 7,500 years ago. Within the following 500 years, agriculture had spread west to France and east to the Ukraine.

The archaeological evidence suggests that agriculture was introduced into Greece and south-east Europe from the Near East more than 8,000 years ago and then spread north and west towards the Atlantic.

One possible scenario is that small pioneer groups of farmers moved into an area occupied by hunter-gatherers who quickly changed their lifestyle once they saw the benefits of growing their own crops.

Alternatively, a different population may have replaced the early farmers but the archaeological evidence for such a mass and rapid displacement is scant.

| 18075|2005-11-11 15:26:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html

Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?
11/11/2005 10:47

There is a scientific theory that says that Egyptians descended from Martians who had once visited this planet

It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen interest in the culture and history of people living on the banks of the Nile River. In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions working in Egypt discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of about ten meters right above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The walls were covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled researchers. The

only thing the researchers realized at once was that they had discovered some images of strange mechanisms that nobody ever saw before.

It is still unknown what exactly an artist living about 3,500 years ago engraved on the walls. The archeological expedition carefully copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and the hieroglyphs gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates among Egyptologists. As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a conclusion that there were just four strange objects drawn in different variations. Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century failed to understand what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple walls. Like any sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were absolutely forgotten some time later.

In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper Al-Sharq Al-Awsat published several sensational photos taken in the Amon Ra Temple in Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers whether they believed that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation. The question would have seriously puzzled readers under some different conditions. But the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the bas-reliefs of an ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000 years ago; and on the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle helicopter with a distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist depicted several other aircrafts astonishingly resembling contemporary supersonic fighters and heavy strategic bombers!

After the sensational publication of the photos it became clear why Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell what was depicted on the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the researchers did not know how helicopters and aircrafts look.

Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous and successful regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his estates and had to repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published sensational pictures mean that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to fight enemies?

Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile banks to study the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the mysterious hieroglyphs and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible was in fact quite real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians had depicted a real helicopter model as if they made the engravings from life.

So, researchers got two almost identical sets of drawings from Karnak and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all. Skeptics recollected that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I and stated that the mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an ancient artist to draw

a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might know about helicopters.

At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard Hogland declared that the mysterious drawings just proved his theory saying Egyptians descended from Martians who had once visited this planet. The researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient Egypt for landing because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the Martian one.

But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a submarine which was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on the walls of the temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly detailed. And researchers had to confess they were still too far from solving the mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is perfectly clear that there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a submarine thus could not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland called Egyptians as they had no notion what a submarine may be.

[Click on this link to see a photo gallery of Egyptian mysteries](#)

In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars researchers actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed that failures of automated interplanetary space stations to land on Mars were closely connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered on the walls of ancient temples. The researchers stated that millions of years ago a unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars for safe protection from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When ufologists are told that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars and even took photos revealing there is no civilization on the planet, they say that terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians want and let us know about them.

Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another interesting hypothesis about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says there were no interplanetary expeditions from other star systems to this planet in the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan priests knew many of nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years ago Egyptians made the first batteries and generated electricity. Bruce Rowles also supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could look to the future where they quite probably saw battle helicopters, aircrafts and submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as the theory of Hogland.

Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs are still heated. Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew aeronautics secrets and could fly but later the secrets were lost. But others insist that enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern helicopters,

aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and bas-reliefs. Let us forget the heated disputes and see what history says on the issue.

Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian Pharaoh Tutankhamen died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash. Historian William Deutch made the sensational statement and also said that ancient Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons inflated with hot air and with primitive gliders. Such flights were available for the royal family and nobility only. Deutch says that many of the royal family in Ancient Egypt including Tutankhamun himself died with their legs broken and numerous wounds as if they tragically died as a result of an aircraft crash. The researcher is sure that strange objects depicted in discovered ancient engravings and drawings were in fact the first flying devices. Deutch even made many models of such aircrafts and found out that many of them could soar in the air. William Deutch says that aeronautics first appeared in Egypt and then spread to the territories currently known as Tibet, India, Mexico, Turkey, China and Guatemala, in other words those territories where air flows could hold aircrafts in the skies.

An elegant 4-centimeter item which was obviously used as an amulet or a pendant made not later than the first millennium B.C. is known as "the Columbia gold airplane". As of today, researchers have found 33 items of the type on the territories of Columbia, Peru, Costa Rica and Venezuela. All of them are different on the outside but have the same principle of airplane construction with the horizontal and vertical keel empennage. Ancient artists often made them look like creatures covered with scales and with glowing eyes. But biologists of the world admit that the gold items cannot be identified with any known creature of fossil or contemporary fauna on the planet.

Contemporary aerotechnics experts believe that "the gold airplane" might be a model of an aerospace aircraft with an opening cockpit; a model of a freight aircraft for landing water for one-time use only and even a model of a sub-aquaplane. But in fact, experts could discern an airplane in the gold model long ago.

In 1956, "the gold airplane" was among exhibits of the Pre-Columbian Gold exhibition in Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The deltoid wing and the vertical plane of the tail unit atypical of birds drew attention of American aircraft designers. The directors of the exhibition allowed testing the ancient "aircraft" in a wind tunnel. It turned out that the gold model could soar at supersonic speed, the issue which was widely studied in that epoch. The ancient model helped aircraft designers of Lockheed create a supersonic plane, the world's best for that period.

| 18076|2005-11-11 16:44:59|Imnrnnre|Re: Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka|
Greetings Timothy,

I appreciate your taking the time to respond. The only word to which I, like the author of the book, suggested we "turn our backs" was the N-word. By the way, the customary usage is "my nigga," not "my nigger" which tends to have a more derogatory connotation. In-house speakers tend to know this.

Many of the members of this list are interested in the etymology of all sorts of words, including the one under immediate discussion. Interest in the origin of a word is quite different from condoning its use. There are words whose history intrigue me that I, for example, out of respect for the members of this list, would not use here. This should be obvious.

Concerning origins, you have implied that the word "nigger" is related to the expressions "Negas" and "Negus," and have claimed that the latter are East African. Are you able to support these claims with evidence? Not that I believe we have to range all over the African continent to understand why the N-word is our own Trojan Horse. As I said, I too am interested in etymology, but tracing the source of a word involves more than phonetic resemblance.

Im htp,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: TIMOTHY MOORE

Sent: Nov 11, 2005 1:40 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless phrases like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which means king/divine leader. It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king of kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer to the term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have kept in usage for centuries. Until we take the time to realize our cultural background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on such terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African term you must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west Africa in pre-colubian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China.

Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings Saint,

Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our attention.

I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use (or tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I have never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was too often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an irony of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive epithet.

Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?

I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name of the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it came to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location or origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace each other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the more inclusive "Africans." No, just a plain old N - - - - - spruced up and warmed over.

Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: "James St. Clair"

Sent: Nov 10, 2005 12:21 PM

To: ta_Seti

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

Note: forwarded message attached.

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18077|2005-11-11 20:17:50|Imnrnre|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

Greetings Paul and All,

That the in-migrating farmers of 7,500 years ago (+/-) left no known offspring seems strange unless, of course, they chose not to mate with the indigenous hunter and gatherer women. I'm assuming that they possessed superior techniques for working with clay, wood and stone in addition to their domestication of cattle and grains. That being the case, why did they not thrive?

A quick google turned up quite a bit of archaeological data on these farmers who are apparently known by their pottery, called Linearbandkeramik in German, but not much on what they may have actually looked like:

<http://www.comp-archaeology.org/StarcevoArtifactsCAWEB.gif>

http://www.nhm-wien.ac.at/NHM/Prehist/Stadler/Brunn/Brunn_g.html

<http://www.comp-archaeology.org/1977-09BellBeaker1RGZmzCAWEB.jpg>

<http://www.comp-archaeology.org/Bandkeramik.htm>

Perhaps, Clyde Winters knows something of this.

An interesting post. Thanks.

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 11, 2005 6:18 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

<http://news.independent.co.uk/europe/article326302.ece>

DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers
By Steve Connor, Science Editor

Published: 11 November 2005

Whisper it quietly in Brussels but Europe may not have been a continent of farmers for time immemorial after all. New DNA research suggests we are actually descended from hunter-gatherers who pre-date the arrival of agricultural techniques.

The first farmers to arrive in Europe more than 7,000 years ago appear to have left behind a legacy of agriculture but no descendants, a study of ancient DNA has found. Modern Europeans do not seem to have inherited the genes of the first farmers to arrive from the Near East, where they had invented agriculture 12,000 years ago.

A study of 24 skeletons of an early farming community in central Europe has found that their DNA does not match the DNA of modern men and women living in the same part of the world. The researchers believe the findings indicate that although the first farmers brought agriculture to Europe, they did not manage to displace the much older, resident population of hunter gatherers.

In a paper published in the journal Science, the team concludes that modern Europeans are directly descended from the first modern humans to arrive on the continent more than 40,000 years ago when they survived on hunting game and gathering berries.

"Our paper suggests that there is a good possibility that the [genetic] contribution of early farmers could be close to zero," said Peter Forster of the University of Cambridge, one of the authors of the study. "It's interesting that a potentially minor migration of people into central Europe had such a huge cultural impact," he added.

How the practice of farming spread across Europe and what happened to the people who were living on the continent at the time, has been a long-running debate in human prehistory.

Some experts believe that the first farmers displaced the early hunter-gatherers because the improvements in food supply that agriculture provided led to an explosion in the population.

However the latest study by a team from Britain, Germany and Estonia suggests that the first farmers did indeed pass on the culture of farming but they did not contribute significantly to the overall genetic make-up of modern Europeans. "This was a surprise. I expected the distribution of mitochondrial DNA in these early farmers to be more similar to the distribution we have today in Europe," said Joachim Burger of Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. Mitochondrial DNA is passed on only from mothers to their children so it is possible that the latest results could still be explained by incoming farmers taking local women for their wives.

The team analysed the mitochondrial DNA of 24 skeletons belonging to a culture known as the Linearbandkeramik. They were the first farmers known to occupy central Europe, notably the area of modern-day Hungary and Slovakia, about 7,500 years ago. Within the following 500 years, agriculture had spread west to France and east to the Ukraine.

The archaeological evidence suggests that agriculture was introduced

into Greece and south-east Europe from the Near East more than 8,000 years ago and then spread north and west towards the Atlantic.

One possible scenario is that small pioneer groups of farmers moved into an area occupied by hunter-gatherers who quickly changed their lifestyle once they saw the benefits of growing their own crops.

Alternatively, a different population may have replaced the early farmers but the archaeological evidence for such a mass and rapid displacement is scant.

Whisper it quietly in Brussels but Europe may not have been a continent of farmers for time immemorial after all. New DNA research suggests we are actually descended from hunter-gatherers who pre-date the arrival of agricultural techniques.

The first farmers to arrive in Europe more than 7,000 years ago appear to have left behind a legacy of agriculture but no descendants, a study of ancient DNA has found. Modern Europeans do not seem to have inherited the genes of the first farmers to arrive from the Near East, where they had invented agriculture 12,000 years ago.

A study of 24 skeletons of an early farming community in central Europe has found that their DNA does not match the DNA of modern men and women living in the same part of the world. The researchers believe the findings indicate that although the first farmers brought agriculture to Europe, they did not manage to displace the much older, resident population of hunter gatherers.

In a paper published in the journal Science, the team concludes that modern Europeans are directly descended from the first modern humans to arrive on the continent more than 40,000 years ago when they survived on hunting game and gathering berries.

"Our paper suggests that there is a good possibility that the [genetic] contribution of early farmers could be close to zero," said Peter Forster of the University of Cambridge, one of the authors of the study. "It's interesting that a potentially minor migration of people into central Europe had such a huge cultural impact," he added.

How the practice of farming spread across Europe and what happened to the people who were living on the continent at the time, has been a long-running debate in human prehistory.

Some experts believe that the first farmers displaced the early hunter-gatherers because the improvements in food supply that agriculture provided led to an explosion in the population.

However the latest study by a team from Britain, Germany and Estonia suggests that the first farmers did indeed pass on the culture of farming but they did not contribute significantly to the overall genetic make-up of modern Europeans. "This was a surprise. I expected the distribution of mitochondrial DNA in these early farmers to be more similar to the distribution we have today in Europe," said Joachim Burger of Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. Mitochondrial DNA is passed on only from mothers to their children so it is possible that the latest results could still be explained by

incoming farmers taking local women for their wives.

The team analysed the mitochondrial DNA of 24 skeletons belonging to a culture known as the Linearbandkeramik. They were the first farmers known to occupy central Europe, notably the area of modern-day Hungary and Slovakia, about 7,500 years ago. Within the following 500 years, agriculture had spread west to France and east to the Ukraine.

The archaeological evidence suggests that agriculture was introduced into Greece and south-east Europe from the Near East more than 8,000 years ago and then spread north and west towards the Atlantic.

One possible scenario is that small pioneer groups of farmers moved into an area occupied by hunter-gatherers who quickly changed their lifestyle once they saw the benefits of growing their own crops.

Alternatively, a different population may have replaced the early farmers but the archaeological evidence for such a mass and rapid displacement is scant.

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18078|2005-11-11 21:54:18|clyde winters|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

Attachments :

Hi

These people are suppose to be descendents and or related to the Vinca culture. These people did not look like contemporary Europeans. Attached are pictures of the Vinca artifacts on Yugoslavian stamps.
Clyde

--- Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net> wrote:

Greetings Paul and All,

That the in-migrating farmers of 7,500 years ago (+/-) left no known offspring seems strange unless, of course, they chose not to mate with the indigenous hunter and gatherer women. I'm assuming that they possessed superior techniques for working with clay, wood and stone in addition to their domestication of cattle and grains. That being the case, why did they not thrive?

A quick google turned up quite a bit of archaeological data on these farmers who are apparently known by their pottery, called Linearbandkeramik in German, but not much on what they may have actually looked like:

<http://www.comp-archaeology.org/StarcevoArtifactsCAWEB.gif>
http://www.nhm-wien.ac.at/NHM/Prehist/Stadler/Brunn/Brunn_g.html
<http://www.comp-archaeology.org/1977-09BellBeaker1RGZmzCAWEB.jpg>
<http://www.comp-archaeology.org/Bandkeramik.htm>

Perhaps, Clyde Winters knows something of this.
An interesting post. Thanks.

Best,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 11, 2005 6:18 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

<http://news.independent.co.uk/europe/article326302.ece>

DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

By Steve Connor, Science Editor

Published: 11 November 2005

Whisper it quietly in Brussels but Europe may not have been a continent of farmers for time immemorial after all. New DNA research suggests we are actually descended from hunter-gatherers who pre-date the arrival of agricultural techniques.

The first farmers to arrive in Europe more than 7,000 years ago appear to have left behind a legacy of agriculture but no descendants, a study of ancient DNA has found. Modern Europeans do not seem to have inherited the genes of the first farmers to arrive from the Near East, where they had invented agriculture 12,000 years ago.

A study of 24 skeletons of an early farming community in central Europe has found that their DNA does not match the DNA of modern men and women living in the same part of the world. The researchers believe the findings indicate that although the first farmers brought agriculture to Europe, they did not manage to displace the much older, resident population of hunter gatherers.

In a paper published in the journal Science, the team concludes that modern Europeans are directly descended from the first modern humans to arrive on the continent more than 40,000 years ago when they survived on hunting game and gathering berries.

"Our paper suggests that there is a good possibility that the [genetic] contribution of early farmers could be close to zero," said Peter Forster of the University of Cambridge, one of the authors of the study. "It's interesting that a potentially minor

migration of people into central Europe had such a huge cultural impact," he added.

How the practice of farming spread across Europe and what happened to the people who were living on the continent at the time, has been a long-running debate in human prehistory.

Some experts believe that the first farmers displaced the early hunter-gatherers because the improvements in food supply that agriculture provided led to an explosion in the population.

However the latest study by a team from Britain, Germany and Estonia suggests that the first farmers did indeed pass on the culture of farming but they did not contribute significantly to the overall genetic make-up of modern Europeans. "This was a surprise. I expected the distribution of mitochondrial DNA in these early farmers to be more similar to the distribution we have today in Europe," said Joachim Burger of Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. Mitochondrial DNA is passed on only from mothers to their children so it is possible that the latest results could still be explained by incoming farmers taking local women for their wives.

The team analysed the mitochondrial DNA of 24 skeletons belonging to a culture known as the Linearbandkeramik. They were the first farmers known to occupy central Europe, notably the area of modern-day Hungary and Slovakia, about 7,500 years ago. Within the following 500 years, agriculture had spread west to France and east to the

Ukraine.

The archaeological evidence suggests that agriculture was introduced into Greece and south-east Europe from the Near East more than 8,000 years ago and then spread north and west towards the Atlantic.

One possible scenario is that small pioneer groups of farmers moved into an area occupied by hunter-gatherers who quickly changed their lifestyle once they saw the benefits of growing their own crops.

Alternatively, a different population may have replaced the early farmers but the archaeological evidence for such a mass and rapid displacement is scant.

Whisper it quietly in Brussels but Europe may not have been a continent of farmers for time immemorial after all. New DNA research suggests we are actually descended from hunter-gatherers who pre-date the arrival of agricultural techniques.

The first farmers to arrive in Europe more than 7,000 years ago appear to have left behind a legacy of agriculture but no descendants, a study of ancient DNA has found. Modern Europeans do not seem to have inherited the genes of the first farmers to arrive from the Near East, where they had invented agriculture 12,000 years ago.

A study of 24 skeletons of an early farming community in central Europe has found that their DNA does not match the DNA of modern men and women living in the same part of the world. The researchers

believe the findings indicate that although the first farmers brought agriculture to Europe, they did not manage to displace the much older, resident population of hunter gatherers.

In a paper published in the journal Science, the team concludes that modern Europeans are directly descended from the first modern humans to arrive on the continent more than 40,000 years ago when they survived on hunting game and gathering berries.

"Our paper suggests that there is a good possibility that the [genetic] contribution of early farmers could be close to zero," said Peter Forster of the University of Cambridge, one of the authors of the study. "It's interesting that a potentially minor migration of people into central Europe had such a huge cultural impact," he added.

How the practice of farming spread across Europe and what happened to the people who were living on the continent at the time, has been a long-running debate in human prehistory.

Some experts believe that the first farmers displaced the early hunter-gatherers because the improvements in food supply that agriculture provided led to an explosion in the population.

However the latest study by a team from Britain, Germany and Estonia suggests that the first farmers did indeed pass on the culture of farming but they did not contribute significantly to the overall genetic make-up of modern Europeans. "This was a surprise. I expected

the distribution of mitochondrial DNA in these early farmers to be more similar to the distribution we have today in Europe," said Joachim Burger of Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany. Mitochondrial DNA is passed on only from mothers to their children so it is possible that the latest results could still be explained by incoming farmers taking local women for their wives.

The team analysed the mitochondrial DNA of 24 skeletons belonging to a culture known as the Linearbandkeramik. They were the first farmers known to occupy central Europe, notably the area of modern-day Hungary and Slovakia, about 7,500 years ago. Within the following 500 years, agriculture had spread west to France and east to the Ukraine.

The archaeological evidence suggests that agriculture was introduced into Greece and south-east Europe from the Near East more than 8,000 years ago and then spread north and west towards the Atlantic.

One possible scenario is that small pioneer groups of farmers moved into an area occupied by hunter-gatherers who quickly changed their lifestyle once they saw the benefits of growing their own crops.

Alternatively, a different population may have replaced the early farmers but the archaeological evidence for such a mass and rapid displacement is scant.

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens

African american

Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of Service.

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18079|2005-11-12 06:43:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

Greetings Paul and All,

That the in-migrating farmers of 7,500 years ago (+/-) left no known offspring seems strange unless, of course, they chose not to mate with the indigenous hunter and gatherer women.

>

Hotep Raymond, in the article they claim they left 'near zero' mtDNA from the mother's side. That could be a bit exaggerated depending on the scope of the test sample.

They do admit that there may still be evidence from the male Y chromosome.

>

I'm assuming that they possessed superior techniques for working with clay, wood and stone in addition to their domestication of cattle and grains. That being the case, why did they not thrive?

>

They may have thrived for a certain period, but eventually lost out to the indigenous people.

One interesting thing to study is the history of European royalty. How the German speaking royals carried out a systematic campaign to Germanize all European royal families both in the male and female lines. They quite nearly succeeded. This was done completely through friendly intermarriage. First a German princess was married to non-German sovereign. Then a tradition of marrying German princesses from the original queen's home ensued. And finally when the male line died out, a German prince was brought in to start a new dynasty.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18080|2005-11-12 11:50:54|willie bennett|Off topic|

We could just as easily address each other as 'my doctor', 'my brother', etc., and keep the progress of our people on the up. The momentum of the 'N' word is to maintain the oppressive status quo.

This is off topic but does anyone know about an analysis of the idea of 'saggin'--pants worn under the waist by young African American men from a Black psychological perspective? Something like what Dr. Welsing did about the Black man and the word 'mother f---er'?

>From: Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

>Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2005 19:44:45 -0500 (EST)

>

>

>

>

>

>

>Greetings Timothy,

>?

>I appreciate your taking the time to respond. The only word to which I,

>like the

>author of the book, suggested we "turn our backs" was the N-word. By the

>way,

>the customary usage is "my nigga," not "my nigger" which tends to have a

>more

>derogatory connotation. In-house speakers tend to know this.

>?

>Many of the members of this list are interested in the etymology of all

>sorts of

>words, including the one under immediate discussion. Interest in the origin

>of

>a word is quite different from condoning its use. There are words whose

>history

>intrigue me that I, for example, out of respect for the members of this

>list, would

>not use here. This should be obvious.

>?

>Concerning origins, you have implied that the word "nigger" is related to

>the ex-

>pressions "Negas" and "Negus," and have claimed that the latter are East

>African.
>Are you able to support these claims with evidence? Not that I believe we
>have
>to range all over the African continent to understand why the N-word is?our
>own
>Trojan Horse. As I said, I too am interested in etymology, but tracing the
>source
>of a word involves more than phonetic resemblance.
>?
>Im htp,
>Raymond
>
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: TIMOTHY MOORE
>Sent: Nov 11, 2005 1:40 PM
>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>
>
>While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all
>recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless phrases
>like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting
>point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which means
>king/divine leader. It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king of
>kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer to the
>term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have kept
>in usage for centuries. ?Until we take the time to realize our cultural
>background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on such
>terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African term you
>must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west Africa in
>pre-colubian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China.
>Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>Greetings Saint,
>?
>Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our attention.
>?
>I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use (or
>tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I have
>never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was too
>often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an irony
>of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto
>cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive epithet.
>Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?
>?

>I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that
>it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name of
>the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too
>links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it came
>to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location or
>origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace each
>other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the
>more inclusive "Africans." No,?just? a plain old N - - - - - spruced
>up and warmed over.

>?

>Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!

>?

>Best,

>Raymond

>

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: "James St. Clair"

>

>Sent: Nov 10, 2005 12:21 PM

>To: ta_Seti

>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

>

>

>

>

>Note: forwarded message attached.

>

>

>Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

>

>

>

>

>

>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>

>

>

>SPONSORED LINKS

>

>

>

>

>Mens

>African american

>Ancient egypt

>

>Egyptology

>King tut

>

>

>

>

>

>YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

>

>?Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>?

>?To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

>?Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>?

>?Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>

>

>

>

>YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

>

>?Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>?

>?To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

>?Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>?

>?Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

 \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \succ \geq \succ \angle \angle \angle \angle

✓

7

1

> SPONSORED LINKS

$$>$$
 \geq \succ \succ

> Mens

$$>$$
 \geq

> African american

$$>$$
$$>$$

- > Ancient egypt

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$

> Egyptology

$$>$$
 \succ

> King tut

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$

support this view.

The Pythagorean question, then, is how to get behind this false glorification of Pythagoras in order to determine what the historical Pythagoras actually thought and did. In order to obtain an accurate appreciation of Pythagoras' achievement, it is important to rely on the earliest evidence before the distortions of the later tradition arose. The popular modern image of Pythagoras is that of a master mathematician and scientist. The early evidence shows, however, that, while Pythagoras was famous in his own day and even 150 years later in the time of Plato and Aristotle, it was not mathematics or science upon which his fame rested. Pythagoras was famous (1) as an expert on the fate of the soul after death, who thought that the soul was immortal and went through a series of reincarnations; (2) as an expert on religious ritual; (3) as a wonder-worker who had a thigh of gold and who could be two places at the same time; (4) as the founder of a strict way of life that emphasized dietary restrictions, religious ritual and rigorous self discipline.

It remains controversial whether he also engaged in the rational cosmology that is typical of the Presocratic philosopher/scientists and whether he was in any sense a mathematician. The early evidence suggests, however, that Pythagoras presented a cosmos that was structured according to moral principles and significant numerical relationships and may have been akin to conceptions of the cosmos found in Platonic myths, such as those at the end of the *Phaedo* and *Republic*. In such a cosmos, the planets were seen as instruments of divine vengeance ("the hounds of Persephone"), the sun and moon are the isles of the blessed where we may go, if we live a good life, while thunder functioned to frighten the souls being punished in Tartarus. The heavenly bodies also appear to have moved in accordance with the mathematical ratios that govern the concordant musical intervals in order to produce a music of the heavens, which in the later tradition developed into "the harmony of the spheres." It is doubtful that Pythagoras himself thought in terms of spheres, and the mathematics of the movements of the heavens was not worked out in detail. But there is evidence that he valued relationships between numbers such as those embodied in the so-called Pythagorean theorem, though it is not likely that he proved the theorem.

Pythagoras' cosmos was developed in a more scientific and mathematical direction by his successors in the Pythagorean tradition, Philolaus and Archytas. Pythagoras succeeded in promulgating a new more optimistic view of the fate of the soul after death and in founding a way of life that was attractive for its rigor and discipline and that drew to him numerous devoted followers.

The rest of this article can be read at
<http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/pythagoras/>

Djehuti Sundaka
| 18082|2005-11-12 17:34:07|Imnrnnre|Re: Off topic|
Greetings Willie,

Brother, you know respect is never off-topic
and always on time.

I understand "saggin" started in the prison yard
where gays would wear their pants low to advertise
their behinds. Just another facet of prison culture
that has seeped out onto our streets and contaminated
the minds of our young people who think it brands
them as tough or in fashion.

We all are paying a high price for the fact that going
to prison has become a kind of rite-of-passage for
so many young Black men. I suppose there is a "Black
psychological perspective on this, but all I see is
thuggery, quick money and far too many funerals --
and a passive community that passes it off as part
of "God's plan."

Here's a little something, not by a Black man, but
it's real:

<http://eddyzheng.blogspot.com/2004/10/saggin.html>

Respect,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: willie bennett <williewaset@hotmail.com>

Sent: Nov 12, 2005 2:50 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Off topic

We could just as easily address each other as 'my doctor', 'my brother',
etc., and keep the progress of our people on the up. The momentum of the 'N'
word is to maintain the oppressive status quo.

This is off topic but does anyone know about an analysis of the idea of 'saggin'--pants worn under the waist by young African American men from a Black psychological perspective? Something like what Dr. Welsing did about the Black man and the word 'mother f---er'?

>From: Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

>Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2005 19:44:45 -0500 (EST)

>

>

>

>

>

>

>Greetings Timothy,

>

>I appreciate your taking the time to respond. The only word to which I,

>like the

>author of the book, suggested we "turn our backs" was the N-word. By the

>way,

>the customary usage is "my nigga," not "my nigger" which tends to have a

>more

>derogatory connotation. In-house speakers tend to know this.

>

>Many of the members of this list are interested in the etymology of all

>sorts of

>words, including the one under immediate discussion. Interest in the origin

>of

>a word is quite different from condoning its use. There are words whose

>history

>intrigue me that I, for example, out of respect for the members of this

>list, would

>not use here. This should be obvious.

>

>Concerning origins, you have implied that the word "nigger" is related to

>the ex-

>pressions "Negas" and "Negus," and have claimed that the latter are East

>African.

>Are you able to support these claims with evidence? Not that I believe we

>have

>to range all over the African continent to understand why the N-word is our

>own

>Trojan Horse. As I said, I too am interested in etymology, but tracing the

>source

>of a word involves more than phonetic resemblance.

>

>Im htp,

>Raymond

>

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: TIMOTHY MOORE

>Sent: Nov 11, 2005 1:40 PM

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

>

>

>While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all
>recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless phrases
>like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting
>point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which means
>king/divine leader. It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king of
>kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer to the
>term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have kept
>in usage for centuries. Until we take the time to realize our cultural
>background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on such
>terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African term you
>must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west Africa in
>pre-colubian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China.
>Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net> wrote:

>

>Greetings Saint,

>

>Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our attention.

>

>I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use (or
>tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I have
>never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was too
>often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an irony
>of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto
>cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive epithet.
>Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?

>

>I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that
>it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name of
>the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too
>links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it came
>to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location or
>origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace each
>other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the
>more inclusive "Africans." No, just a plain old N - - - - - spruced

>up and warmed over.
>
>Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!
>
>Best,
>Raymond
>
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: "James St. Clair"
>
>Sent: Nov 10, 2005 12:21 PM
>To: ta_Seti
>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>
>
>
>
>Note: forwarded message attached.
>
>
>Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.
>
>
>
>SPONSORED LINKS
>
>
>
>
>Mens
>African american
>Ancient egypt
>
>Egyptology
>King tut
>
>
>
>

>
>YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
>
>Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
>To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
>Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
>Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.
>
>
>
>
>
>YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
>
>Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
>To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
>Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
>Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$

> SPONSORED LINKS

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$

> Mens

$$>$$
$$>$$

> African american

$$>$$
$$>$$

- > Ancient egypt

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$

> Egyptology

 \succ
$$>$$

> King tut

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \geq \succ \succ \succ \angle

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

$$>$$
 \succ

>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Yahoo! Groups Links

| 18083|2005-11-12 18:27:05|Imnrnnre|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

Greetings Clyde,

Thanks for the Vinca images.

Couldn't help noticing that the standing woman is steatopyic (large fatty buttocks) a condition common among some African women. The hairdo could very well be some kind of corn row, though it could also reflect a shaved style. The noses are not particularly "European" in a stereotypic sense and the eyes appear quite wide revealing at the same time well developed epicanthic folds. The combination is interesting accompanied as it appears to be by a rather oval face.

How much of this is stylized and how much realistic is hard to say, I think, since the bodies seem to be decorated with what could be a pattern associated in ancient times with kine (cows).

At the same time, I didn't find myself thinking of these figures as particularly African either, in a stereotypic sense. Did you? I found myself thinking, perhaps Afro-Asiatic, but as you said, not European.

Best,

Raymond

| 18084|2005-11-12 18:56:28|Imnrnnre|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

Attachments :

Hi Paul,

What you say makes sense. Why then, I wonder, have they not sampled the bodies of the males discovered in what appears to be numerous (over 100) graves? These ancient farmers typically deposited in the graves of males goods suited for use in the afterlife: food, tools, weapons, and in the case of women, jewelry. This would imply that their bodies were also left intact. Seems to me we should have more evidence about their cranial measurements and skeletal structures as well as male mt DNA.

The skeletal evidence should tell us something about the number of deaths attributable to violence blows, deep lacerations, certain diseases and so on. But this kind of forensic research is not mentioned in what I've seen thus far.

Interesting comment on the German royalty. I'm not sure how it would apply in Hungary where many of the oldest graves have been found. My impression is that the settlements of these people were actually quite scattered throughout Central Europe, although there were primary clusters in the so-called Hungary-Danubian region. Probably worth keeping an eye of what develops with this research in the future.

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 12, 2005 9:43 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

Greetings Paul and All,

That the in-migrating farmers of 7,500 years ago (+/-) left no known

offspring
seems strange unless, of course, they chose not to mate with the
indigenous
hunter and gatherer women.
>

Hotep Raymond, in the article they claim they left 'near zero' mtDNA
from the mother's side. That could be a bit exaggerated depending on
the scope of the test sample.

They do admit that there may still be evidence from the male Y chromosome.

>

I'm assuming that they possessed superior tech-
niques for working with clay, wood and stone in addition to their domesti-
cation of cattle and grains. That being the case, why did they not thrive?
>

They may have thrived for a certain period, but eventually lost out to
the indigenous people.

One interesting thing to study is the history of European royalty.
How the German speaking royals carried out a systematic campaign to
Germanize all European royal families both in the male and female
lines. They quite nearly succeeded. This was done completely through
friendly intermmariage. First a German princess was married to
non-German sovereign. Then a tradition of marrying German princesses
from the original queen's home ensued. And finally when the male line
died out, a German prince was brought in to start a new dynasty.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18085|2005-11-12 19:34:05|clyde winters|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|
Hi Raymond

The reason that the Old Europeans are not related to the present inhabitants of Europe is due to the fact that the present Indo-Europeans did not live in the area at this time. These researchers are trying to explain the absence of ancient Europeans, by claiming that the Europeans were Hunter gathers, this can not be supported by the archaeological evidence. The archaeological evidence make it clear that the original Europeans from Grimaldi times to at least 2000 BC, were predominately Blacks of various types. You can read more about these Old Europeans at the following web site:
<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/MAGYAR.htm>

Clyde

--- Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net> wrote:

Hi Paul,

What you say makes sense. Why then, I wonder, have they not sampled the bodies of the males discovered in what appears to be numerous (over 100) graves? These ancient farmers typically deposited in the graves of males goods suited for use in the afterlife: food, tools, weapons, and in the case of women, jewelry. This would imply that their bodies were also left intact. Seems to me we should have more evidence about their cranial measurements and skeletal structures as well as male mt DNA.

The skeletal evidence should tell us something about the number of deaths attributable to violence blows, deep lacerations, certain diseases and so on. But this kind of forensic research is not mentioned in what I've seen thus

far.

Interesting comment on the German royalty. I'm not sure how it would apply in Hungary where many of the oldest graves have been found. My impression is that the settlements of these people were actually quite scattered throughout Central Europe, although there were primary clusters in the so-called Hungary-Danubian region. Probably worth keeping an eye of what develops with this research in the future.

Best,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 12, 2005 9:43 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

Greetings Paul and All,

That the in-migrating farmers of 7,500 years ago (+/-) left no known offspring seems strange unless, of course, they chose not to mate with the indigenous hunter and gatherer women.

>

Hotep Raymond, in the article they claim they left 'near zero' mtDNA from the mother's side. That could be a bit exaggerated depending on the scope of the test sample.

They do admit that there may still be evidence from

the male Y chromosome.

>

I'm assuming that they possessed superior techniques for working with clay, wood and stone in addition to their domestication of cattle and grains. That being the case, why did they not thrive?

>

They may have thrived for a certain period, but eventually lost out to the indigenous people.

One interesting thing to study is the history of European royalty. How the German speaking royals carried out a systematic campaign to Germanize all European royal families both in the male and female lines. They quite nearly succeeded. This was done completely through friendly intermarriage. First a German princess was married to non-German sovereign. Then a tradition of marrying German princesses from the original queen's home ensued. And finally when the male line died out, a German prince was brought in to start a new dynasty.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens

African american

Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of Service.

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

| 18086|2005-11-12 22:23:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

>

interesting comment on the German royalty. I'm not sure how it would apply in Hungary where many of the oldest graves have been found. My impression is that the settlements of these people were actually quite scattered throughout

Central Europe, although there were primary clusters in the so-called Hungary-

Danubian region. Probably worth keeping an eye of what develops with this research in the future.

>

Raymond, I gave the example of German royalty to show how it is possible to at least replace the lineages represented by mtDNA and Y chromosomes.

Even if such lineages that trace back to the farmers are rare though, it does not mean that the genetic contribution of those early farmers is necessarily small.

For example, if the replacement of male and female lineages is rather recent, then there still could be some submerged DNA signatures from the Neolithic farmers.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18087|2005-11-13 06:40:43|clyde winters|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

.....
Attachments :
.....

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>

http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html

>

> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?

> 11/11/2005 10:47

>

> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet

>

> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.
> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt
> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right
> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were
> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.

>

> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple

- > walls. Like any
- > sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
- > absolutely forgotten
- > some time later.
- >
- > In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
- > Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
- > published several sensational photos taken in the
- > Amon Ra Temple in
- > Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
- > whether they believed
- > that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
- > The question would
- > have seriously puzzled readers under some different
- > conditions. But
- > the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
- > bas-reliefs of an
- > ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
- > years ago; and on
- > the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
- > helicopter with a
- > distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
- > depicted several
- > other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
- > contemporary supersonic
- > fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
- >
- > After the sensational publication of the photos it
- > became clear why
- > Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
- > what was depicted on
- > the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
- > researchers did not
- > know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
- >
- > Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
- > and successful
- > regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
- > estates and had to
- > repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
- > sensational pictures mean
- > that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
- > fight enemies?
- >
- > Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
- > banks to study

- > the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
- > mysterious hieroglyphs
- > and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
- > was in fact quite
- > real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
- > had depicted a
- > real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
- > from life.
- >
- > So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
- > drawings from Karnak
- > and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
- > Skeptics recollected
- > that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
- > and stated that the
- > mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
- > ancient artist to draw
- > a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
- > know about helicopters.
- >
- > At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
- > Hogland declared that
- > the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
- > saying Egyptians
- > descended from Martians who had once visited this
- > planet. The
- > researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
- > Egypt for landing
- > because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
- > Martian one.
- >
- > But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
- > submarine which
- > was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
- > the walls of the
- > temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
- > detailed. And
- > researchers had to confess they were still too far
- > from solving the
- > mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
- > perfectly clear that
- > there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
- > submarine thus could
- > not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
- > called Egyptians
- > as they had no notion what a submarine may be.

>
> Click on this link to see a photo gallery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>

- > Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
- > are still heated.
- > Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
- > aeronautics secrets and
- > could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
- > others insist that
- > enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
- > helicopters,
- > aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
- > bas-reliefs. Let
- > us forget the heated disputes and see what history
- > says on the issue.
- >
- > Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
- > Pharaoh Tutankhamen
- > died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
- > Historian William
- > Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
- > that ancient
- > Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
- > inflated with hot
- >

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

| 18088|2005-11-13 10:06:55|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

- >
- > Hi Raymond
- >
- > The reason that the Old Europeans are not related to
- > the presence inhabitants of Europe is due to the fact
- > that the present Indo-Europeans did not live in the
- > area at this time. These researchers are trying to
- > explain the absence of ancient Europeans, by claiming
- > that the Europeans were Hunter gathers, this can not
- > be supported by the archaeological evidence. The
- > archaeological evidence make it clear that the
- > original Europeans from Grimaldi times to at least
- > 2000 BC, were predominately Blacks of various types.

> You can read more about these Old Europeans at the
> following web site:
> <http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/MAGYAR.htm>
>

The N1a haplotype is rare in modern populations. It occurs at about 1-2 percent in Altaians/Buryats and some South Indian castes. It is also found today in Somalia, Tanzania, Nubia and Egypt.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18089|2005-11-13 15:51:45|KM|Question|

What is the Afrikan connection between advances in science and society and minerals ?

| 18090|2005-11-13 18:25:15|Imnrnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says /rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/

[He gives meats (to the)districts, (the)ruler(of the)Two Lands, (a) wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom. I am unable to interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row which looks like ablimp with a rotor on top is probably a highly decoratedhand (d). The one just below may be a mouth (r)surmounted by a loaf (t) followed by aoutstretched arm carrying a tool, constituting adeterminativeindicating causationand therefore the verb/rdt/ = gives. The pronound suffix "he" is the hillside sign located between the mouth and the arm, though I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w) standing atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes indicating the multiple, hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an airplane appears to be another combined set of signs (r +k+p) and is probably/r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs looking like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti name. In the cartouche, again going from right to left,is the sun disk (Re followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a jackal (biAty) on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the feathered headress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a water sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or feather?) on its knee behind which is what looks like an elongated sign for flesh, probably indicating that the expression refers to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the begining of the ruler's Son

of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose and sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an ornate reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not seen this particular name before. The article refers to it as appearing in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra, not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the notion that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and so on in ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea since they are readable without resort to such extravagant ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course invited.

Best,

Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>

http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html

>

> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?

> 11/11/2005 10:47

>

> There is a scientific theory that says that

> Egyptians descended from

> Martians who had once visited this planet

>

> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen

> interest in the

> culture and history of people living on the banks of

> the Nile River.

> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions

> working in Egypt

> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right
> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were
> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.
>
> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple
> walls. Like any
> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
> absolutely forgotten
> some time later.
>
> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
> published several sensational photos taken in the
> Amon Ra Temple in
> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
> whether they believed
> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
> The question would
> have seriously puzzled readers under some different
> conditions. But
> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a
> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on

> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>
> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>
> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
> Skeptics recollected
> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The
> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a

> submarine thus could
> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.
>
> Click on this link to see a photo galery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern

> helicopters,
> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history
> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
> inflated with hot
>

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.
<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18091|2005-11-13 18:34:27|Imnrnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should not appear.

The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra,
not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrrnre

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says /rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/
[He gives meats (to the)districts, (the)ruler(of the)Two Lands, (a)
wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom. I am unable to interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row which looks like ablimp with a rotor on top is probably a highly decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth (r) surmounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm carrying a tool, constituting a determinative indicating causation and therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronoun suffix "he" is the hillside sign located between the mouth and the arm, though I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w) standing atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes indicating the multiple, hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an airplane appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k + p) and is probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs looking like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti name. In the cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun disk (Re) followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a jackal (biAty) on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the feathered headress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a water sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or feather?) on its knee behind which is what looks like an elongated sign for flesh, probably indicating that the expression refers to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the beginning of the ruler's Son of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose and sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an ornate reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not seen this particular name before. The article refers to it as appearing in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra, not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the notion that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and so on in ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea since they are readable without resort to such extravagant ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course invited.
Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read
the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>

http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html

>

> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?

> 11/11/2005 10:47

>

> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet

>

> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.

> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt

> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right

> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were

> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The

> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had

> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.

>

> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years

> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple
> walls. Like any
> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
> absolutely forgotten
> some time later.
>
> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
> published several sensational photos taken in the
> Amon Ra Temple in
> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
> whether they believed
> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
> The question would
> have seriously puzzled readers under some different
> conditions. But
> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a
> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on
> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>
> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>

> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
> Skeptics recollected
> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The
> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
> submarine thus could
> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.
>
> Click on this link to see a photo galery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on

> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
> helicopters,
> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history
> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons

> inflated with hot
>

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.
<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18092|2005-11-13 18:41:19|clyde winters|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Thanks Raymond.

Clyde

--- Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net> wrote:

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should not appear.

The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra, not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnre

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says

/rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/

[He gives meats (to the) districts, (the) ruler (of the) Two Lands, (a)

wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom.

I am unable to

interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row

which looks like a blimp with a rotor on top is

probably a highly

decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth

(r) sur-

mounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm carrying
a tool, constituting a determinative indicating causation and
therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronoun suffix "he" is
the hillside sign located between the mouth and the arm, though
I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w) standing
atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes indicating the multiple,
hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an airplane
appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k+p) and is
probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs looking
like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti name. In the
cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun disk (Re
followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a jackal (biAty)
on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the feathered
headress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a water
sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or feather?)
on its knee behind which is what looks like an elongated
sign for flesh, probably indicating that the expression refers
to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the beginning of the ruler's Son
of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose

and
sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an
ornate
reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not
seen
this particular name before. The article refers to it
as appearing
in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men
Ma'at Ra,
not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the
notion
that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and
so on in
ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea
since
they are readable without resort to such extravagant
ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course
invited.

Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and
airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read
the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>

http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html

>

> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?

> 11/11/2005 10:47

>

> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet

>

> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.
> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt
> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right
> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were
> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.

>

> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple

- > walls. Like any
- > sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
- > absolutely forgotten
- > some time later.
- >
- > In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
- > Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
- > published several sensational photos taken in the
- > Amon Ra Temple in
- > Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
- > whether they believed
- > that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
- > The question would
- > have seriously puzzled readers under some different
- > conditions. But
- > the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
- > bas-reliefs of an
- > ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
- > years ago; and on
- > the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
- > helicopter with a
- > distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
- > depicted several
- > other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
- > contemporary supersonic
- > fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
- >
- > After the sensational publication of the photos it
- > became clear why
- > Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
- > what was depicted on
- > the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
- > researchers did not
- > know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
- >
- > Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
- > and successful
- > regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
- > estates and had to
- > repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
- > sensational pictures mean
- > that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
- > fight enemies?
- >
- > Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
- > banks to study

- > the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
- > mysterious hieroglyphs
- > and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
- > was in fact quite
- > real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
- > had depicted a
- > real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
- > from life.
- >
- > So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
- > drawings from Karnak
- > and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
- > Skeptics recollected
- > that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
- > and stated that the
- > mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
- > ancient artist to draw
- > a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
- > know about helicopters.
- >
- > At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
- > Hogland declared that
- > the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
- > saying Egyptians
- > descended from Martians who had once visited this
- > planet. The
- > researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
- > Egypt for landing
- > because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
- > Martian one.
- >
- > But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
- > submarine which
- > was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
- > the walls of the
- > temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
- > detailed. And
- > researchers had to confess they were still too far
- > from solving the
- > mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
- > perfectly clear that
- > there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
- > submarine thus could
- > not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
- > called Egyptians
- > as they had no notion what a submarine may be.

>
> Click on this link to see a photo gallery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>

- > Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
- > are still heated.
- > Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
- > aeronautics secrets and
- > could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
- > others insist that
- > enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
- > helicopters,
- > aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
- > bas-reliefs. Let
- > us forget the heated disputes and see what history
- > says on the issue.
- >
- > Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
- > Pharaoh Tutankhamen
- > died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
- > Historian William
- > Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
- > that ancient
- > Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
- > inflated with hot
- >

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens

African american

Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18093|2005-11-13 19:33:35|Imnrnre|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not
farmers|

Clyde,

Thanks for the article. It explains why the linear-ceramic sites were
so plentiful throughout Central Europe and how they disappeared.
There is an inversion here of the explanation put forth in the literature
previously cited. As you said, the farmers were the indigens and the
hunters and gatherers (actually warrior pastoralist nomads) were the
intruders, not the other way around.

Your article also confirms my suspicion that the cow hide motif on the female figurines shown on the stamps were followers of a cow-goddess cultural complex. This is of course an ancient occurrence in proto-Saharan and Kemetic culture. In fact it continues even today among the Fanti-Woodabe of Niger who move across the landscape in search of pasturage and water for their cattle.

Again, we encounter the extended historical aggression of Indo-Europeans against resident agriculturalists accompanied by slavery and genocide. I will have to read more of what Paul is writing about the mt DNA evidence before commenting further on the absence of residual markers of this long-hidden encounter between the Africoids of Europe and invading Indo-Europeans.

Are the images you have been sharing with us for some time now people from this period of history? If so, perhaps we should look at some of them again.

Best,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: clyde winters

Sent: Nov 12, 2005 10:33 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

Hi Raymond

The reason that the Old Europeans are not related to the present inhabitants of Europe is due to the fact that the present Indo-Europeans did not live in the area at this time. These researchers are trying to explain the absence of ancient Europeans, by claiming that the Europeans were Hunter gathers, this can not be supported by the archaeological evidence. The archaeological evidence make it clear that the original Europeans from Grimaldi times to at least 2000 BC, were predominately Blacks of various types. You can read more about these Old Europeans at the following web site:

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/MAGYAR.htm>

Clyde

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Hi Paul,

What you say makes sense. Why then, I wonder, have they not sampled the bodies

of the males discovered in what appears to be numerous (over 100) graves? These ancient farmers typically deposited in the graves of males goods suited for use in the afterlife: food, tools, weapons, and in the case of women, jewelry. This would imply that their bodies were also left intact. Seems to me we should have more evidence about their cranial measurements and skeletal structures as well as male mt DNA.

The skeletal evidence should tell us something about the number of deaths attributable to violence blows, deep lacerations, certain diseases and so on. But this kind of forensic research is not mentioned in what I've seen thus far.

Interesting comment on the German royalty. I'm not sure how it would apply in Hungary where many of the oldest graves have been found. My impression is that the settlements of these people were actually quite scattered throughout Central Europe, although there were primary clusters in the so-called Hungary-Danubian region. Probably worth keeping an eye of what develops with this research in the future.

Best,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----
From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 12, 2005 9:43 AM
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

Greetings Paul and All,

That the in-migrating farmers of 7,500 years ago (+/-) left no known offspring seems strange unless, of course, they chose not to mate with the indigenous hunter and gatherer women.
>

Hotep Raymond, in the article they claim they left
'near zero' mtDNA
from the mother's side. That could be a bit
exaggerated depending on
the scope of the test sample.

They do admit that there may still be evidence from
the male Y chromosome.

>

I'm assuming that they possessed superior tech-
niques for working with clay, wood and stone in
addition to their domesti-
cation of cattle and grains. That being the case, why
did they not thrive?

>

They may have thrived for a certain period, but
eventually lost out to
the indigenous people.

One interesting thing to study is the history of
European royalty.
How the German speaking royals carried out a
systematic campaign to
Germanize all European royal families both in the male
and female
lines. They quite nearly succeeded. This was done
completely through
friendly intermmariage. First a German princess was
married to
non-German sovereign. Then a tradition of marrying
German princesses
from the original queen's home ensued. And finally
when the male line
died out, a German prince was brought in to start a
new dynasty.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens

African american

Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of Service.

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.
<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18094|2005-11-13 20:08:13|Imnrnnre|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

<

1-2 percent in Altaians/Buryats and some South Indian castes. It is also found today in Somalia, Tanzania, Nubia and Egypt.>>

Paul,

Were you able to download and read the entire article?

Is the N1a haplotype what they found in the 24 skeletal remains? If so that would be indicative of genetic lineage traceable to an African-based population, based on the above -- whether or not it was introduced early or late.

If the sample was female the mt DNA should be unvarying and traceable to the first matriarch. Isn't that the way it works? Or am I missing something here?

Best,

Raymond

| 18095|2005-11-13 23:19:57|Asar Imhotep|Re: Question|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "KM" wrote:

>

> What is the Afrikan connection between advances in science and

society and minerals ?

>

I don't quite understand your question. But I will offer this as a starting point. You can read Dr. Charles S. Finch's work "A Star of Deep Beginnings: The African Genesis of Science and Technology." It is a very good read for just what you seem to be asking.

You can also take a look at this article here: "Subterranean Mining and Religion in Ancient Man" - <http://home.entouch.net/dmd/mining.htm>

The ancient Ta-Merrians codified their scientific knowledge in myths. One myth talks about a Netcher by the name of Knum (Khunum, Chunum), who is often shown fashioning man on his potter's wheel. He took the dust/clay of the earth and fashioned man from it. This should sound real "familiar" to persons of the Christian faith.

These Netchers were actually aspects of the one God personified for better understanding of the concept. The ram headed deity Knum means union (and probably other things on other levels). His colors are Reddish Gold or yellow. Knum represents the element in nature called "Sulfur." Sulfur was well known in ancient days; especially in the Biblical days. It was called "brimstone" in the Bible. When burned it turns Blue or Violet.

Sulfur is essential to life. It is a minor constituent in fats, body fluids, amino acids and skeletal minerals. We get sulfur from plants that absorb the sulfate ion from the soil. This is one of the most crucial elements found in nature. Sulfur protects our cells from radiation and pollution. It helps slow the aging process and prevents blood clots. More importantly, it keeps our skin elastic and supple. Without Sulfur, your body would just be the personification of the "Blob."

From this you should be able to put together why "Knum" was responsible for "fashioning" man. Knum is the substance that gives us shape which we call sulfur today. Just another example of how the ancient Kmtjw (Egyptians) codified their knowledge in the form of myth.

They would use sulfur on the skin to make it sensitive to light for the process of ridding the body of toxins. It is similar to the process of photopheresis or extracorporeal photochemotherapy today.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 18096|2005-11-14 06:21:40|Richard Taylor|Re: Digest Number 1802|

Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com wrote:

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
Get fast access to your favorite Yahoo! Groups. Make Yahoo! your home page
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/dpRU5A/wUILAA/yQLSAA/q3prlB/TM>
----->

There are 7 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
From: TIMOTHY MOORE

Message: 1
Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2005 10:40:29 -0800 (PST)
From: TIMOTHY MOORE
Subject: Re: Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless phrases like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which means king/divine leader. It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king of kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer to the term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have kept in usage for centuries. Until we take the time to realize our cultural background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on such terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African term you must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west Africa in pre-colubian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China. Imnrnre wrote: Greetings Saint,

Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our attention.

I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use (or tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I have never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was too often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an irony of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive epithet. Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?

I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that

it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name of the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it came to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location or origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace each other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the more inclusive "Africans." No, just a plain old N - - - - - spruced up and warmed over.

Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!

Best,
Raymond

What connotation is good for us Afrikans? the very word afrika has a bad connotation to it, as does black. why gives the enemy so much power over a word that describes us. Wide Nosed, Big Lipped, Bugged Eyed darky, why let them "bagg" on us? Lovebeing a nigga.why not embrace a word "we" use as endearment? who cares who use what I can make any word into a diss! you must embrace yourselves & say sticks & stones. protect the youth is way more relevant than a word. this system is more disgraceful than sayin "wassup my nigga"!!! cops beats us youth down almost everynight & we sitting up here worried about a word the youth uses as endearment. berate the youth but never protect us. never let a pig slam & beat on us then maybe your message might get heard!!!! the trouble is some of us don't wanna be a "nigga" big lipped, black, bug eyed, nappy headed, everyone wanna be us but us (hahahahaha), a word will not free us, nor will history. We must unify & multiply before we correct the "lie" we been living/told. safety is more important than a word, our own economy (via our own printed \$\$\$ with black faces) is more important than a word! lets fight the real fight, we youth are not the enemy we are products of you elders!!!! so if the elders fell the youth is weak guess whose at fault. the enemy is the people who snitched on Nat Turner & Denmark Vessey, I say the "traitors" are the one who hate to be called what they are a "NIGGA"!!!!

Good Look,

Little

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18097|2005-11-14 07:23:50|clyde winters|Re: Question:Was there an African Scientific Tradition? Yes.|

Hi KM

You are asking a question which would take too long

write, but I will attempt to answer your question so you can study this topic on your own. First, we have to establish exactly what science is. The most common definition of science is "a branch of systematized knowledge that is the object of study", if we look at African science from this perspective we can appreciate the great contributions of Africans to science during ancient, medieval and contemporary times.

We can not use the second popular definition of science: "knowledge covering general truths or the operation of general laws esp.as obtained and tested through the scientific method". Africans never believed that you had to use the scientific method to understand the world. For example, it took Columbus to discover the world was round, when Africans early recognized that if other heavenly bodies, e.g., the moon and sun were round, that the earth had to be round also.

The western concept of knowledge construction is based on the university and laboratory, African science on the otherhand was based on the secret society and apprentice system. as a result, there was a smooth transition from understanding the natural laws to their translation into valuable technology to help mankind. The systematic knowledge associated with Europeans, begins with the Greeks. If this is their scientific base (and I might add when you work towards a graduate degree you learn that just about every science is based on some Classical philosopher), and the Greeks claim they got this information from the Egyptians we know that European science must be credited to African people.

In terms of metallurgy, we can also see an African influence into very ancient times. In fact, we know that the first sources of many metals were discovered by Kushites, Egyptians and Dravidians. They knew much about metal working due to their smelting of copper for tools and ornaments. In fact, you will find that many of the first settlements of Blacks in the Americas, Europe and Asia were near sites where metals were early excavated.

During Medieval times African Muslims took their science to Spain and France. It was in these countries that Europeans learned about science and took this knowledge into their own cultures. It is no secret

that the first European Universities in France and Spain were created by Moors (African Muslims from North Africa and the Senegambian region, not the Saracens, the Arabs and other Eastern Muslims). Contemporary contributions to science have been made by African Americans. These people have revolutionized science in the Americas, for example Granville T. Woods invented numerous electrical inventions that Thomas Edison and Alexander G. Bell got credit for and he only went to school up to the age of 10 years.

In conclusion, there would be no science without the African. African science was learned in the secret society and through apprenticeship. The fields of architecture, agricultural science, the social technology of writing and some fields of mathematics all came from Africa. An exception for the horse, you will find that most agricultural and technology proto-terms used by Europeans are of non-Indo-European origin. This is why the Classical writers had no problem in assigning many aspects of their science to Africans.

The myth, began after the founding of the slave trade that Africans had no history or science, even though African slaves were introducing science and metallurgy to Europeans as these slaves found more efficient ways of laboring in the rural plantations and urban centers of the New World, or leading Europeans to metal deposits in Africa. The real question you should ask is, "except, for advances in military armaments e.g., discovering the atom to make atomic weapons, inventing the gun (which Africans immediately copied once they were exposed to them), what have Europeans contributed to science?

Clyde

--- KM <cheef_one@yahoo.com> wrote:

> What is the Afrikan connection between advances in
> science and society and minerals ?

>
>
>
>
>

>

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

| 18098|2005-11-14 07:46:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnnre wrote:

>

> Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

>

>

> <

> 1-2 percent in Altaians/Buryats and some South Indian castes. It is

> also found today in Somalia, Tanzania, Nubia and Egypt.>>

>

> Paul,

>

> Were you able to download and read the entire article?

>

> Is the N1a haplotype what they found in the 24 skeletal

> remains? If so that would be indicative of genetic lineage

> traceable to an African-based population, based on the

> above -- whether or not it was introduced early or late.

>

I haven't read the article yet, but do plan on doing so.

Other news reports mention that the haplotype that's making the news is N1a, being found in 8 percent of the skeletons.

N1a is very rare and I think just about impossible to trace in terms of origin, although you will find some researchers claiming it is "Caucasoid" and "West Eurasian."

What else would you expect with a gene linked to some of the earliest farmers!

However, the immediate parent type of this marker likely arose either in East Africa or South Asia according to the available evidence which is far more abundant than that for N1a.

> If the sample was female the mt DNA should be unvarying
> and traceable to the first matriarch. Isn't that the way it
> works? Or am I missing something here?
>

Of course you can still trace the earlier ancestral mtDNA types back to Africa, but the particular genetic change that caused N1a may have occurred after the migration out of Africa.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18099|2005-11-14 11:30:22|willie bennett|Re: Question|
Harambee

Where can I get more information about Knum fashioning of man from dust/clay?
wb

>From: "Asar Imhotep" <etamu06@yahoo.com>
>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Question
>Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2005 07:19:42 -0000
>
>--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "KM" wrote:
>>
>> What is the Afrikan connection between advances in science and
>society and minerals ?
>>
>
>
>I don't quite understand your question. But I will offer this as a
>starting point. You can read Dr. Charles S. Finch's work "A Star of
>Deep Beginnings: The African Genesis of Science and Technology." It
>is a very good read for just what you seem to be asking.
>
>You can also take a look at this article here: "Subterranean Mining
>and Religion in Ancient Man" - <http://home.entouch.net/dmd/mining.htm>
>
>
>The ancient Ta-Merrians codified their scientific knowledge in myths.

>One myth talks about a Netcher by the name of Knum (Khunum, Chunum),
>who is often shown fashioning man on his potter's wheel. He took the
>dust/clay of the earth and fashioned man from it. This should sound
>real "familiar" to persons of the Christian faith.

>

> These Netchers were actually aspects of the one God
>personified for better understanding of the concept. The ram headed
>deity Knum means union (and probably other things on other levels).
>His colors are Reddish Gold or yellow. Knum represents the element in
>nature called "Sulfur." Sulfur was well known in ancient days;
>especially in the Biblical days. It was called "brimstone" in the
>Bible. When burned it turns Blue or Violet.

>

>

>Sulfur is essential to life. It is a minor constituent in fats, body
>fluids, amino acids and skeletal minerals. We get sulfur from plants
>that absorb the sulfate ion from the soil. This is one of the most
>crucial elements found in nature. Sulfur protects our cells from
>radiation and pollution. It helps slow the aging process and prevents
>blood clots. More importantly, it keeps our skin elastic and supple.
>Without Sulfur, your body would just be the personification of
>the "Blob."

>

>

>From this you should be able to put together why "Knum" was
>responsible for "fashioning" man. Knum is the substance that gives us
>shape which we call sulfur today. Just another example of how the
>ancient Kmtjw (Egyptians) codified their knowledge in the form of
>myth.

>

>They would use sulfur on the skin to make it sensitive to light for
>the process of ridding the body of toxins. It is similar to the
>process of photopheresis or extracorporeal photochemotherapy today.

>

>

>Asar Imhotep

><http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

>

>

| 18100|2005-11-14 11:49:45|willie bennett|Re: Digest Number 1802|
Harambee

Ok Little. If you get hurt and have to get wheeled into emergency, and a
Black man or Woman becomes in control of the surgery procedure to save your

life would you call them my brother, my sister or my n---a. Think fast now.

wb

>From: Richard Taylor <rtaylorjr77@yahoo.com>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1802

>Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2005 06:21:34 -0800 (PST)

>

>

>

>Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com wrote:

>

>There are 7 messages in this issue.

>

>Topics in this digest:

>

>1. Re: Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

>From: TIMOTHY MOORE

>

>

>

>

>

>Message: 1

>Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2005 10:40:29 -0800 (PST)

>From: TIMOTHY MOORE

>Subject: Re: Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

>

>While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all
>recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless phrases
>like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting
>point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which means
>king/divine leader. It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king of
>kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer to the
>term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have kept
>in usage for centuries. Until we take the time to realize our cultural
>background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on such
>terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African term you
>must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west Africa in
>pre-columbian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China.

>Imnrrnre wrote: Greetings Saint,

>

>Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our attention.

>

>I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use (or
>tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I have
>never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was too
>often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an irony
>of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto
>cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive epithet.
>Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?

>

>I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that
>it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name of
>the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too
>links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it came
>to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location or
>origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace each
>other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the
>more inclusive "Africans." No, just a plain old N - - - - - spruced
>up and warmed over.

>

>Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!

>

>Best,

>Raymond

>

>-----

>

>

>

>

>What connotation is good for us Afrikans? the very word afrika has a bad
>connotation to it, as does black. why gives the enemy so much power over a
>word that describes us. Wide Nosed, Big Lipped, Bugged Eyed darky, why let
>them "bag" on us? Love being a nigga. why not embrace a word "we" use as
>endearment? who cares who use what I can make any word into a diss! you
>must embrace yourselves & say sticks & stones. protect the youth is way
>more relevant than a word. this system is more disgraceful than sayin
>"wassup my nigga"!!! cops beats us youth down almost everynight & we
>sitting up here worried about a word the youth uses as endearment. berate
>the youth but never protect us. never let a pig slam & beat on us then
>maybe your message might get heard!!!! the trouble is some of us don't
>wanna be a "nigga" big lipped, black, bug eyed, nappy headed, everyone
>wanna be us but us (hahahahaha), a word will not free us, nor will
>history. We must unify & multiply before we correct the "lie" we
>been living/told. safety is more important than a word, our own economy
>(via our own printed \$\$\$ with black faces) is more important than a word!

>lets fight the real fight, we youth are not the enemy we are products of
>you elders!!!! so if the elders fell the youth is weak guess whose at
>fault. the enemy is the people who snitched on Nat Turner & Denmark Vessey,
>I say the "traitors" are the one who hate to be called what they are a
>"NIGGA"!!!!

>

>

>

>

>

>Good Look,

>

>Little

>

>

>

>-----

> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

| 18101|2005-11-14 11:59:01|cristofori whitakara|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and
airplanes for battles?|

theres also informnation in the hindus vimanas that discuss ancient airflight. and i recall mr. york
discussing a colony of sumerian's anunnakis on mars as a waiting station b4 arriving here. and at
the schombugh center for research in black culture there is a book in the collection by nur ankh
amen and it is title african origins of electromagnetism.

cllyde winters wrote:

Thanks Raymond.

Clyde

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should
not appear.

The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men

Ma'at Ra,

not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference
to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used

helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says

/rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/

[He gives meats (to the) districts, (the) ruler (of the) Two Lands, (a)

wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom.

I am unable to

interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row

which looks like a blimp with a rotor on top is

probably a highly

decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth

(r) sur-

mounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm

carrying

a tool, constituting a determinative indicating

causation and

therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronound suffix

"he" is

the hillside sign located between the mouth and the

arm, though

I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w)

standing

atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes

indicating the multiple,

hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an airplane

appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k+p)

and is

probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs

looking

like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or

districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti

name. In the

cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun

disk (Re

followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a

jackal (biAty)

on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the

feathered

headress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a

water

sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or

feather?)

on its knee behind which is what looks like an

elongated
sign for flesh, probably indicating that the
expression refers
to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the beginning of the ruler's
Son
of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose
and
sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an
ornate
reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not
seen
this particular name before. The article refers to it
as appearing
in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men
Ma'at Ra,
not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the
notion
that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and
so on in
ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea
since
they are readable without resort to such extravagant
ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course
invited.

Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and
airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read
the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>

http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html

>

> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?

> 11/11/2005 10:47

>

> There is a scientific theory that says that

> Egyptians descended from

> Martians who had once visited this planet

>

> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the

> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.

> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions

> working in Egypt

> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of

> about ten meters right

> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were

> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled

> researchers. The

> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had

> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that

> nobody ever saw before.

>

> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living

> about 3,000 years

> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological

> expedition carefully

> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs

> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates

> among Egyptologists.

> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a

> conclusion that

> there were just four strange objects drawn in

> different variations.

> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century

> failed to understand

> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple

> walls. Like any

> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were

> absolutely forgotten

> some time later.

>

> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper

> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat

> published several sensational photos taken in the

> Amon Ra Temple in

> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers

> whether they believed

> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.

> The question would

> have seriously puzzled readers under some different

> conditions. But

> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a
> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on
> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>
> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>
> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
> Skeptics recollected
> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The

> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
> submarine thus could
> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.
>
> Click on this link to see a photo gallery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.

> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
> helicopters,
> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history
> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
> inflated with hot
>
=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one
click.
<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email

to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens
African american
Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18102|2005-11-14 13:40:14|cristofori whitakara|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters
not farmers|

is it true that the original woman had wider hips because birthing is easier?

Imnrnre wrote:

Greetings Clyde,

Thanks for the Vinca images.

Couldn't help noticing that
the standing woman is steatopyic (large fatty buttocks)
a condition common among some African women. The
hairdo could very well be some kind of corn row, though
it could also reflect a shaved style. The noses are not
particularly "European" in a stereotypic sense and the
eyes appear quite wide revealing at the same time well
developed epicanthic folds. The combination is interesting
accompanied as it appears to be by a rather oval face.

How much of this is stylized and how much realistic is
hard to say, I think, since the bodies seem to be
decorated with what could be a pattern associated in
ancient times with kine (cows).

At the same time, I didn't find myself thinking of these
figures as particularly African either, in a stereotypic
sense. Did you? I found myself thinking, perhaps Afro-

Asiatic, but as you said, not European.

Best,
Raymond

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18103|2005-11-14 13:42:41|cristofori whitakara|Re: Off topic|
look into dr.joy-degruy's work on post traumatic slave syndrome

Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings Willie,

Brother, you know respect is never off-topic
and always on time.

I understand "saggin" started in the prison yard
where gays would wear their pants low to advertise
their behinds. Just another facet of prison culture
that has seeped out onto our streets and contaminated
the minds of our young people who think it brands
them as tough or in fashion.

We all are paying a high price for the fact that going
to prison has become a kind of rite-of-passage for
so many young Black men. I suppose there is a "Black
psychological perspective on this, but all I see is
thuggery, quick money and far too many funerals --
and a passive community that passes it off as part
of "God's plan."

Here's a little something, not by a Black man, but
it's real:

<http://eddyzheng.blogspot.com/2004/10/saggin.html>

Respect,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: willie bennett
Sent: Nov 12, 2005 2:50 PM
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Off topic

We could just as easily address each other as 'my doctor', 'my
brother',
etc., and keep the progress of our people on the up. The momentum of
the 'N'

word is to maintain the oppressive status quo.
This is off topic but does anyone know about an analysis of the idea of
'saggin'--pants worn under the waist by young African American men
from a
Black psychological perspective? Something like what Dr. Welsing did
about
the Black man and the word 'mother f---r'?

>From: Imnrnnre
>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2005 19:44:45 -0500 (EST)
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>Greetings Timothy,
>
>I appreciate your taking the time to respond. The only word to which
I,
>like the
>author of the book, suggested we "turn our backs" was the N-word. By
the
>way,
>the customary usage is "my nigga," not "my nigger" which tends to
have a
>more
>derogatory connotation. In-house speakers tend to know this.
>
>Many of the members of this list are interested in the etymology of
all
>sorts of
>words, including the one under immediate discussion. Interest in the
origin
>of
>a word is quite different from condoning its use. There are words
whose
>history
>intrigue me that I, for example, out of respect for the members of
this
>list, would
>not use here. This should be obvious.
>
>Concerning origins, you have implied that the word "nigger" is
related to
>the ex-
>pressions "Negas" and "Negus," and have claimed that the latter are
East
>African.
>Are you able to support these claims with evidence? Not that I
believe we
>have
>to range all over the African continent to understand why the N-word

isour
>own
>Trojan Horse. As I said, I too am interested in etymology, but
tracing the
>source
>of a word involves more than phonetic resemblance.
>
>Im htp,
>Raymond
>
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: TIMOTHY MOORE
>Sent: Nov 11, 2005 1:40 PM
>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>
>
>While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all
>recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless
phrases
>like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting
>point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which
means
>king/divine leader. It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king
of
>kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer
to the
>term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have
kept
>in usage for centuries. Until we take the time to realize our cultural
>background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on
such
>terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African
term you
>must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west
Africa in
>pre-colubian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China.
>Imnrrnre wrote:
>
>
>Greetings Saint,
>
>
>Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our
attention.
>
>
>I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use
(or
>tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I
have
>never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was
too
>often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an
irony
>of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto
>cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive
epithet.
>Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?

>
>I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that
>it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name
>of
>the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too
>links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it
>came
>to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location
>or
>origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace
>each
>other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the
>more inclusive "Africans." No, just a plain old N - - - - - spruced
>up and warmed over.
>
>Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!
>
>Best,
>Raymond
>
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: "James St. Clair"
>
>Sent: Nov 10, 2005 12:21 PM
>To: ta_Seti
>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>
>
>
>
>
>Note: forwarded message attached.
>
>
>Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>
>
>
>
>
>
>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.
>
>
>
>SPONSORED LINKS
>
>
>
>
>
>Mens
>African american
>Ancient egypt
>
>Egyptology
>King tut
>
>
>

\succ

> SPONSORED LINKS

>

>

>

>

> Mens

>

>

> African american

>

>

> Ancient egypt

>

>

>

>

> Egyptology

>

>

> King tut

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

>Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>
>
>

Yahoo! Groups Links

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18104|2005-11-14 15:08:34|Asar Imhotep|Re: Question|

http

I will type below some excerpts that I have taken from Dr. Theophile Obenga's book "African Philosophy: The Pharaonic Period 2780-330BCE." On page 545 titled "A hymn to Khnum" taken from the temple of Esna (a town in Upper Egypt situated on the left bank of the Nile - 55 Kilometers from Luxor) states:

"Another hymn to Khnum, god of the potter's wheel, who founded the land with his handiwork; he who assembles in secret, the master of works who takes care of young chicks, he who keeps the young alive with the breath of his mouth, who floods the country with the Nile, he in whose service the great circular ocean and the great peripheral ocean flow. he shaped gods and humans, he created wild game and tame herds. He created birds as well as fish, sculpted bulls and produced cows. He organized the circulation of the blood in bones by sculpting in his workshop, working with his hands...Thus were all beings created on his potter's wheel. But they transformed the tongue (the organ of speech) of each region, so as to obtain a language other than that of Egypt.....He spat from his mouth, and beings were born immediately, endlessly. Ever since the potter's wheel began to spin, it spins day after day. All creatures are grateful to you."

On pages 502-503, he gives an excerpt of the "Famine Stele" originally from the Sehel Island. It dates back to the 18th reigning year of Djoser of the 3rd dynastic period.

"Year 18 of Horus Nerkhet, King of Upper and Lower Egypt Neterkhet, He of the Two Ladies Neterkhet, the Golden Horus Djoser; (he says)

I was afflicted on my great throne, and the dwellers in the palace were in sorrow. My heart was in such great distress because for seven years the Nile had not come on time. Grain was scarce. Seed had dried out, all foodstuffs were in short supply....The infant was in tears, the young man crestfallen; old men sat cross-legged on the ground, their hearts low....Then I cheered myself by turning to the past, and questioned a man among the staff of the Ibis, the chief lector priest Imhotep: "From what place does the Nile Spring?" I asked him. "What god rests there, so that he might help me?" (Imhotep replied:) "There is a town in the midst of the wader. The Nile surrounds it. Its name is Elephantine. Khnum is there, as god." (It is with delight that the King then discovers the extensive wealth of which Khnum is master. He orders a grand sacrifice in honor of Khnum and his companion divinities, Satis and Anukis. Thereafter, Khnum appears to him in a dream, and speaks to him.)

"I am Khnum, your creator. My hands are behind you to clasp your body...I am the Lord who creates; I am the selfcreated, the very great Nwn, he who has been in existence from the beginning of time, Hapi who flows when he desires...I shall cause the Nile to rise for you....The time of scarcity shall end....(The People's) here shall rejoice more than before." (The king continued:) "Then I awoke. While my thoughts resumed their flow, having risen from my lethargy, I made this decree in favor of my father Khnum....in return for what you accomplish for me."

These should give you some insight into the deity and its function in nature.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "willie bennett" wrote:

>

> Harambee

>

> Where can I get more information about Khnum fashioning of man from

> dust/clay?

> wb

>
>
>>From: "Asar Imhotep"
>>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Question
>>Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2005 07:19:42 -0000
>>
>>--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "KM" wrote:
>>>
>>> What is the Afrikan connection between advances in science and
>>society and minerals ?
>>>
>>
>>
>>
>>I don't quite understand your question. But I will offer this as a
>>starting point. You can read Dr. Charles S. Finch's work "A Star of
>>Deep Beginnings: The African Genesis of Science and Technology." It
>>is a very good read for just what you seem to be asking.
>>
>>You can also take a look at this article here: "Subterranean Mining
>>and Religion in Ancient Man" -

<http://home.entouch.net/dmd/mining.htm>

>>
>>
>>The ancient Ta-Merrians codified their scientific knowledge in

myths.

>>One myth talks about a Netcher by the name of Knum (Khunum,

Chunum),

>>who is often shown fashioning man on his potter's wheel. He took

the

>>dust/clay of the earth and fashioned man from it. This should sound

>>real "familiar" to persons of the Christian faith.

>>

>> These Netchers were actually aspects of the one God

>>personified for better understanding of the concept. The ram headed

>>deity Knum means union (and probably other things on other levels).

>>His colors are Reddish Gold or yellow. Knum represents the element

in

>>nature called "Sulfur." Sulfur was well known in ancient days;

>>especially in the Biblical days. It was called "brimstone" in the

>>Bible. When burned it turns Blue or Violet.

>>

>>

>>Sulfur is essential to life. It is a minor constituent in fats,

body

>>fluids, amino acids and skeletal minerals. We get sulfur from

plants

>>that absorb the sulfate ion from the soil. This is one of the most

>>crucial elements found in nature. Sulfur protects our cells from

>>radiation and pollution. It helps slow the aging process and

prevents

>>blood clots. More importantly, it keeps our skin elastic and

supple.

>>Without Sulfur, your body would just be the personification of

>>the "Blob."

>>

>>

>>From this you should be able to put together why "Knum" was

>>responsible for "fashioning" man. Knum is the substance that gives

us

>>shape which we call sulfur today. Just another example of how the

>>ancient Kmtjw (Egyptians) codified their knowledge in the form of

>>myth.

>>

>>They would use sulfur on the skin to make it sensitive to light for

>>the process of ridding the body of toxins. It is similar to the

>>process of photopheresis or extracorporeal photochemotherapy today.

>>

>>

>>Asar Imhotep

>><http://www.mochasuite.com>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>

| 18105|2005-11-14 18:21:45|Imnrnre|Re: DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers|

Greetings Christofori,

I believe the condition has more to do with the accumulation of fat in the buttocks and thighs than with the width of the pelvis. It may

have provided a way of storing energy during the winter months in very ancient times when the presence of steatopygic women was more widespread. Perhaps someone with gynocological experience (or knowledge) can provide a more definitive answer.

Best,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara
Sent: Nov 14, 2005 4:40 PM
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] DNA shows first Europeans were hunters not farmers

is it true that the original woman had wider hips because birthing is easier?

Imnrnre wrote:

Greetings Clyde,

Thanks for the Vinca images.

Couldn't help noticing that the standing woman is steatopygic (large fatty buttocks) a condition common among some African women. The hairdo could very well be some kind of corn row, though it could also reflect a shaved style. The noses are not particularly "European" in a stereotypic sense and the eyes appear quite wide revealing at the same time well developed epicanthic folds. The combination is interesting accompanied as it appears to be by a rather oval face.

How much of this is stylized and how much realistic is hard to say, I think, since the bodies seem to be decorated with what could be a pattern associated in ancient times with kine (cows).

At the same time, I didn't find myself thinking of these figures as particularly African either, in a stereotypic sense. Did you? I found myself thinking, perhaps Afro-Asiatic, but as you said, not European.

Best,
Raymond

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18106|2005-11-14 18:29:22|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Christofori,

Is there credible evidence for these speculations aside from having been mentioned in books? Lots of assertions pop up in books that are famously wrong.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 14, 2005 2:58 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

theres also informnation in the hindus vimanas that discuss ancient airflight. and i recall mr. york discussing a colony of sumerian's anunnakis on mars as a waiting station b4 arriving here. and at the schombugh center for research in black culture there is a book in the collection by nur ankh amen and it is title african origins of electromagnetism.

cllyde winters wrote:

Thanks Raymond.

Clyde

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should

not appear.

The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra, not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says

/rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/

[He gives meats (to the) districts, (the) ruler (of the) Two Lands, (a)

wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom.

I am unable to

interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row

which looks like a blimp with a rotor on top is

probably a highly

decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth (r) sur-

mounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm carrying

a tool, constituting a determinative indicating causation and

therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronound suffix "he" is

the hillside sign located between the mouth and the arm, though

I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w) standing

atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes

indicating the multiple,

hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an airplane

appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k+p) and is

probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs looking

like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti name. In the cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun disk (Re) followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a jackal (biAty) on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the feathered headdress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a water sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or feather?) on its knee behind which is what looks like an elongated sign for flesh, probably indicating that the expression refers to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the beginning of the ruler's Son of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose and sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an ornate reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not seen this particular name before. The article refers to it as appearing in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra, not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the notion that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and so on in ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea since they are readable without resort to such extravagant ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course invited.

Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>
> http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html
>
> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?
> 11/11/2005 10:47
>
> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet
>
> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.
> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt
> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right
> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were
> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.
>
> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple
> walls. Like any

> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
> absolutely forgotten
> some time later.
>
> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
> published several sensational photos taken in the
> Amon Ra Temple in
> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
> whether they believed
> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
> The question would
> have seriously puzzled readers under some different
> conditions. But
> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a
> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on
> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>
> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>
> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.

> Skeptics recollected
> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The
> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
> submarine thus could
> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.
>
> Click on this link to see a photo gallery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians

> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
> helicopters,
> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history
> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
> inflated with hot
>
=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens

African american

Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta_Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18107|2005-11-14 19:45:06|Imnrnnre|Re: Off topic|

Dear Christofori and Willie,

Dr.DeGruy's book, Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome, is available on the Net at a site called "Oneness.org." Her views have been getting quite alot of exposure especially on the lecture circuit. I think virtually all of us would agree with her that slavery and its aftermath continue to exert powerful influences on us today. I wonder, though, about attributing those effects to post traumatic stress which she seems to imply is heritable across generations. The word on that is still out since the scientific studies of the heriditability of PTSD claim an influence anywhere from 20% to 62% thus indicating a weak or strong influence depending on the study. This is probably because such studies, thus far, fail to distinguish between the influences of genetic damage, the presence of other emotional disorders in families, the effects of living with parents who suffer from PTSD and variations of individual vulnerability to the malady. It turns out that individuals respond differently to the same stressors depending on their own genetic and psychological predisposition.

The use of PTSD as a rubric for what ails the African community in this country is, therefore, problematic even if it has proved useful in drawing attention to some long-standing problems.

Furthermore, I not sure what it has to do with someone's desire to make sure everyone gets a good look at his A - -. If dropping one's pants in public is what this is all about, I don't see where it leads except to annoy the older generation who will predictably view this as abhorrent. Perhaps it's as simple as that.

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 14, 2005 4:42 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Off topic

look into dr.joy-degruy's work on post traumatic slave syndrome

Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings Willie,

Brother, you know respect is never off-topic and always on time.

I understand "saggin" started in the prison yard

where gays would wear their pants low to advertise their behinds. Just another facet of prison culture that has seeped out onto our streets and contaminated the minds of our young people who think it brands them as tough or in fashion.

We all are paying a high price for the fact that going to prison has become a kind of rite-of-passage for so many young Black men. I suppose there is a "Black psychological perspective on this, but all I see is thuggery, quick money and far too many funerals -- and a passive community that passes it off as part of "God's plan."

Here's a little something, not by a Black man, but it's real:

<http://eddyzheng.blogspot.com/2004/10/saggin.html>

Respect,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: willie bennett
Sent: Nov 12, 2005 2:50 PM
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Off topic

We could just as easily address each other as 'my doctor', 'my brother', etc., and keep the progress of our people on the up. The momentum of the 'N' word is to maintain the oppressive status quo. This is off topic but does anyone know about an analysis of the idea of 'saggin'--pants worn under the waist by young African American men from a Black psychological perspective? Something like what Dr. Welsing did about the Black man and the word 'mother f---er'?

>From: Imnrnnre
>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2005 19:44:45 -0500 (EST)

>
>
>
>
>
>
>

>Greetings Timothy,

>

>I appreciate your taking the time to respond. The only word to which

I,
>like the
>author of the book, suggested we "turn our backs" was the N-word. By
the
>way,
>the customary usage is "my nigga," not "my nigger" which tends to
have a
>more
>derogatory connotation. In-house speakers tend to know this.
>
>Many of the members of this list are interested in the etymology of
all
>sorts of
>words, including the one under immediate discussion. Interest in the
origin
>of
>a word is quite different from condoning its use. There are words
whose
>history
>intrigue me that I, for example, out of respect for the members of
this
>list, would
>not use here. This should be obvious.
>
>Concerning origins, you have implied that the word "nigger" is
related to
>the ex-
>pressions "Negas" and "Negus," and have claimed that the latter are
East
>African.
>Are you able to support these claims with evidence? Not that I
believe we
>have
>to range all over the African continent to understand why the N-word
is our
>own
>Trojan Horse. As I said, I too am interested in etymology, but
tracing the
>source
>of a word involves more than phonetic resemblance.
>
>Im htp,
>Raymond
>
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: TIMOTHY MOORE
>Sent: Nov 11, 2005 1:40 PM
>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>
>
>While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all
>recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless
phrases
>like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting
>point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which

means
>king/divine leader.It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king
of
>kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer
to the
>term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have
kept
>in usage for centuries.Until we take the time to realize our cultural
>background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on
such
>terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African
term you
>must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west
Africa in
>pre-columbian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China.
>Imnrnnre wrote:
>
>Greetings Saint,
>
>Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our
attention.
>
>I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use
(or
>tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I
have
>never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was
too
>often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an
irony
>of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto
>cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive
epithet.
>Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?
>
>I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that
>it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name
of
>the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too
>links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it
came
>to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location
or
>origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace
each
>other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the
>more inclusive "Africans." No,just a plain old N - - - - - spruced
>up and warmed over.
>
>Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!
>
>Best,
>Raymond
>
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: "James St. Clair"

>
>Sent: Nov 10, 2005 12:21 PM
>To: ta_Seti
>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>
>
>
>
>Note: forwarded message attached.
>
>
>Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>
>
>
>
>
>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.
>
>
>
>SPONSORED LINKS
>
>
>
>
>Mens
>African american
>Ancient egypt
>
>Egyptology
>King tut
>
>
>
>
>
>YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
>
>Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
>To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
>Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
>Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

```
>
>
>
>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.
>
>
>
>
>YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
>
>Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
>To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
>Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
>Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
>
>
>
>
> Mens
>
>
> African american
>
>
> Ancient egypt
>
>
>
>
> Egyptology
>
>
> King tut
>
>
```



```
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
```

Yahoo! Groups Links

[Mens](#)
[African american](#)
[Ancient egypt](#)
[Egyptology](#)
[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18108|2005-11-14 23:27:25|K. Loganathan|Apes and humans|

Apes and humans
Communicating the differences

[News W&M News 2005 archive](#) Communicating the differences

Author: Cindy Baker

Source: W&M News

Date: Aug 24, 2005

Barbara King was in the middle of an NPR interview for its "Science Friday" program when someone called in to ask whether gorillas and chimpanzees have emotions.



The question dovetailed neatly with what Ira Flatow, the show's host, seemed most curious about: How much alike are great apes and humans? and how different?

"What Ira was getting at is that in my research about nonverbal communication in great apes, I'm using a theory developed for humans," said King, Class of 2007 Professor of Anthropology at William and Mary. "The caller's question was a good one. It allowed me to be specific about some of the cognitive and emotional abilities apes have and how I think the differences between ape communication and human language are only quantitative."

King's most recently published book, *The Dynamic Dance: Nonverbal Communication in African Great Apes*, explores nonverbal communication in bonobo and gorilla families through the lens of dynamic systems theory—an approach employed to study human communication. King is one of the first primatologists in the world to apply it to the actions and activities of great apes. Her research illustrates that through gestures and vocalizations, in a process much like the

mutual adjustments involved in dancing, apes create meaning as they begin to understand each other.

In one of those interesting turns of events, one of the projects King is working on now does just the opposite. Instead of using a human matrix to study great ape behavior, she is bringing all her experience as a primatologist to bear on the subject of human behavior. She is writing another book, this time about the evolution of religion, a subject she admits is a stretch for her.

When an editor approached her with the idea several years ago, King was skeptical. "I told him no," she said, "I do apes." But the more she thought about it and the more research she did, the more drawn she was to the subject. She had begun to see that what the editor wanted was someone to write about religion from the perspective of a primatologist. Were there signs in the behavior of great apes that foreshadowed the development of religion in humans?

Photo: King poses with one of her subjects in the background. By Cindy Baker

"What I am talking about are complex social precursors that were the platforms for the much later development of religious rituals. Apes have empathy, they have imagination, they have all these things that are completely unrelated to religion at the time in evolution I am talking about but were the building blocks nonetheless," explained King.

King is very aware that the evolution of religion is a tricky subject to tackle, especially for someone who already receives her fair share of e-mails and calls from people who want to save her or yell at her.

"It's a flash point, so I am jumping into the middle of it, of course, by choosing to write about these creatures being part of an evolutionary history of religion that goes back millions of years," she said.

"Jumping into the middle of it" is exactly the direction King wants the next part of her career to take. She is involved with a number of organizations, but the one that seems to meld the scientific and the innovative in the most satisfactory way is the Council of Human Development (www.councilhd.ca), an international think tank of biological and social scientists who want to apply their expertise to how human beings—especially small children—develop and function in relationship to the human and natural world. As the head of the council's evolutionary working group, King uses her experiences as a primatologist to explore solutions for some of the most implacable problems that confront us.

"The way humans act and relate with each other today has been shaped by the millions of years spent evolving in the intensely social primate niche," she said. "Our evolutionary history can help us as we raise our children," something that King pointed out in a recent Op-Ed piece that she wrote.

Many of her current projects and passions are linked to opening up a dialogue with people outside academe about some of the most important issues of the day. Besides writing Op-Eds, she is lecturing in public fora, such as the Smithsonian Residents Associates Program—a kind of Wren Society for the national museum. She wants to reach beyond the scientific community and challenge the public at large to really think about what they read in the newspaper and see on TV.

?I tell them that evolution is the framework we use to organize our thoughts in science,? she says. ?Or I show on film the spectacular cognitive and emotional lives of the apes and then explain how drastic the future looks for them because of the bushmeat trade and habitat destruction.?

This new public role King seeks cannot always be comfortable given the controversial nature of some of her interests. But she wants to make a difference?whether it is setting the record straight on evolution or talking about the conservation of the great African and Asian apes or promoting the healthy emotional development of young children around the world.

?Maybe it?s partly an age thing,? she said, laughing. ?You reach a certain stage where, for many of us, what you are currently doing is just not enough anymore.?

King talks about lecturing for a purpose. She has, of course, in the classroom and with excellent results, as her many teaching awards attest. Now she wants to reach a broader audience, and she said, ?be good at both.?

<http://www.wm.edu/news/index.php?id=5122>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18109|2005-11-15 00:24:36|willie bennett|Re: Off topic|

Harambee!!!!!!!

Thanks man. You are always in the know.

wb

>From: cristofori whitakara <boogie_down_black@yahoo.com>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Off topic

>Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2005 13:42:32 -0800 (PST)

>

>look into dr.joy-degruy's work on post traumatic slave syndrome

>

>Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net> wrote: Greetings Willie,

>

>Brother, you know respect is never off-topic

>and always on time.

>

>I understand "saggin" started in the prison yard

>where gays would wear their pants low to advertise

>their behinds. Just another facet of prison culture

>that has seeped out onto our streets and contaminated

>the minds of our young people who think it brands

>them as tough or in fashion.

>

>We all are paying a high price for the fact that going

>to prison has become a kind of rite-of-passage for

>so many young Black men. I suppose there is a "Black
>psychological perspective on this, but all I see is
>thuggery, quick money and far too many funerals --
>and a passive community that passes it off as part
>of "God's plan."

>

>Here's a little something, not by a Black man, but
>it's real:

>

><http://eddyzheng.blogspot.com/2004/10/saggin.html>

>

>Respect,
>Raymond

>

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: willie bennett <williewaset@hotmail.com>

>Sent: Nov 12, 2005 2:50 PM

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Off topic

>

>

>We could just as easily address each other as 'my doctor', 'my brother',
>etc., and keep the progress of our people on the up. The momentum of the
>'N'

>word is to maintain the oppressive status quo.

>This is off topic but does anyone know about an analysis of the idea of
>'saggin'--pants worn under the waist by young African American men from a
>Black psychological perspective? Something like what Dr. Welsing did about
>the Black man and the word 'mother f---r'?

>

>>From: Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net>

>>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka

>>Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2005 19:44:45 -0500 (EST)

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>Greetings Timothy,

>>

>>I appreciate your taking the time to respond. The only word to which I,

>>like the

>>author of the book, suggested we "turn our backs" was the N-word. By the
>>way,
>>the customary usage is "my nigga," not "my nigger" which tends to have a
>>more
>>derogatory conotation. In-house speakers tend to know this.
>>
>>Many of the members of this list are interested in the etymology of all
>>sorts of
>>words, including the one under immediate discussion. Interest in the
>origin
>>of
>>a word is quite different from condoning its use. There are words whose
>>history
>>intrigue me that I, for example, out of respect for the members of this
>>list, would
>>not use here. This should be obvious.
>>
>>Concerning origins, you have implied that the word "nigger" is related to
>>the ex-
>>pressions "Negas" and "Negus," and have claimed that the latter are East
>>African.
>>Are you able to support these claims with evidence? Not that I believe we
>>have
>>to range all over the African continent to understand why the N-word is
>our
>>own
>>Trojan Horse. As I said, I too am interested in etymology, but tracing
>the
>>source
>>of a word involves more than phonetic resemblance.
>>
>>Im htp,
>>Raymond
>>
>>
>>-----Original Message-----
>>From: TIMOTHY MOORE
>>Sent: Nov 11, 2005 1:40 PM
>>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>>
>>
>>While I agree that the use of this term has been perverted beyond all
>>recognition and it is time to retire the use of such meaningless
>phrases
>>like my nigger, I must comment on what I believe is also a starting

> >point. The word Niger is as relevant as the word Negas/Negus which means
> >king/divine leader. It was used as Negas of Negas translated as king of
> >kings. While I am not suggesting that is the way modern races refer to
> the
> >term today it does bring to mind other terms that whites/blacks have kept
> >in usage for centuries. Until we take the time to realize our cultural
> >background of certain words let us not destroy or turn our back on such
> >terms. I know some will say that the term Negas is an east African term
> you
> >must realize that there are a multitude of loan words from west Africa in
> >pre-columbian America, east Africa, Arabia and as far away as China.
> >Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net> wrote:
> >
> >Greetings Saint,
> >
> >Thanks for bringing H. Lewis Smith's Bury That Sucka! to our attention.
> >
> >I plan to buy a copy and pass it along to others who continue to use (or
> >tolerate the use of) the N-word as if it were a term of endearment. I
> have
> >never thought well of it myself having decided long ago that it was too
> >often employed as an excuse to engage in slavish behavior. It is an irony
> >of our times that White youth in imitating what they consider "ghetto
> >cool" are now calling each other by that outmoded and corrosive epithet.
> >Let them, but why should we continue to embrace the term?
> >
> >I've heard people defend their use of the N-word by pointing out that
> >it has an African origin, derived as it is, they say, from the name of
> >the River Niger. What they fail to point out, however, that this too
> >links the word's distorted usage to the trade in slaves. In time it came
> >to signify derisively all Africans regardless of geographic location or
> >origin. To follow their logic we should all with affection embrace each
> >other as "Nigerians," but they would have none of that nor of the
> >more inclusive "Africans." No, just a plain old N - - - - - spruced
> >up and warmed over.
> >
> >Time to "Bury That Sucka" indeed!
> >
> >Best,
> >Raymond
> >
> >
> >-----Original Message-----
> >From: "James St. Clair"
> >
> >
> >Sent: Nov 10, 2005 12:21 PM

>>To: ta_Seti
>>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Fwd: Press Release -- Bury That Sucka
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>Note: forwarded message attached.
>>
>>
>>Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.
>>
>>
>>
>>SPONSORED LINKS
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>Mens
>>African american
>>Ancient egypt
>>
>>Egyptology
>>King tut
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>>
>>
>>
>> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>>
>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
>> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>>
>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>>

>>

>>

>> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>>

>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

>> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>>

>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> SPONSORED LINKS

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> Mens

>>

>>

>> African american

>>

>>

>> Ancient egypt

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> Egyptology

>>

>>

>> King tut

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>>

>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

>> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>>

>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

>>

>>

>>

>>

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

> Yahoo! Groups Links

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> SPONSORED LINKS

> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King tut

>

>-----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

>

>

>-----

>

>

>

>

>

>

>-----

> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

| 18110|2005-11-15 00:33:19|willie bennett|Re: Question|

Thank you. I was looking to draw similarities to Christian ideas.

wb

>From: "Asar Imhotep" <etamu06@yahoo.com>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Question

>Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2005 23:08:08 -0000

>

>http

>

>I will type below some excerpts that I have taken from Dr. Theophile

>Obenga's book "African Philosophy: The Pharaonic Period 2780-330BCE."

>On page 545 titled "A hymn to Khnum" taken from the temple of Esna (a

>town in Upper Egypt situated on the left bank of the Nile - 55

>Kilometers from Luxor) states:

>

>"Another hymn to Khnum, god of the potter's wheel, who founded the

>land with his handiwork; he who assembles in secret, the master of

>works who takes care of young chicks, he who keeps the young alive

>with the breath of his mouth, who floods the country with the Nile, he

>in whose service the great circular ocean and the great peripheral

>ocean flow. he shaped gods and humans, he created wild game and tame

>herds. He created birds as well as fish, sculpted bulls and produced

>cows. He organized the circulation of the blood in bones by sculpting

>in his workshop, working with his hands...Thus were all beings

>created on his potter's wheel. But they transformed the tongue (the

>organ of speech) of each region, so as to obtain a language other

>than that of Egypt.....He spat from his mouth, and beings were born

>immediately, endlessly. Ever since the potter's wheel began to spin,

>it spins day after day. All creatures are grateful to you."

>

>

>On pages 502-503, he gives an excerpt of the "Famine Stele"

>originally from the Sehel Island. It dates back to the 18th reigning

>year of Djoser of the 3rd dynastic period.

>

>"Year 18 of Horus Nerkhet, King of Upper and Lower Egypt Neterkhet,

>He of the Two Ladies Neterkhet, the Golden Horus Djoser; (he says)

>

>I was afflicted on my great throne, and the dwellers in the palace
>were in sorrow. My heart was in such great distress because for seven
>years the Nile had not come on time. Grain was scarce. Seed had dried
>out, all foodstuffs were in short supply....The infant was in tears,
>the young man crestfallen; old men sat cross-legged on the ground,
>their hearts low....Then I cheered myself by turning to the past, and
>questioned a man among the sraff of the Ibis, the chief lector priest
>Imhotep: "From what place does the Nile Spring?" I asked him. "What
>god rests there, so that he might help me?" (Imhotep replied:) "There
>is a town in the midst of the warer. The Nile surrounds it. Its name
>is Elephantine. Khnum is there, as god." (It is with delight that the
>King then discovers the extensive wealth of which Khnum is master. He
>orders a grand sacrifice in honor of Khnum and his companion
>divinities, Satis and Anukis. Thereafter, Khnum appears to him in a
>dream, and speaks to him.)

>
>"I am Khnum, your creator. My hands are behind you to clasp your
>body...I am the Lord who creates; I am the selfcreated, the very
>great Nwn, he who has been in existence from the beginning of time,
>Hapi who flows when he desires...I shall cause the Nile to rise for
>you....The time of scarcity shall end....(The People's) here shall
>rejoice more than before." (The king continued:) "Then I awoke. While
>my thoughts resumed their flow, having risen from my lethargy, I made
>this decree in favor of my father Khnum....in retrun for what you
>accomplish for me."

>
>
>These should give you some insight into the deity and its function in
>nature.

>
>Asar Imhotep
><http://www.mochasuite.com>

>
>
>--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "willie bennett"
>wrote:

>>
>> Harambee
>>
>> Where can I get more information about Knum fashioning of man from
>> dust/clay?
>> wb
>>
>>
>>>From: "Asar Imhotep"
>>>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>>>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>>>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Question
>>>Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2005 07:19:42 -0000
>>>
>>>--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "KM" wrote:
>>>>
>>>> What is the Afrikan connection between advances in science and
>>>society and minerals ?
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>I don't quite understand your question. But I will offer this as a
>>>starting point. You can read Dr. Charles S. Finch's work "A Star of
>>>Deep Beginnings: The African Genesis of Science and Technology." It
>>>is a very good read for just what you seem to be asking.
>>>>
>>>>You can also take a look at this article here: "Subterranean Mining
>>>and Religion in Ancient Man" -
>>><http://home.entouch.net/dmd/mining.htm>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>The ancient Ta-Merrians codified their scientific knowledge in
>>>myths.
>>>>One myth talks about a Netcher by the name of Knum (Khunum,
>>>Chunum),
>>>>who is often shown fashioning man on his potter's wheel. He took
>>>the
>>>dust/clay of the earth and fashioned man from it. This should sound
>>>real "familiar" to persons of the Christian faith.
>>>>
>>>>These Netchers were actually aspects of the one God
>>>personified for better understanding of the concept. The ram headed
>>>deity Knum means union (and probably other things on other levels).
>>>His colors are Reddish Gold or yellow. Knum represents the element
>>>in
>>>nature called "Sulfur." Sulfur was well known in ancient days;
>>>especially in the Biblical days. It was called "brimstone" in the
>>>Bible. When burned it turns Blue or Violet.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>Sulfur is essential to life. It is a minor constituent in fats,
>>>body
>>>fluids, amino acids and skeletal minerals. We get sulfur from
>>>plants
>>>that absorb the sulfate ion from the soil. This is one of the most
>>>crucial elements found in nature. Sulfur protects our cells from

> > > radiation and pollution. It helps slow the aging process and
> prevents
> > > blood clots. More importantly, it keeps our skin elastic and
> supply.
> > > Without Sulfur, your body would just be the personification of
> > > the "Blob."
> > >
> > >
> > > From this you should be able to put together why "Knum" was
> > > responsible for "fashioning" man. Knum is the substance that gives
> us
> > > shape which we call sulfur today. Just another example of how the
> > > ancient Kmtjw (Egyptians) codified their knowledge in the form of
> > > myth.
> > >
> > > They would use sulfur on the skin to make it sensitive to light for
> > > the process of ridding the body of toxins. It is similar to the
> > > process of photopheresis or extracorporeal photochemotherapy today.
> > >
> > >
> > > Asar Imhotep
> > > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>

| 18111|2005-11-15 11:19:10|cristofori whitakara|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and
airplanes for battles?|

at the new york public library i read parts of the mahabharata, the vedas, and the ramayana which
speak of these flying machines. was recommended by someone to look at these writings.

Imnrnre wrote:

Christofori,

Is there credible evidence for these speculations aside from having
been mentioned in books? Lots of assertions pop up in books that
are famously wrong.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 14, 2005 2:58 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

theres also informnation in the hindus vimanas that discuss ancient airflight. and i recall mr. york discussing a colony of sumerian's anunnakis on mars as a waiting station b4 arriving here. and at the schombugh center for research in black culture there is a book in the collection by nur ankh amen and it is title african origins of electromagnetism.

clde winters wrote:

Thanks Raymond.

Clyde

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should not appear.

The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men

Ma'at Ra,

not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says

/rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/

[He gives meats (to the) districts, (the) ruler (of

the) Two Lands, (a)

wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom.

I am unable to

interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row

which looks like a blimp with a rotor on top is

probably a highly

decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth

(r) sur-

mounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm

carrying
a tool, constituting a determinative indicating
causation and
therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronoun suffix
"he" is
the hillside sign located between the mouth and the
arm, though
I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w)
standing
atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes
indicating the multiple,
hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an
airplane
appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k+p)
and is
probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs
looking
like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or
districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti
name. In the
cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun
disk (Re
followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a
jackal (biAty)
on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the
feathered
headdress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a
water
sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or
feather?)
on its knee behind which is what looks like an
elongated
sign for flesh, probably indicating that the
expression refers
to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the beginning of the ruler's
Son
of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose
and
sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an
ornate
reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not
seen
this particular name before. The article refers to it
as appearing
in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men
Ma'at Ra,
not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the notion that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and so on in ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea since they are readable without resort to such extravagant ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course invited.

Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>

http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html

>

> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?

> 11/11/2005 10:47

>

> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet

>

> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.

> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt

> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right

> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were

> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.
>
> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple
> walls. Like any
> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
> absolutely forgotten
> some time later.
>
> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
> published several sensational photos taken in the
> Amon Ra Temple in
> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
> whether they believed
> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
> The question would
> have seriously puzzled readers under some different
> conditions. But
> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a
> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on
> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>

> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>
> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
> Skeptics recollected
> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The
> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
> submarine thus could
> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.

>
> Click on this link to see a photo galery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
> helicopters,
> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history

> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
> inflated with hot
>
=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one
click.
<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens

African american

Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18112|2005-11-15 16:44:22|Olokuntogun|Introducing myself to Group|
Ekaro (Good Morning)

Just thought I would introduce myself to group. My name is Olokuntogun Ifasehun Ojede. (People call me Ifasehun) I am a Pan-Africanist, Afrocentrist and Spiritualist. I am in my 30s and earn a living as a nonprofit consultant that provides grant writing, community development, community engagement, program development and training for staff and administrators.

I am also an initiated Yoruba/Orisa Priest in Training. I am initiated into the rites of Olokun. I own www.rootsandrooted.org which is dedicated to the practice and research of traditional and classical African spiritual systems (religions).

I am heavily involved in the Hands off Assata Campaign. (www.assatashakur.org / www.assatashakur.org/forum)

I am interested in Classical African Civilizations from all intellectual, cultural, political and spiritual point of views.

History has one of my double majors when I was in college and several years ago I worked for the Missouri Historical Society, where I developed curriculum material for children, illustrating the

connections between modern African-American history and Ancient African History.

I hope all of this background lets you know where I am coming from as I chime in from time to time.

Ifasehun

| 18113|2005-11-15 16:46:52|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Introducing myself to Group|
Welcome to Ta_Seti, Ifasehun.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18114|2005-11-15 17:18:55|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Cristofori,

I have not read any of the works you've mentioned. I do have a two-volume set of The Bhagavad Gita which someday I hope to open up and review. Anyway, the little I know of the Mahabharata is that it is a religious tale of a rivalry between two sets of cousins who were said to have been fathered either by gods or demons. It seems to belong to the same genre of literature as the contentions of Set and Heru that has come down to us from Kemet. Such tales often consist of a mix of myth and historical fact. In which category would you place the references to ancient flying machines which you say appear in the literature from ancient India?

Here is a link to a summary of the Mahabharata:

<http://web.utk.edu/~jftzgrld/MBh1Story.html>

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 15, 2005 11:18 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

at the new york public library i read parts of the mahabharata, the vedas, and the ramayana which speak of these flying machines. was recommended by someone to look at these writings.

Imnrnnre wrote:

Christofori,

Is there credible evidence for these speculations aside from having been mentioned in books? Lots of assertions pop up in books that are famously wrong.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 14, 2005 2:58 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

theres also informnation in the hindus vimanas that discuss ancient airflight. and i recall mr. york discussing a colony of sumerian's anunnakis on mars as a waiting station b4 arriving here. and at the schombugh center for research in black culture there is a book in the collection by nur ankh amen and it is title african origins of electromagnetism.

cllyde winters wrote:

Thanks Raymond.

Clyde

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should not appear.

The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra, not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says

/rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/

[He gives meats (to the) districts, (the) ruler (of the) Two Lands, (a)

wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom.

I am unable to

interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row

which looks like a blimp with a rotor on top is probably a highly

decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth (r) sur-mounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm carrying a tool, constituting a determinative indicating causation and therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronound suffix "he" is the hillside sign located between the mouth and the arm, though I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w) standing atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes indicating the multiple, hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an airplane appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k+p) and is probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs looking like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti name. In the cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun disk (Re followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a jackal (biAty) on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the feathered headress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a water sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or feather?) on its knee behind which is what looks like an elongated sign for flesh, probably indicating that the expression refers to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the begining of the ruler's Son of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose and sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an ornate reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not seen this particular name before. The article refers to it as appearing

in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men
Ma'at Ra,
not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the
notion
that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and
so on in
ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea
since
they are readable without resort to such extravagant
ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course
invited.

Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and
airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read
the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>
> http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html
>
> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?
> 11/11/2005 10:47
>
> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet
>
> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.
> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt
> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of

> about ten meters right
> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were
> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.
>
> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple
> walls. Like any
> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
> absolutely forgotten
> some time later.
>
> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
> published several sensational photos taken in the
> Amon Ra Temple in
> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
> whether they believed
> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
> The question would
> have seriously puzzled readers under some different
> conditions. But
> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a
> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on
> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the

> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>
> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>
> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
> Skeptics recollected
> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The
> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
> submarine thus could

> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.
>
> Click on this link to see a photo galery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
> helicopters,

> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history
> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
> inflated with hot
>
=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one
click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens
African american
Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18115|2005-11-15 17:31:22|Asar Imhotep|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

In Anthony T. Browder's book "Nile Valley Contributions to Civilization" page 132, he mentions that in 1898 scientists

discovered a model of what was believed to be a bird, but latered turned out to be the first model and inquiry into flight. This bird of Saqqara was made of sycamore wood in the fourth or third century BCE.

"The model is that of a monoplane, which has negative dihedral angled wings, that provide for greater stability in flight.

It's body has an aerofoil shape, which increases in thickness under the wing area and then tapers off as it extends to the tail section.

It looks remarkably futureistic and bears a close resemblance to the American Hercules transport aircraft, which also has negative dihedral wings."

The model was given the name "Pi-di-Amen" or the Gift of Amon. But with all of this, the engravings in question have proven to be a hoax.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 18116|2005-11-15 20:14:32|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of the Pyramid (Su-Meru)|
The Metaphysics of the Pyramid (Su-Meru)

I always felt that there is a metaphysical meaning to Pyramids so distinctive of the Nubian-Kemetian-Sumerian-Dravidian cultures where to this day the Tamils retain this in their temple architecture. Looking at the imposing towers that on meets with at first glance of a temple, one experiences wonders in the mind and where we see not only aesthetics at play but also a spiritual elevation, a transgression away from the burden of physical existence. I can never forget the great feelings that were aroused in me when I saw the immense pyramidal structure of the Periyak Koyil in Tanjore built by Raja Raja Chola, a great warrior and at the same time very humble Saivite.

So it was a great surprise to me when towards the end of August after I had enjoyed a month of deep sleep provided by the Aticedan, the Huge Snake and the figure of the Black Tirumaal, many metaphysical dreams related to the pyramid erupted catching me with surprise. Since then such dreams have been occurring and continue to re-occur. Since some personal events indicate that I am about to lead a new kind of life as indicated by such dreams, I have taken now the courage to write about them

The First Series of Pyramidal Dreams

The first series was a follow up on the immense KuNдалиni Sakti that was poured into my soul and body to rejuvenate it and by way of allowing me to recover the near-death experiences caused by chronic diabetes and related matters. Then one day I had a dream where huge blocks of diamond, cubical in structure got piled up on top of the other , broad at the base and tapering towards a point at the top, It was unmistakably a SOLID pyramid with no steps and path ways to climb up and so forth,... However as I lay pondering at these majestic structures, several layers or platform began to appear and perhaps numbering about seven Then in the middle there appeared passage way with small steps ending up at a platform but continuing right towards the top.

The color was most often diamond but sometimes also gold.

Then I was led to move up the pyramid by an apsaras, a young Sakti clad in red silk saree as if the deity Laxmi herself. With immense good health and enjoying a diamond body I begin to climb up and at which point more apsaras join the climb numbering about six or seven. However as I climb up towards the peak, these apsaras drop out one by one with only two remaining right at the top level and where I appear a white-bearded old man with these two ladies or sakties also in pure white dress. It appears that right at the top , sexuality was no more as indicated by the white beard and so forth

The Second Series

A month later the same kind of dreams re-occurred but with a twist. As I completed translating with commentary the Patikam of Sundarar, this second series occurred. Here I am shown to have climbed up something like mount Everest or Kailash and hoisted a flag with SUN shining brilliantly in the middle and where the background color was blue. I took that this is the Civanjaanam that is the substance of Tevaram corpus and that with the study of Sacred Tamil, I have climbed up the worldly existence as such and has reached the steps of genuine metaphysical life.

However as I stood there with snow covering my frame, then there appeared again the same pyramid, so bright and shining diamond . As I lay captivated and immensely puzzled then there again appeared a Sakti who took my hands and led me towards the Pyramid urging me to climb it. Now again as began climb up the steps more sakties joined me in the climb again except for the two , the rest disappearing as I reach the top

The Third Series

In the third series of dreams related to this theme, the focus was the final stages of the climb. As before I appear an old man with glowing white beard and the two ladies in pure white. As we reach the peak, then all of sudden a huge white lotus descends from the heavens and provides a bed for al three of us. As we climb up and sleep on it then we are taken to the heavens and where the physical body disappears and we are there with a mantra-body. It was also shown that we reach the Civalookam where are Siva Parvati and the whole group of celestial deities and Rishies. It was also shown that I become the young KaNNan with the ladies becoming charming Gopies and we travel the whole of the vast cosmos as mantra figures with no obstacles provided by the physical body!

The Meaning

Bewildered I have been pondering over the MEANING of this whole series of dreams and where my studies of Tirumular came in handy. Tirumular observes that the normal existence is conditioned by the Three Nadies, the PiGkalai formed by the Bindu , the Idakalai formed by Natam and Cuзи Munai formed by the joint presence and in equal measures of both Natam and Bindu. However he also notes that once one frees from these Nadies or motivational dynamics, one ends up with Meru Nadi , also known as Guru Nadi , the highest of the motivational

dynamics where the whole of life becomes organized as if Moksa and nothing else. Thus the climb in the pyramid is a kind of metaphysical life where it is purely spiritual with no more any of the earthly or physical interests.

That as we reach the top we become pure white also indicates that this kind of life is a life where every shade of sexuality is drenched away so that the initial sexuality is transformed into LOVE and nothing else. Thus the climb in the metaphysical pyramid is a climb where there is TRANSMUTATION of the sexual libido into Universal Love and hence akin to BEING understood as Anbee Sivam (BEING is nothing but LOVE)

That death is being transported into the heavens on a huge white lotus also indicated that this is the Final Death, the deprivation of the physical body so that there is no more re-birth with re-embodiment etc. The soul survives such a death as a pure mantra body free to travel the vast cosmos assuming whatever shape it desires.

Perhaps this is what the ancient Egyptians understood as the most authentic shape of the souls and hence embodiment as a FALL from this authenticity and for which reason death is not something to be mourned at but rather to be celebrated.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18117|2005-11-15 21:40:46|clyde winters|Re: The Metaphysics of the Pyramid (Su-Meru)|
Hi

Thanks for sharing with us your dream. I have heard some people claim that when we sleep, we return home. Your commentary on your dream in which you visited a pyramid suggest that what they say is true. Your appearance as a diamond is quite significant. It suggest that we have the reflective power to illuminate and share our knowledge with others. The fact that you wore a beard suggest that you have been granted the power to share with us insight into our true purpose on earth and eventual return home where we will not be limited by flesh from learning all, about the universe and the many worlds that make it up.

Too many people place a premium on this existence, as if it is the beginning and end of who we are. No longer belief this be true, here we are simply living to play our role in the grteat book of creation and grow in purpose--LOVE for one and all.Please continue to share with us your experiences, so we too may grow from the experience and learn that though we may have trauamatic experiences on this plane, they last only for a time.

Clyde

--- "K. Loganathan" <ulagankmy@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > The Metaphysics of the Pyramid (Su-Meru)
- >
- > I always felt that there is a metaphysical meaning
- > to Pyramids so distinctive of the
- > Nubian-Kemetian-Sumerian-Dravidian cultures where to
- > this day the Tamils retain this in their temple
- > architecture. Looking at the imposing towers that
- > on meets with at first glance of a temple, one
- > experiences wonders in the mind and where we see
- > not only aesthetics at play but also a spiritual
- > elevation, a transgression away from the burden of
- > physical existence. I can never forget the great
- > feelings that were aroused in me when I saw the
- > immense pyramidal structure of the Periyak Koyil in
- > Tanjore built by Raja Raja Chola, a great warrior
- > and at the same time very humble Saivite.
- >
- > So it was a great surprise to me when towards the
- > end of August after I had enjoyed a month of deep
- > sleep provided by the Aticedan, the Huge Snake and
- > the figure of the Black Tirumaal, many metaphysical
- > dreams related to the pyramid erupted catching me
- > with surprise. Since then such dreams have been
- > occurring and continue to re-occur. Since some
- > personal events indicate that I am about a lead a
- > new kind of life as indicated by such dreams, I have
- > taken now the courage to write about them
- >
- > The First Series of Pyramidal Dreams
- >
- > The first series was a follow up on the immense
- > KuNdalini Sakti that was poured into my soul and
- > body to rejuvenate it and by way of allowing me to
- > recover the near-death experiences caused by chronic
- > diabetes and related matters. Then one day I had a
- > dream where huge blocks of diamond, cubical in
- > structure got piled up on top of the other , broad
- > at the base and tapering towards a point at the top,
- > It was unmistakably a SOLID pyramid with no steps
- > and path ways to climb up and so forth,.. However as
- > I lay pondering at these majestic structures,
- > several layers or platform began to appear and

> perhaps numbering about seven Then in the middle
> there appeared passage way with small steps ending
> up at a platform but continuing right towards the
> top.
>
> The color was most often diamond but sometimes also
> gold.
>
> Then I was led to move up the pyramid by an apsaras,
> a young Sakti clad in red silk saree as if the deity
> Laxmi herself. With immense good health and enjoying
> a diamond body I begin to climb up and at which
> point more apsaras join the climb numbering about
> six or seven. However as I climb up towards the
> peak, these apsaras drop out one by one with only
> two remaining right at the top level and where I
> appear a white-bearded old man with these two ladies
> or sakties also in pure white dress. It appears that
> right at the top , sexuality was no more as
> indicated by the white beard and so forth
>
> The Second Series
>
> A month later the same kind of dreams re-occurred
> but with a twist. As I completed translating with
> commentary the Patikam of Sundarar, this second
> series occurred. Here I am shown to have climbed up
> something like mount Everest or Kailash and hoisted
> a flag with SUN shining brilliantly in the middle
> and where the background color was blue. I took that
> this is the Civanjaanam that is the substance of
> Tevaram corpus and that with the study of Sacred
> Tamil, I have climbed up the worldly existence as
> such and has reached the steps of genuine
> metaphysical life.
>
> However as I stood there with snow covering my
> frame, then there appeared again the same pyramid,
> so bright and shining diamond . As I lay captivated
> and immensely puzzled then there again appeared a
> Sakti who took my hands and led me towards the
> Pyramid urging me to climb it. Now again as began
> climb up the steps more sakties joined me in the
> climb again except for the two , the rest
> disappearing as I reach the top
>

> The Third Series

>

> In the third series of dreams related to this theme,
> the focus was the final stages of the climb. As
> before I appear an old man with glowing white beard
> and the two ladies in pure white. As we reach the
> peak, then all of sudden a huge white lotus descends
> from the heavens and provides a bed for all three of
> us. As we climb up and sleep on it then we are
> taken to the heavens and where the physical body
> disappears and we are there with a mantra-body. It
> was also shown that we reach the Civalookam where
> are Siva Parvati and the whole group of celestial
> deities and Rishies. It was also shown that I become
> the young KaNNan with the ladies becoming charming
> Gopies and we travel the whole of the vast cosmos as
> mantra figures with no obstacles provided by the
> physical body!

>

> The Meaning

>

> Bewildered I have been pondering over the MEANING
> of this whole series of dreams and where my studies
> of Tirumular came in handy. Tirumular observes that
> the normal existence is conditioned by the Three
> Nadies, the PiGkalai formed by the Bindu , the
> Idakalai formed by Natam and Cuzi Munai formed by
> the joint presence and in equal measures of both
> Natam and Bindu. However he also notes that once one
> frees from these Nadies or motivational dynamics,
> one ends up with Meru Nadi , also known as Guru
> Nadi , the highest of the motivational dynamics
> where the whole of life becomes organized as if
> Moksa and nothing else. Thus the climb in the
> pyramid is a kind of metaphysical life where it is
> purely spiritual with no more any of the earthly or
> physical interests.

>

> That as we reach the top we become pure white also
> indicates that this kind of life is a life where
> every shade of sexuality is drenched away so that
> the initial sexuality is transformed into LOVE and
> nothing else. Thus the climb in the metaphysical
> pyramid is a climb where there is TRANSMUTATION of
> the sexual libido into Universal Love and hence akin
> to BEING understood as Anbee Sivam (BEING is

> nothing but LOVE)
 >
 > That death is being transported into the heavens on
 > a huge white lotus also indicated that this is the
 > Final Death, the deprivation of the physical body so
 > that there is no more re-birth with re-embodiment
 > etc. The soul survives such a death as a pure mantra
 > body free to travel the vast cosmos assuming
 > whatever shape it desires.
 >
 > Perhaps this is what the ancient Egyptians
 > understood as the most authentic shape of the souls
 > and hence embodiment as a FALL from this
 > authenticity and for which reason death is not
 > something to be mourned at but rather to be
 > celebrated.
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 > -----
 > Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in
 > one click.

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

| 18118|2005-11-15 23:38:46|K. Loganathan|Re: [akandabaratham] Re: [Ta_Seti] The
 Metaphysics of the Pyramid (|

Dear Clyde

Thank-you and I am certainly encouraged to write more on such matters. Over the few months where I was down I had so many dreams where the central archetypes emerged taking me by surprise. I was down but not to the level where I could not write them down and investigate the meanings. It turned out that my such studies were also curing which demonstrated to me the metaphysical illuminations we gain through such studies are curing as well.

I also feel that perhaps such elements are still available in African Spirituality where I am sure they are abundantly available in Sacred Tamil that the mainstream Indologists overlook. The importance of SumeroTamil studies also emerge here.

During the several millennia where the people of NKSD cultures built massive pyramids , they were articulating a way of life that constitutes the most momentous in the history of human civilization. It is very unfortunate that this ancient culture that gave birth to many ancillary sciences like astronomy architecture agriculture medicine and so forth have become diluted distorted and heavily overlaid by many peripheral issues quite inessential to the metaphysical way of life in which a form of existence above and beyond the physical is valued as the most authentic.

I believe we have a massive job of recovery and for the good of mankind. It appears to me within the psychic structure of all there is already such possibilities as the possibility of all. It gets distorted in India by the VarNasrama Dharma that does not recognize it at all and in the West by the physicalism where they downgrade any thing metaphysical

These forces are very strong and I feel that we have a massive battle of recovery. At the moment I am enjoying good health and which is only 60% of the yet to come. This TRUTH is that which gives me the courage to continue to articulate such things, come what may.

Thank-you again for your positive comments that I deeply appreciate. Certainly there will be more on such metaphysical dreams and hence genuine metaphysics.

Loga

clayde winters wrote:

Hi

Thanks for sharing with us your dream. I have heard some people claim that when we sleep, we return home. Your commentary on your dream in which you visited a pyramid suggest that what they say is true. Your appearance as a diamond is quite significant. It suggest that we have the reflective power to illuminate and share our knowledge with others. The fact that you wore a beard suggest that you have been granted the power to share with us insight into our true purpose on earth and eventual return home where we will not be limited by flesh from learning all, about the universe and the many worlds that make it up.

Too many people place a premium on this existence, as if it is the beginning and end of who we are. No longer belief this be true, here we are simply living to play our role in the great book of creation and grow in purpose--LOVE for one and all. Please continue to share with us your experiences, so we too may grow from the experience and learn that though we may have traumatic experiences on this plane, they last only for a time.

Clyde

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18119|2005-11-16 10:05:30|Paul Kekai Manansala|No pork ban in Ancient Egypt|
This is the first I've heard of this disease (read part about American executive). Wonder why it is rare in the industrialized world ?

Is it because of better cooking practices?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

http://ansa.it/main/notizie/awnplus/english/news/2005-11-15_1962933.html

No pork ban in Ancient Egypt

[foto] Italians find pig bug in mummy's tummy

(ANSA) - Florence, November 15 - Italian researchers have found a pig-related disease in a mummy, squashing a common belief that Ancient Egyptians had a dietary ban on pork .

Until now historians have found evidence suggesting ancient high priests in Egypt prohibited pig meat, in common with many Middle Eastern peoples who still don't eat pork today .

"It has hitherto been thought that there was a sort of religious-hygienic ban on eating pork in Ancient Egypt," said Pisa University historical pathologist Fabrizio Bruschi .

The researchers recently found the oldest recorded case of a rare disease called cystercosis in the belly of a second-century BC mummy. Cystercosis, which can spark dangerous mood swings and epilepsy, is caused by an intestinal parasite contained in raw or poorly cooked pork .

It can also get into the body from fruit and vegetables that have been contaminated with pig faeces. Cystercosis, which has only recently been recognized and is very uncommon in the industrialised world, strikes the human nervous system. It develops when people consume the larval form of the parasitic tapeworm *Taenia solium*. The larvae eventually affect the muscles and brain, and moving larvae can be detected in the affected person's eyes. In the brain, the larvae can severely damage the frontal lobe and cause personality changes. The most common symptom of this disease is mood swings. Last year an American executive died after a bizarre stunt thought to have been induced by cystercosis contracted in Mexico. He climbed onto the roof of his moving car and "surfed" on top, then jumped off and was killed. As with all serious brain damage, there is no direct treatment for cystercosis. Patients are sometimes given antidepressants to help with the mood swings and psychotherapy to help them resist irrational impulses. The Italian discovery is set for publication in the American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene .

© Copyright ANSA. All rights reserved

| 18120|2005-11-16 10:38:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Metaphysics of the Pyramid (Su-Meru)|

Yes Dr. Loga, please continue to share your dream experiences.

Most of my dreams are rather of the superficial or weird type, but at times I have that type of dream that reminds us of why we are here.

It sort of lays things out and you realize how some people who seemingly have everything and good health can end up in the loony bin or committing suicide. While, otoh, a person seeming living in impossible conditions still seems to have a good spirit and happiness.

And yes, it is about love, not to be confused with sex, romance, infatuation, etc., but that love that you can share with anyone at any age, condition, etc.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18121|2005-11-16 12:41:56|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Greetings Asar:

Here are some links regarding the artifact Browder mentioned. There seem to be basically two views: 1) that it is a miniature model of an airplane (or glider) or some sort; or 2) that it is either a model of a bird-like weathervane used on Kemetic sailing ships or simply a child's toy.

You will see that it is quite bird-like except for the position and shape of its wings and the vertical alignment of the tail. These two features have garnered the most attention. There is some disagreement as to its aerodynamic effectiveness as well, but one should, I suppose, not expect too much of a model, if that is what it is.

What is clear is that no one has discovered any direct evidence that Kemet ever harbored the technological infrastructure needed for the construction of mechanical flying machines. This is no doubt why there are references here to the piece being a kind interesting premonition.

I suspect Browder pointed to this artifact as evidence of Kemet's technological sophistication. Be that as it may, referring to it as "having a close resemblance to the American Hercules transport

aircraft," probably overshoots the mark. Here, judge for yourself.

<http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories/air.htm>

<http://www.catchpenny.org/model.html>

<http://www.catchpenny.org/birdplan.html>

Nevertheless, here's s'more:

http://www.bibliotecapleyades.net/esp_aviones_precolom02.htm

Best,

Raymond

| 18122|2005-11-16 13:12:42|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Dear Clyde and All,

In all fairness, here's another reading of the so-called flying spaceships inscription found in the tomb of Seti I. It offers another approach to the overlapping signs and a different reading than mine. I've preceded it with a perspective from the other side of the debate including some references to Vedic texts and some pretty nice close-ups of the "airships," "tanks" and so forth.

Forgive me if you have already seen these:

http://www.veling.nl/anne/templars/ancientaircraft_nf.html

<http://www.catchpenny.org/abydos.html>

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: clyde winters

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 6:39 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Thanks Raymond.

Clyde

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should not appear.

The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra,

not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre
Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says
/rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/
[He gives meats (to the) districts, (the) ruler (of the) Two Lands, (a) wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom. I am unable to interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row which looks like a blimp with a rotor on top is probably a highly decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth (r) surmounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm carrying a tool, constituting a determinative indicating causation and therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronound suffix "he" is the hillside sign located between the mouth and the arm, though I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w) standing atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes indicating the multiple, hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an airplane appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k+p) and is probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs looking like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti name. In the

cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun disk (Re followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a jackal (biAty) on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the feathered headress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a water sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or feather?) on its knee behind which is what looks like an elongated sign for flesh, probably indicating that the expression refers to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the beginning of the ruler's Son of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose and sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an ornate reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not seen this particular name before. The article refers to it as appearing in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra, not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the notion that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and so on in ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea since they are readable without resort to such extravagant ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course invited.

Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>

http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html

>

> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?

> 11/11/2005 10:47

>

> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet

>

> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.

> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt
> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right
> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were
> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.

>

> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple
> walls. Like any
> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were

> absolutely forgotten
> some time later.
>
> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
> published several sensational photos taken in the
> Amon Ra Temple in
> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
> whether they believed
> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
> The question would
> have seriously puzzled readers under some different
> conditions. But
> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a
> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on
> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>
> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>
> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
> Skeptics recollected

> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The
> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
> submarine thus could
> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.
>
> Click on this link to see a photo galery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us

> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
> helicopters,
> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history
> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
> inflated with hot
>

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one
click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens
African american
Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18123|2005-11-16 13:33:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnnre wrote:

>

> Greetings Asar:

>

>

> What is clear is that no one has discovered any direct evidence
> that Kemet ever harbored the technological infrastructure needed
> for the construction of mechanical flying machines.

While I'm not saying that they ever existed what about the possibility of gliders?

We know that the ancients knew about kites, so it wouldn't have been too much of a jump to have experimented with gliding contraptions.

Re: vimanas, yes they are described in Indian and related literature as some type of flying platform/machine, most often as a type of flying city.

Of course, they may have been completely imaginary and there is no hard evidence to show anything approaching a mechanical flying machine ever existed.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18124|2005-11-16 14:10:57|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Hi Paul,

Yes, all sorts of things are possible, but let me paraphrase Marx, if no one minds: Men make history, but not anyway they please.

Gliders are possible in Kemet. The opportunity and techniques for making them certainly existed at least as toys. But there is no evidence of load-carrying aircraft in the art or texts that are not subject to serious dispute.

Now we do know of bow and arrows, throwing sticks and boomerangs, of maces, swords and chariots. We are even aware of ships that were seaworthy enough to trade on the Mediterranean and

along the African coast, perhaps even across the Atlantic Ocean, as Clyde suggests.

But thus far, full-scale gliders remain in the company of Herodotus' flying serpents, at least thus far, though they do appear in the texts!

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 16, 2005 1:33 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnnre wrote:

>

> Greetings Asar:

>

>

> What is clear is that no one has discovered any direct evidence
> that Kemet ever harbored the technological infrastructure needed
> for the construction of mechanical flying machines.

While I'm not saying that they ever existed what about the possibility of gliders?

We know that the ancients knew about kites, so it wouldn't have been too much of a jump to have experimented with gliding contraptions.

Re: vimanas, yes they are described in Indian and related literature as some type of flying platform/machine, most often as a type of flying city.

Of course, they may have been completely imaginary and there is no hard evidence to show anything approaching a mechanical flying machine ever existed.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18125|2005-11-16 14:21:24|Asar Imhotep|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Browder doesn't posit that they had sophisticated flying machines. He just points out that they were at least facinated with flying to experiment with the concept of flight by using this model. And yes it is a glyder.

The scientist replicated the model on a larger scale and found it flew or glided a good distance. Now we know before attempting to make full scale machines, you always work with scaled models and that's what seemed to be the case with the Nile Valley inhabitants.

I guess we have to find the study of Dr. Khalik Messiha and his brother who is an Guirgus, who is a flight engineer and see what they had to say.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 18126|2005-11-16 16:56:29|K. Loganathan|Re: [akandabaratham] Re: [Ta_Seti] The Metaphysics of the Pyramid (|

Dear Paul

Thank-you for reminding the tremendous importance of LOVE in metaphysical life. The ethical struggles have meaning only because finally they lead to filling the soul with LOVE of the sort that leads to humanistic acts towards all as you mention. I believe that this is the unifying theme of all religions. I have mingled with Christians Muslims Sikhs Biddhists and so forth and realized that despite the differences in the metaphysical understanding , what unites all is the practice of LOVE.

This is the UNITY amidst the diversity

In connection with this we have to investigate the enormous importance of SEXUALITY and how it gets transformed into this LOVE and which is expressed as Anbu in Taml for which there

does not seem to be a term appropriate in English. In a remarkable verse Tirumular calls BEING as LOVE (anbee Sivam) and indicates that it is the final state of being-in-the-world. In the existentialism of Heidegger I noticed that he was struggling to articulate something like this but failed because he lacked the understanding that there is Moksha as the final meaning of existence and which is connected with being filled full with LOVE.

When the ancient Egyptians built the majestic pyramids they in fact wrote the most important metaphysical TEXT but in stone

I have a large range of dreams related to sexuality and I hope to write more on it as we go on.

I reason why I despise the VarNasrma Dharma and Brahmanism along with it, so much is that it dealt a death blow to this philosophy of LOVE as does also the physicalism of the West.

And this is very ancient. When En-Hudu Anna (c. 2300 BC) declared that In-Anna is 'ki-aga an-uras-a; (Ta. kaaGka (>kaama) vaan uurasya: the beloved of the heavens and earth, she was already articulating such a notion (I think) which has been submerged by wrong kinds of religions and metaphysics.

We have a massive job of recovery ahead of us.

Loga

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

Yes Dr. Loga, please continue to share your dream experiences.

Most of my dreams are rather of the superficial or weird type, but at times I have that type of dream that reminds us of why we are here.

It sort of lays things out and you realize how some people who seemingly have everything and good health can end up in the loony bin or committing suicide. While, otoh, a person seeming living in impossible conditions still seems to have a good spirit and happiness.

And yes, it is about love, not to be confused with sex, romance, infatuation, etc., but that love that you can share with anyone at any age, condition, etc.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

| 18127|2005-11-16 17:01:44|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

In Ta_Seti, Asar Imhotep <etamu06@yahoo.com> wrote:

<

"futuristic" design and compares it to a working modern airship. Appending at the end of his sentence a reference to similarly shaped wings does not remove the implication. If he had said they were just fascinated with the concept of flight, I would have had no difficulty with his statement.

<>

Perhaps you missed the drawings of weather vanes atop the masts of Kemetic ocean-going vessels. A couple of them looked at exactly like the artifact from Saqqara. Such use easily explains the vertical alignment of the tail in that it would provide the necessary surface for registering directional changes in wind currents. That's why I gave you the article by Larry Orcutt. Here it is again.

<http://www.catchpenny.org/model.html>

<

or glided a good distance.>>

Whatever a "good distance" means. Now all we need to see is how a full-scale model measures up against the original, and if it passes muster, find an example in the Kemetic texts.

Perhaps you missed the pieces by Paula Mercado and Martin Gregorie where it was found that the bird did not glide without the addition of a single, wide horizontal tail, which did not appear on the artifact, but worked quite well as a weather vane. Here they are again. (You needed to click on a highlighted phrase in the article to see them.)

<http://www.catchpenny.org/mercado.html>

<http://www.catchpenny.org/birdtest.html>

<

scale machines, you always work with scaled models and that's what seemed to be the case with the Nile Valley inhabitants.>>

We cannot possibly "know" anything of the sort with regard to this artifact without seeing an example of a full-scale model in an original Kemetic text. You are speculating that one existed.

That is quite different, obviously, from knowing this was the case.
We don't know whether they intended to build a glider at all.

<
who is an Guirgus, who is a flight engineer and see what they had to say.>>

*I believe we already know what they have to say, but it couldn't hurt to contact them to see if they have since changed their minds.
I think we should look at all the facts. Martin Gregorie is a highly qualified authority on gliders with many years of flight experience.
I hope you will also consider his views.*

*Best,
Raymond*

| 18128|2005-11-16 17:10:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

>

But thus far, full-scale gliders remain in the company of
Herodotus' flying serpents, at least thus far, though
they do appear in the texts!

>

But isn't that the definition of history Raymond, that they appear in
the texts. Presumably the historian should have lived fairly close to
the date of the event or thing discussed.

As for flying serpents, they do indeed exist in SE Asia and Sri Lanka
gliding from tree to tree but I'm not sure if these are what H. was
referring to. There are also flying lizards.

Even the idea of the fiery-breathing dragon might have some kernel of
truth behind it.

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2002/08/0807_020807_flyingsnake.html

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18129|2005-11-16 17:49:22|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Hi Paul,

Well, we should, I think, attach value to oral traditions as forms of
history as well. My point was that because someone claims that something
exists whether orally or in writing, is no proof that it in fact exists

beyond the telling or the receiving of it as worth remembering. Herodotus, if my memory serves me correctly, claimed to have seen the skeleton of a snake with wings.

I know that Kemet was once a place inhabited by exceedingly large snakes. They appear in the artwork. But the ones with wings are usually considered to be "mythic" in significance since there is as yet no proof of their existence as actual biological forms.

In other words, while they are historical facts, it would be in error to consider them actual snakes "as snakes go" but as fantastical animals having their own meaning, purpose and context. To confuse them with actual snakes would be to place them in the wrong existential category.

I was unable to view the flying snakes on the National Geographic link you posted, but it was easy enough to find another source on the Net. And I couldn't help noticing that none of them had wings.

This site has video:

<http://www.flyingsnake.org/>

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 16, 2005 8:09 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoo.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

>

But thus far, full-scale gliders remain in the company of Herodotus' flying serpents, at least thus far, though they do appear in the texts!

>

But isn't that the definition of history Raymond, that they appear in the texts. Presumably the historian should have lived fairly close to the date of the event or thing discussed.

As for flying serpents, they do indeed exist in SE Asia and Sri Lanka gliding from tree to tree but I'm not sure if these are what H. was referring to. There are also flying lizards.

Even the idea of the fiery-breathing dragon might have some kernel of truth behind it.

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2002/08/0807_020807_flyingsnake.html

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#) [African american](#) [Ancient egypt](#)
[Egyptology](#) [King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18130|2005-11-16 18:11:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

>

Well, we should, I think, attach value to oral traditions as forms of history as well. My point was that because someone claims that something exists whether orally or in writing, is no proof that it in fact exists beyond the telling or the receiving of it as worth remembering. Herodotus, if my memory serves me correctly, claimed to have seen the skeleton of a snake with wings.

>

Raymond, if this is true and Herodotus actually claimed to have seen such a skeleton, then technically this fits all the requirements of documented history.

Regardless of whether we have found physical archaeological evidence to confirm his statement or not. History does not require "proof."

However, can't you think of any ways that Herodotus may have been telling the truth. I have already two in mind.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18131|2005-11-16 18:26:05|Imnrnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Paul,

The excerpt from Herodotus' The Mysteries:

In the neighbourhood of Thebes there are some sacred serpents which are perfectly harmless. They are of small size, and have two horns growing out of the top of the head. These snakes, when they die, are buried in the temple of Jupiter, the god to whom they are sacred.

I went once to a certain place in Arabia, almost exactly opposite the city of Buto, to make inquiries concerning the winged serpents. On my arrival I saw the back-bones and ribs of serpents in such numbers as it is impossible to describe: of the ribs there were a multitude of heaps, some great, some small, some middle-sized. The place where the bones lie is at the entrance of a narrow gorge between steep mountains, which there open upon a spacious plain communicating with the great plain of Egypt. The story goes that with the spring the winged snakes come flying from Arabia towards Egypt, but are met in this gorge by the birds called ibises, who forbid their entrance and destroy them all. The Arabians assert, and the Egyptians also admit, that it is on account of the service thus rendered that the Egyptians hold the ibis in so much reverence.

The ibis is a bird of a deep-black colour, with legs like a crane; its beak is strongly hooked, and its size is about that of the land-rail. This is a description of the black ibis which contends with the serpents. The commoner sort, for there are two quite distinct species, has the head and the whole throat bare of feathers; its general plumage is white, but the head and neck are jet black, as also are the tips of the wings and the extremity of the tail; in its beak and legs it resembles the other species. The winged serpent is shaped like the water-snake. Its wings are not feathered, but resemble very closely those of the bat. And thus I conclude the subject of the sacred animals.

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnre

Sent: Nov 16, 2005 8:49 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul,

Well, we should, I think, attach value to oral traditions as forms of history as well. My point was that because someone claims that something exists whether orally or in writing, is no proof that it in fact exists beyond the telling or the receiving of it as worth remembering. Herodotus, if my memory serves me correctly, claimed to have seen the skeleton of a snake with wings.

I know that Kemet was once a place inhabited by exceedingly large snakes. They appear in the artwork. But the ones with wings are usually considered to be "mythic" in significance since there is as yet no proof of their existence as actual biological forms.

In other words, while they are historical facts, it would be in error to consider them actual snakes "as snakes go" but as fantastical animals having their own meaning, purpose and context. To confuse them with actual snakes would be to place them in the wrong existential category. I was unable to view the flying snakes on the National Geographic link you posted, but it was easy enough to find another source on the Net. And I couldn't help noticing that none of them had wings.

This site has video:

<http://www.flyingsnake.org/>

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 16, 2005 8:09 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

>

But thus far, full-scale gliders remain in the company of Herodotus' flying serpents, at least thus far, though they do appear in the texts!

>

But isn't that the definition of history Raymond, that they appear in the texts. Presumably the historian should have lived fairly close to the date of the event or thing discussed.

As for flying serpents, they do indeed exist in SE Asia and Sri Lanka gliding from tree to tree but I'm not sure if these are what H. was referring to. There are also flying lizards.

Even the idea of the fiery-breathing dragon might have some kernel of truth behind it.

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2002/08/0807_020807_flyingsnake.html

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18132|2005-11-16 19:46:25|Imnrnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Paul,

I prefer the word corroboration. It is historical fact that the comments appear in a book attributed to Herodotus, but his report remains both uncorroborated and at odds with what we know about snakes [during his and our times](#). This could change, but I think it is fair to say that this is unlikely given what is known about the evolutionary history of snakes.

That does not mean that everyone will cease believing in winged snakes. People hold on to uncorroborated and even demonstrably false notions for all sorts of reasons even when presented with accumulated evidence to the contrary. Present company excluded, of course.

Why are we discussing this? Do you know of any credible evidence that winged snakes migrated to Kemet once a year and were plucked out of the sky by ibises in droves too numerous to count?

Best,

Raymond

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18133|2005-11-16 21:17:23|Asar Imhotep|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

What these articles are assuming is that the Ta-Merrians actually had full scale models and planes and that's not the issue. The issue is whether or not they thought of the possibility of flight and does this model represent experimentation into that curiosity.

Just because Leonardo DeVinchi's models would have never flown, does not escape the fact that flight was a believed possibility and in his time he attempted to make it a reality. This, in my personal opinion, is an attempt to look at the possibility of flight. The way the wings are shaped and its body reflects no bird on any art that I have come across on any reliefs.

Browder never makes the claim it was a flying machine. He was simply quoting Dr. Massiha. All opposition to the bird is based on the notion that someone out their claims that it represented a WORKING scale model, and that doesn't seem to be the case. Some models work and others don't. That's the nature of experimentation and this looks like an experiment. Whether it worked or not is irrelevant.

Why wouldn't flight be a curiosity to the AE? I mean, we having mining in south Africa going back 40, 000 years for religious purposes?is the thought of flight in 200 BCE too impossible?

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnnre wrote:

>

> In Ta_Seti, Asar Imhotep

>

> <

> "futuristic" design and compares it to a working modern

> airship. Appending at the end of his sentence a reference

> to similarly shaped wings does not remove the implica-

> tion. If he had said they were just fascinated with the con-

> cept of flight, I would have had no difficulty with his statement.

>

> <>

>

> Perhaps you missed the drawings of weather vanes atop the

> masts of Kemetic ocean-going vessels. A couple of them

> looked at exactly like the artifact from Saqqara. Such use

> easily explains the vertical alignment of the tail in that it

> would provide the necessary surface for registering directional

> changes in wind currents. That's why I gave you the article

> by Larry Orcutt. Here it is again.

>

> <http://www.catchpenny.org/model.html>

>

> <

flew

> or glided a good distance.>>

>

> Whatever a "good distance" means. Now all we need to see is how a
> full-scale model measures up against the original, and if it passes
> muster, find an example in the Kemetic texts.
>
> Perhaps you missed the pieces by Paula Mercado and Martin Gregorie
> where it was found that the bird did not glide without the addition
of
> a single, wide horizontal tail, which did not appear on the
artifact, but
> worked quite well as a weather vane. Here they are again. (You
needed
> to click on a highlighted phrase in the article to see them.)
>
> <http://www.catchpenny.org/mercado.html>
> <http://www.catchpenny.org/birdtest.html>
>
> <
> scale machines, you always work with scaled models and that's what
> seemed to be the case with the Nile Valley inhabitants.>>
>
> We cannot possibly "know" anything of the sort with regard to
> this artifact without seeing an example of a full-scale model
> in an original Kemetic text. You are speculating that one existed.
> That is quite different, obviously, from knowing this was the case.
> We don't know whether they intended to build a glider at all.
>
> <
brother
> *who is an Guirgus, who is a flight engineer and see what they had*
to
> *say.>>*
>
> *I believe we already know what they have to say, but it couldn't*
hurt
> *to contact them to see if they have since changed their minds.*
> *I think we should look at all the facts. Martin Gregorie is a highly*
> *qualified authority on gliders with many years of flight experience.*
> *I hope you will also consider his views.*
>
> *Best,*
> *Raymond*
>

| 18134|2005-11-16 21:30:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and
airplanes for battles?|

>Paul,

I prefer the word corroboration. It is historical fact that the comments appear in a book attributed to Herodotus, but his report remains both uncorroborated and at odds with what we know about snakes during his and our times. This could change, but I think it is fair to say that this is unlikely given what is known about the evolutionary history of snakes.
>

Raymond, it seems you're not trying to understand how Herodotus could have been relaying information as factually as he was able.

Herodotus made a claim of seeing skeletons of what he perceived as winged snakes.

Are you claiming that he made this all up?

What we know of snakes today does not disprove anything.

What we know of snakes and other species in Herodotus time is fragmentary.

The idea that I'm getting across is that Herodotus may have been transmitting truthful information as he saw it, but as we are unable to properly interpret that information we dismiss it as fanciful.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18135|2005-11-16 22:28:57|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Asar,

Of course the Rmt thought of flight. How could they not have?

Anyone can see that without any difficulty whatever. Look again at the question in the Subject bar. The answer is no.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

Sent: Nov 17, 2005 12:16 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

What these articles are assuming is that the Ta-Merrians actually had

full scale models and planes and that's not the issue. The issue is whether or not they thought of the possibility of flight and does this model represent experimentation into that curiosity.

Just because Leonardo DeVinci's models would have never flown, does not escape the fact that flight was a believed possibility and in his time he attempted to make it a reality. This, in my personal opinion, is an attempt to look at the possibility of flight. The way the wings are shaped and its body reflects no bird on any art that I have come across on any reliefs.

Browder never makes the claim it was a flying machine. He was simply quoting Dr. Massiha. All opposition to the bird is based on the notion that someone out there claims that it represented a WORKING scale model, and that doesn't seem to be the case. Some models work and others don't. That's the nature of experimentation and this looks like an experiment. Whether it worked or not is irrelevant.

Why wouldn't flight be a curiosity to the AE? I mean, we having mining in south Africa going back 40, 000 years for religious purposes? is the thought of flight in 200 BCE too impossible?

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnre wrote:

>
> In Ta_Seti, Asar Imhotep
>
> <
> "futuristic" design and compares it to a working modern
> airship. Appending at the end of his sentence a reference
> to similarly shaped wings does not remove the implica-
> tion. If he had said they were just fascinated with the con-
> cept of flight, I would have had no difficulty with his statement.
>
> <>
>
> Perhaps you missed the drawings of weather vanes atop the
> masts of Kemetic ocean-going vessels. A couple of them
> looked at exactly like the artifact from Saqqara. Such use
> easily explains the vertical alignment of the tail in that it
> would provide the necessary surface for registering directional
> changes in wind currents. That's why I gave you the article
> by Larry Orcutt. Here it is again.
>
> <http://www.catchpenny.org/model.html>
>
> <
flew
> or glided a good distance.>>
>

> Whatever a "good distance" means. Now all we need to see is how a
 > full-scale model measures up against the original, and if it passes
 > muster, find an example in the Kemetic texts.
 >
 > Perhaps you missed the pieces by Paula Mercado and Martin Gregorie
 > where it was found that the bird did not glide without the addition
 of
 > a single, wide horizontal tail, which did not appear on the
 artifact, but
 > worked quite well as a weather vane. Here they are again. (You
 needed
 > to click on a highlighted phrase in the article to see them.)
 >
 > <http://www.catchpenny.org/mercado.html>
 > <http://www.catchpenny.org/birdtest.html>
 >
 > <
 > scale machines, you always work with scaled models and that's what
 > seemed to be the case with the Nile Valley inhabitants.>>
 >
 > We cannot possibly "know" anything of the sort with regard to
 > this artifact without seeing an example of a full-scale model
 > in an original Kemetic text. You are speculating that one existed.
 > That is quite different, obviously, from knowing this was the case.
 > We don't know whether they intended to build a glider at all.
 >
 > <
 brother
 > who is an Guirgus, who is a flight engineer and see what they had
 to
 > say.>>
 >
 > I believe we already know what they have to say, but it couldn't
 hurt
 > to contact them to see if they have since changed their minds.
 > I think we should look at all the facts. Martin Gregorie is a highly
 > qualified authority on gliders with many years of flight experience.
 > I hope you will also consider his views.
 >
 > Best,
 > Raymond
 >

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18136|2005-11-17 06:39:40|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

>

>

> The idea that I'm getting across is that Herodotus may have been
> transmitting truthful information as he saw it, but as we are unable
> to properly interpret that information we dismiss it as fanciful.
>

To give some examples, at one time, researchers thought that Ur of the Chaldees and Troy were fabulous imaginary cities. They thought this way because they had no evidence that such cities existed. I never understood why this was used as criteria for labeling them as fictional.

Dragons and unicorns are another example. There may be nothing that quite matches the Chinese dragon or medieval European unicorn, but that doesn't mean these legendary animals did not have a real life model. In fact, I believe that they were based on the crocodile and Asian rhinoceros respectively, theories offered by others long ago.

As tales of these animals passed to people who were not able to actually see the crocodile or rhino they eventually morphed into composite fabulous beasts through the process of drift and embellishment.

But maybe more to the point is the tale of "dragon bone" merchants in China even into historical times. Very serious historical works talk about the trade in these dragon bones.

Were these simply fanciful tales?

There is evidence that dragon bones were in fact fossilized bones of dinosaurs and other animals that are quite abundant in and around China especially in Sichuan province and the Gobi Desert.

Such dragon bones may have contributed to the actual hybrid nature of the Chinese dragon in art and myth.

http://www.amonline.net.au/chinese_dinosaurs/dinosaurs.htm

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18137|2005-11-17 18:34:27|Mahari Mengistu|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Something, perhaps, to add to the discussion.

=====

Flying Snakes: New Videos Reveal How They Do It

By Bjorn Carey

LiveScience Staff Writer

posted: 12 May 2005

12:24 pm ET

You might not think snakes need any more tools in their box of fright tactics. However, some of these slithering reptiles are dramatic flyers.

Jake Socha of the University of Chicago has been studying snakes' ability to act like birds for eight years. Today he revealed just how good they are at winging it.

"Despite their lack of wing-like appendages, flying snakes are skilled aerial locomotors," he said.

Like a Frisbee

Snakes join birds, insects, bats, squirrels and even ants in the realm of aerial prowess. So just how do they do it?

"First of all, they flatten their bodies out all the way from their head to tail," Socha told LiveScience. "Snakes are part body and part tail, and they have ribs up until the tail. They flatten their ribs and make themselves Frisbee-like in form."

This gets them aerodynamically fit for gliding.

"As [the snake] starts falling, it starts sending large S-shaped waves through its body mostly by moving its head from side to side," Socha explained. "It also keeps its body parallel to the ground."

Since they don't have wings, snakes control their flight patterns by sort of slithering through the air. By undulating their bodies in an exaggerated S-shaped pattern, they maintain in-flight stability. It's sort of like how a tight-rope walker shifts weight from side to side to keep balance.

To get airborne, snakes either hang from a branch, search for a comfy landing spot, and drop, or they actively leap off the branch, which gives them a little more height and allows them to glide farther.

Socha isn't quite sure why snakes developed the ability to glide, but he suggests that they do it to save energy.

"Say you're in one tree and you want to get to another tree that's 50 feet away. You would have to climb down, slither across, and climb up the tree," he explained.

Turning in mid-air

The paradise tree snake seems to be the only species of flying snake that can turn mid-flight. Socha has found.

"There are some small clues to how turning works, but I don't have the details yet," he said. "When they are making the turn, it seems that the actual turning only occurs when their head is pointing in the direction they want to turn in."

Socha also studied *Chrysopelea ornata*, the golden tree snake. Both snakes live in the trees in the lowland tropical rainforests in South and Southeast Asia.

Most flying snakes ? there are three additional species ? grow about 3 to 4 feet long. They secrete a mild venom, but this is only hazardous to small prey ? such as lizards, birds, frogs, and bats ? and they are officially classified as harmless to humans.

Socha's findings will be detailed in the May 15 issue of the Journal of Experimental Biology. Videos of the snakes in flight are available here.

| 18138|2005-11-17 22:35:17|Imnrnnre|Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
Htp Paul,

You asked whether I thought Herodotus had fabricated the story about the winged serpents. It was an interesting question because, as you know, his mistatements about

Kemet are usually explained on the basis that he placed too much faith in what he was told by local informants. In other words, it wasn't that he had deliberately sought to mislead his readers; rather he had simply been too naive.

So, I thought I should go back and reread that section of The History to see just what I thought of it and then try to answer your question. I've reproduced the text below and followed that with my comments.

From Herodotus' The History

"In the neighbourhood of Thebes there are some sacred serpents which are perfectly harmless. They are of small size, and have two horns growing out of the top of the head. These snakes, when they die, are buried in the temple of Jupiter, the god to whom they are sacred.

I went once to a certain place in Arabia, almost exactly opposite the city of Buto, to make inquiries concerning the winged serpents. On my arrival I saw the back-bones and ribs of serpents in such numbers as it is impossible to describe: of the ribs there were a multitude of heaps, some great, some small, some middle-sized. The place where the bones lie is at the entrance of a narrow gorge between steep mountains, which there open upon a spacious plain communicating with the great plain of Egypt. The story goes that with the spring the winged snakes come flying from Arabia towards Egypt, but are met in this gorge by the birds called ibises, who forbid their entrance and destroy them all. The Arabians assert, and the Egyptians also admit, that it is on account of the service thus rendered that the Egyptians holds the ibis in so much reverence.

The ibis is a bird of a deep-black colour, with legs like a crane; its beak is strongly hooked, and its size is about that of the landrail. This is a description of the black ibis which contends with the serpents. The commoner sort, for there are two quite distinct species, has the head and the whole throat bare of feathers; its general plumage is white, but the head and neck are jet black, as also are the tips of the wings and the extremity of the tail; in its beak and legs it resembles the other species. The winged serpent is shaped like the water-snake. Its wings are not feathered, but resemble very closely those of the bat. And thus I conclude the subject of the sacred animals." (Herodotus, The History, nos. 74-76)

Comments:

1. Herodotus did not consider the Delta region part of Kemet, preferring to call it "Arabia" and distinguish it from so-called "Egypt" which he believed lay further south. Note, for example, he writes that the winged serpents migrated from "Arabia," not from "Lower Egypt." This is obviously inaccurate and implies that he considered the northern tip of the country to be a separate political entity.

3. The piles of spine and rib bones he reported lay at a site just opposite the town of "Buto" which, incidentally, is Greek for Per Wadjet (or the twin towns of Pe and Dep). More about this later. He thought this was located at a boundary that separated "Arabia" from "Egypt" and where the ibis birds, acting as sentinels, attacked and killed the invading air-borne snakes.

4. He says this is the reason why the black Ibis is "revered" (which is to say, held sacred) in Kemet. This is false. It is not the black ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) that enjoyed paramount esteem, but the white (*Ibis religiosa*). It was the latter that was used in the iconography to personify Djehuti.

5. Herodotus does not report having seen wings on the skeletons of the alleged winged snakes, only back-bones and ribs. Yet he goes on to inform us that the wings were unfeathered, quite like those of bats. The reader is unavoidably left with the impression that Herodotus made this up himself. Whether to impress or entertain the reader we don't know, but there is in his story nothing to justify any reference to wings. I believe this was an embellishment, probably chosen from a drawing or carving he saw of Wadjet, one of the patron deities of Per Wadjet (Buto) which was often depicted as a cobra with wings.

6. However, Wadjet's wings are feathered and not covered with skin anything like a bat's. Nor is there any other winged snake icon anywhere in Kemet, to my knowledge, that fits that description. He makes no mention of seeing any kind of hide under or around the mounds of bones.

6. The image of Wadjet had to be available in the town, so I see no need to look elsewhere for it. I don't believe fire-spitting dragons or long extinct dinosaurs have anything to do with this. We are not trying to explain Wadjet's form as a faint echo from some distant past; we are only trying to weigh Herodotus' credibility.

I wrote earlier that mythical accounts are fascinatingly woven

from both fact and fantasy. Here we see the so-called "Father of History" engaging in a little myth-making of his own. The Greeks were, of course, quite impressed with Kemet and did not hesitate to borrow heavily from its store of knowledge including its famous winged-serpent icon. I wonder however how many people actually believed this story about the assault of winged serpents covered in bat skin and the brave black ibises that prevented them from crossing an imaginary line into Kemet, not once but every year at the appointed time.

Reporting truth as he saw it? No, I don't think so.

I think he made it up.

Best,

Raymond

| 18139|2005-11-17 22:42:15|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Thanks Mahari,

I posted an excellent video showing snakes engaging in the very acrobatics Carey describes. I hope you had a chance to view it. If not, here it is again.

<http://www.flyingsnake.org/>

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Mahari Mengistu

Sent: Nov 17, 2005 9:33 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Something, perhaps, to add to the discussion.

=====

Flying Snakes: New Videos Reveal How They Do It

By Bjorn Carey

LiveScience Staff Writer

posted: 12 May 2005

12:24 pm ET

You might not think snakes need any more tools in their box of fright tactics. However, some of these slithering reptiles are dramatic flyers.

Jake Socha of the University of Chicago has been studying snakes' ability to act like birds for eight years. Today he revealed just

how good they are at winging it.

"Despite their lack of wing-like appendages, flying snakes are skilled aerial locomotors," he said.

Like a Frisbee

Snakes join birds, insects, bats, squirrels and even ants in the realm of aerial prowess. So just how do they do it?

"First of all, they flatten their bodies out all the way from their head to tail," Socha told LiveScience. "Snakes are part body and part tail, and they have ribs up until the tail. They flatten their ribs and make themselves Frisbee-like in form."

This gets them aerodynamically fit for gliding.

"As [the snake] starts falling, it starts sending large S-shaped waves through its body mostly by moving its head from side to side," Socha explained. "It also keeps its body parallel to the ground."

Since they don't have wings, snakes control their flight patterns by sort of slithering through the air. By undulating their bodies in an exaggerated S-shaped pattern, they maintain in-flight stability. It's sort of like how a tight-rope walker shifts weight from side to side to keep balance.

To get airborne, snakes either hang from a branch, search for a comfy landing spot, and drop, or they actively leap off the branch, which gives them a little more height and allows them to glide farther.

Socha isn't quite sure why snakes developed the ability to glide, but he suggests that they do it to save energy.

"Say you're in one tree and you want to get to another tree that's 50 feet away. You would have to climb down, slither across, and climb up the tree," he explained.

Turning in mid-air

The paradise tree snake seems to be the only species of flying snake that can turn mid-flight. Socha has found.

"There are some small clues to how turning works, but I don't have the details yet," he said. "When they are making the turn, it seems that the actual turning only occurs when their head is pointing in the direction they want to turn in."

Socha also studied *Chrysopelea ornata*, the golden tree snake. Both snakes live in the trees in the lowland tropical rainforests in South and Southeast Asia.

Most flying snakes ? there are three additional species ? grow about 3 to 4 feet long. They secrete a mild venom, but this is only hazardous to small prey ? such as lizards, birds, frogs, and bats ? and they are officially classified as harmless to humans.

Socha's findings will be detailed in the May 15 issue of the Journal of Experimental Biology. Videos of the snakes in flight are available [here](#).

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18140|2005-11-17 22:53:40|Imnrnnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
Well, at least Herodotus could count. I sure did misnumber those paragraphs, didn't I?
Better stop before I go completely blind. But the content stands. (smile).
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 18, 2005 1:31 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia

Htp Paul,

You asked whether I thought Herodotus had fabricated the story about the winged serpents. It was an interesting question because, as you know, his mistatements about Kemet are usually explained on the basis that he placed too much faith in what he was told by local informants. In other words, it wasn't that he had deliberately sought to mislead his readers; rather he had simply been too

naive.

So, I thought I should go back and reread that section of The History to see just what I thought of it and then try to answer your question. I've reproduced the text below and followed that with my comments.

From Herodotus' The History

"In the neighbourhood of Thebes there are some sacred serpents which are perfectly harmless. They are of small size, and have two horns growing out of the top of the head. These snakes, when they die, are buried in the temple of Jupiter, the god to whom they are sacred.

I went once to a certain place in Arabia, almost exactly opposite the city of Buto, to make inquiries concerning the winged serpents. On my arrival I saw the back-bones and ribs of serpents in such numbers as it is impossible to describe: of the ribs there were a multitude of heaps, some great, some small, some middle-sized. The place where the bones lie is at the entrance of a narrow gorge between steep mountains, which there open upon a spacious plain communicating with the great plain of Egypt. The story goes that with the spring the winged snakes come flying from Arabia towards Egypt, but are met in this gorge by the birds called ibises, who forbid their entrance and destroy them all. The Arabians assert, and the Egyptians also admit, that it is on account of the service thus rendered that the Egyptians holds the ibis in so much reverence.

The ibis is a bird of a deep-black colour, with legs like a crane; its beak is strongly hooked, and its size is about that of the landrail. This is a description of the black ibis which contends with the serpents. The commoner sort, for there are two quite distinct species, has the head and the whole throat bare of feathers; its general plumage is white, but the head and neck are jet black, as also are the tips of the wings and the extremity of the tail; in its beak and legs it resembles the other species. The winged serpent is shaped like the water-snake. Its wings are not feathered, but resemble very closely those of the bat. And thus I conclude the subject of the sacred animals." (Herodotus, The History, nos. 74-76)

Comments:

1. Herodotus did not consider the Delta region part of Kemet, preferring to call it "Arabia" and distinguish it from so-called "Egypt" which he believed lay further south. Note, for example, he writes that the winged serpents migrated from "Arabia," not from "Lower Egypt." This is obviously inaccurate and implies that he considered the northern tip of the country to be a separate political entity.

3. The piles of spine and rib bones he reported lay at a site just opposite the town of "Buto" which, incidentally, is Greek for Per Wadjit (or the twin towns of Pe and Dep). More about this later. He thought this was located at a boundary that separated "Arabia" from "Egypt" and where the ibis birds, acting as sentinels, attacked and killed the invading air-borne snakes.

4. He says this is the reason why the black Ibis is "revered" (which is to say, held sacred) in Kemet. This is false. It is not the black ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) that enjoyed paramount esteem, but the white (*Ibis religiosa*). It was the latter that was used in the iconography to personify Djehuti.

5. Herodotus does not report having seen wings on the skeletons of the alleged winged snakes, only back-bones and ribs. Yet he goes on to inform us that the wings were unfeathered, quite like those of bats. The reader is unavoidably left with the impression that Herodotus made this up himself. Whether to impress or entertain the reader we don't know, but there is in his story nothing to justify any reference to wings. I believe this was an embellishment, probably chosen from a drawing or carving he saw of Wadjet, one of the patron deities of Per Wadjet (Buto) which was often depicted as a cobra with wings.

6. However, Wadjet's wings are feathered and not covered with skin anything like a bat's. Nor is there any other winged snake icon anywhere in Kemet, to my knowledge, that fits that description. He makes no mention of seeing any kind of hide under or around the mounds of bones.

6. The image of Wadjet had to be available in the town, so I see no need to look elsewhere for it. I don't believe fire-spitting dragons or long extinct dinosaurs have anything to do with this. We are not trying to explain Wadjet's form as a faint echo from some distant past; we are only trying to weigh Herodotus' credibility.

I wrote earlier that mythical accounts are fascinatingly woven from both fact and fantasy. Here we see the so-called "Father of History" engaging in a little myth-making of his own. The Greeks were, of course, quite impressed with Kemet and did not hesitate to borrow heavily from its store of knowledge including its famous winged-serpent icon. I wonder however how many people actually believed this story about the assault of winged serpents covered in bat skin and the brave black ibises that prevented them from crossing an imaginary line into Kemet, not once but every year at the appointed time.

Reporting truth as he saw it? No, I don't think so.
I think he made it up.

Best,
Raymond

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.

- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18141|2005-11-17 22:56:07|Imnrnnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
A little something on Wadjet. Note the reference to her winged-serpent
form (which was not the one).
<http://www.crystalinks.com/wadjet.html>
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 18, 2005 1:31 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia

Htp Paul,

You asked whether I thought Herodotus had fabricated the story about the winged serpents. It was an interesting question because, as you know, his mistatements about Kemet are usually explained on the basis that he placed too much faith in what he was told by local informants. In other words, it wasn't that he had deliberately sought to mislead his readers; rather he had simply been too naive.

So, I thought I should go back and reread that section of The History to see just what I thought of it and then try to answer your question. I've reproduced the text below and followed that with my comments.

From Herodotus' The History

"In the neighbourhood of Thebes there are some sacred serpents which are perfectly harmless. They are of small size, and have two horns growing out of the top of the head. These snakes, when they die, are buried in the temple of Jupiter, the god to whom they are sacred.

I went once to a certain place in Arabia, almost exactly opposite the city of Buto, to make inquiries concerning the winged serpents. On my arrival I saw the back-bones and ribs of serpents in such numbers as it is impossible to describe: of the ribs there were a multitude of heaps, some great, some small, some middle-sized. The place where the bones lie is at the entrance of a narrow gorge between steep mountains, which there open upon a spacious plain communicating with the great plain of Egypt. The story goes that with the spring the winged snakes come flying from Arabia towards Egypt, but are met in this gorge by the birds called ibises, who forbid their entrance and

destroy them all. The Arabians assert, and the Egyptians also admit, that it is on account of the service thus rendered that the Egyptians holds the ibis in so much reverence.

The ibis is a bird of a deep-black colour, with legs like a crane; its beak is strongly hooked, and its size is about that of the landrail. This is a description of the black ibis which contends with the serpents. The commoner sort, for there are two quite distinct species, has the head and the whole throat bare of feathers; its general plumage is white, but the head and neck are jet black, as also are the tips of the wings and the extremity of the tail; in its beak and legs it resembles the other species. The winged serpent is shaped like the water-snake. Its wings are not feathered, but resemble very closely those of the bat. And thus I conclude the subject of the sacred animals." (Herodotus, The History, nos. 74-76)

Comments:

1. Herodotus did not consider the Delta region part of Kemet, preferring to call it "Arabia" and distinguish it from so-called "Egypt" which he believed lay further south. Note, for example, he writes that the winged serpents migrated from "Arabia," not from "Lower Egypt." This is obviously inaccurate and implies that he considered the northern tip of the country to be a separate political entity.

3. The piles of spine and rib bones he reported lay at a site just opposite the town of "Buto" which, incidentally, is Greek for Per Wadjet (or the twin towns of Pe and Dep). More about this later. He thought this was located at a boundary that separated "Arabia" from "Egypt" and where the ibis birds, acting as sentinels, attacked and killed the invading air-borne snakes.

4. He says this is the reason why the black Ibis is "revered" (which is to say, held sacred) in Kemet. This is false. It is not the black ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) that enjoyed paramount esteem, but the white (*Ibis religiosa*). It was the latter that was used in the iconography to personify Djehuti.

5. Herodotus does not report having seen wings on the skeletons of the alleged winged snakes, only back-bones and ribs. Yet he goes on to inform us that the wings were unfeathered, quite like those of bats. The reader is unavoidably left with the impression that Herodotus made this up himself. Whether to impress or entertain the reader we don't know, but there is in his story nothing to justify any reference to wings. I believe this was an embellishment, probably chosen from a drawing or carving he saw of Wadjet, one of the patron deities of Per Wadjet (Buto) which was often depicted as a cobra with wings.

6. However, Wadjet's wings are feathered and not covered with skin anything like a bat's. Nor is there any other winged snake icon anywhere in Kemet, to my knowledge, that fits that description. He makes no mention of seeing any kind of hide under or around the mounds of bones.

6. The image of Wadjet had to be available in the town, so I see no need to look elsewhere for it. I don't believe fire-spitting dragons or long extinct dinosaurs have anything to do with this. We are not trying to explain Wadjet's form as a faint echo from some distant past; we are only trying to weigh Herodotus' credibility.

I wrote earlier that mythical accounts are fascinatingly woven from both fact and fantasy. Here we see the so-called "Father of History" engaging in a little myth-making of his own. The Greeks were, of course, quite impressed with Kemet and did not hesitate to borrow heavily from its store of knowledge including its famous winged-serpent icon. I wonder however how many people actually believed this story about the assault of winged serpents covered in bat skin and the brave black ibises that prevented them from crossing an imaginary line into Kemet, not once but every year at the appointed time.

Reporting truth as he saw it? No, I don't think so.
I think he made it up.

Best,
Raymond

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18142|2005-11-17 23:01:56|Imnrnnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
No. "which was not the *only* one."
Goodnight,
Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre
Sent: Nov 18, 2005 1:56 AM
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia

A little something on Wadjet. Note the reference to her winged-serpent form (which was not the one).

<http://www.crystalinks.com/wadjet.html>

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrrnre

Sent: Nov 18, 2005 1:31 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia

Htp Paul,

You asked whether I thought Herodotus had fabricated the story about the winged serpents. It was an interesting question because, as you know, his mistatements about Kemet are usually explained on the basis that he placed too much faith in what he was told by local informants. In other words, it wasn't that he had deliberately sought to mislead his readers; rather he had simply been too naive.

So, I thought I should go back and reread that section of The History to see just what I thought of it and then try to answer your question. I've reproduced the text below and followed that with my comments.

From Herodotus' The History

"In the neighbourhood of Thebes there are some sacred serpents which are perfectly harmless. They are of small size, and have two horns growing out of the top of the head. These snakes, when they die, are buried in the temple of Jupiter, the god to whom they are sacred.

I went once to a certain place in Arabia, almost exactly opposite the city of Buto, to make inquiries concerning the winged serpents. On my arrival I saw the back-bones and ribs of serpents in such numbers as it is impossible to describe: of the ribs there were a multitude of heaps, some great, some small, some middle-sized. The place where the bones lie is at the entrance of a narrow gorge between steep mountains, which there open upon a spacious plain communicating with the great plain of Egypt. The story goes that with the spring the winged snakes come flying from Arabia towards Egypt, but are met in this gorge by the birds called ibises, who forbid their entrance and destroy them all. The Arabians assert, and the Egyptians also admit, that it is on account of the service thus rendered that the Egyptians holds the ibis in so much reverence.

The ibis is a bird of a deep-black colour, with legs like a crane; its beak is strongly hooked, and its size is about that of the landrail. This is a description of the black ibis which contends with the serpents. The commoner sort, for there are two quite distinct species, has the head and the whole throat bare of feathers; its general plumage is white, but the head and neck are jet black, as also are the tips of the wings and the extremity of the tail; in its beak and legs it resembles the other species. The winged serpent is shaped like the water-snake. Its

wings are not feathered, but resemble very closely those of the bat. And thus I conclude the subject of the sacred animals." (Herodotus, The History, nos. 74-76)

Comments:

1. Herodotus did not consider the Delta region part of Kemet, preferring to call it "Arabia" and distinguish it from so-called "Egypt" which he believed lay further south. Note, for example, he writes that the winged serpents migrated from "Arabia," not from "Lower Egypt." This is obviously inaccurate and implies that he considered the northern tip of the country to be a separate political entity.

3. The piles of spine and rib bones he reported lay at a site just opposite the town of "Buto" which, incidentally, is Greek for Per Wadjet (or the twin towns of Pe and Dep). More about this later. He thought this was located at a boundary that separated "Arabia" from "Egypt" and where the ibis birds, acting as sentinels, attacked and killed the invading air-borne snakes.

4. He says this is the reason why the black Ibis is "revered" (which is to say, held sacred) in Kemet. This is false. It is not the black ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) that enjoyed paramount esteem, but the white (*Ibis religiosa*). It was the latter that was used in the iconography to personify Djehuti.

5. Herodotus does not report having seen wings on the skeletons of the alleged winged snakes, only back-bones and ribs. Yet he goes on to inform us that the wings were unfeathered, quite like those of bats. The reader is unavoidably left with the impression that Herodotus made this up himself. Whether to impress or entertain the reader we don't know, but there is in his story nothing to justify any reference to wings. I believe this was an embellishment, probably chosen from a drawing or carving he saw of Wadjet, one of the patron deities of Per Wadjet (Buto) which was often depicted as a cobra with wings.

6. However, Wadjet's wings are feathered and not covered with skin anything like a bat's. Nor is there any other winged snake icon anywhere in Kemet, to my knowledge, that fits that description. He makes no mention of seeing any kind of hide under or around the mounds of bones.

6. The image of Wadjet had to be available in the town, so I see no need to look elsewhere for it. I don't believe fire-spitting dragons or long extinct dinosaurs have anything to do with this. We are not trying to explain Wadjet's form as a faint echo from some distant past; we are only trying to weigh Herodotus' credibility.

I wrote earlier that mythical accounts are fascinatingly woven from both fact and fantasy. Here we see the so-called "Father of History" engaging in a little myth-making of his own. The Greeks were, of course, quite impressed with Kemet and did not hesitate to borrow heavily from its store of knowledge including its famous winged-serpent icon. I wonder however

how many people actually believed this story about the assault of winged serpents covered in bat skin and the brave black ibises that prevented them from crossing an imaginary line into Kemet, not once but every year at the appointed time.

Reporting truth as he saw it? No, I don't think so.
I think he made it up.

Best,
Raymond

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18143|2005-11-18 07:31:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnre wrote:

>
>

> Reporting truth as he saw it? No, I don't think so.

> I think he made it up.

>

A valid opinion, but one that I disagree with.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18144|2005-11-18 07:48:55|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Flying dragons|

I'm not sure of the Greek word that Herodotus used for the "flying serpents" and how broad that term might have been.

However, here are some examples of present day and extinct flying lizards.



Kuehneosaurus extinct



Draco volans The flying dragon of Southeast Asia



Weigeltosaurus, Icarosaurus, and Draco.



Pterosaur

An important reference on pterosaurs:

Goertzen, J.C., "Shadows of Rhamphorhynchoid Pterosaurs in Ancient Egypt and Nubia,"
Cryptozoology, Vol 13, 1998.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18145|2005-11-18 11:38:38|Imnrnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|

Attachments :

Paul,

The dragons and flying lizards are all terribly fascinating.
I just love that stuff. But there is really no need to venture
beyond Per Wadjet (Herodotus' Buto) for the most likely
image. Per Wadjet means "House of the Green One," and
the latter referred to the royal cobra of the north.

She had many guises. She and Nekhbet are shown in
human form as "The Two Ladies" in coronation scenes
where they declare the king ruler of Upper and Lower

Kemet. She is closely associated with the Wedjat as the angry Eye of Ra that spits poisonous venom at his enemies. In that form she is depicted as a cobra wrapped around the sundisk or seated on the brow of the king.

Kemet had some thirty deities who were personified as snakes. (Germond, *An Egyptian Bestiary*, 2001: 177.) Among these were the giant python Apep, an enemy of Ra; Mertseger the benign lady of the Western Necropolis at Waset; and Wadjet, symbol of the Northern Kingdom whose primary center of worship ("seat") was "Buto." Herodotus filed his report there. How could he not have known about her?

Alright, call this opinion if you wish. What else do we have? Neither you or I can interview the dead. So, we go by what they have inscribed in the texts available to us. And there are no texts connecting "Buto" with flying frogs, lizards or dragons.

Just click on the attachment for yet another image.

By the way, I feel much better now that I have had some rest. Seems I can again count from 1 to 6.

Best,

Raymond

| 18146|2005-11-18 12:30:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnnre wrote:

>

> Paul,

>

> The dragons and flying lizards are all terribly fascinating.

> I just love that stuff. But there is really no need to venture

> beyond Per Wadjet (Herodotus' Buto) for the most likely

> image. Per Wadjet means "House of the Green One," and

> the latter referred to the royal cobra of the north.

>

Raymond, you can think this if you wish, you may be right or wrong. I would say the latter!

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18147|2005-11-18 13:41:35|Imnrnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|

Paul,

Well, it's true anyone can believe anything he or she wishes, including you my friend. But that's not what is at stake here.

I thought we were trying to find a plausible explanation.

Plausibility is the goal, not certainty.

Herodotus' written statements were translated from Greek into English. According to Horapollo, who wrote during the Roman occupation of Kemet, the Greek word for cobra was uraios, the Latin form of which is uraeus. Did Herodotus write "uraios" in telling his story? I don't know.

While there are many words for "cobra" in the Medu Netcher, the closest fit to the winged cobra is the one that is coiled as if it is about to strike (ie., attack) just like those described by Herodotus. In the Medu it is referred to generically as a iarit which to which the Greeks may have given their own pronunciation.

I don't have a copy of Herodotus' The History written in Greek, and if I did I wouldn't be able to read it since I don't read that language. But I do read English, and the English translation leads us in the direction of the flying cobra of Per Wadjet. What could be simpler than that?

I know you read the Medu, Paul. The image of Wadjet with wings is a composite of two glyphs, serpent = youth and regeneration; Wings= flight. Add a head and you have that which is first or pre-eminent. It was you who first introduced me to the idea of "monograms" or signs made up of separate glyphs but expressing a single idea. (See Gardiner's EG:58) That is how I approach the image of Wadjet, not as if her icon represents an existing creature or a faint memory of one that no longer exists. The marshes along the Nile abounded in flora and fauna from which the scribes drew their graphic images. Why the need to look elsewhere?

What's your explanation of Herodotus' reference to flying serpents? I'm not sure you've actually presented one.

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

Sent: Nov 18, 2005 12:29 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnnre wrote:

>
> Paul,
>
> The dragons and flying lizards are all terribly fascinating.
> I just love that stuff. But there is really no need to venture
> beyond Per Wadjet (Herodotus' Buto) for the most likely
> image. Per Wadjet means "House of the Green One," and
> the latter referred to the royal cobra of the north.
>

Raymond, you can think this if you wish, you may be right or wrong. I would say the latter!

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18148|2005-11-18 20:59:46|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of Female Sexuality and Its Transmutation|

The Metaphysics of Female Sexuality and Its Transmutation

Let me begin by saying that I have a vast range of metaphysical dreams not only about myself but also about people with whom I interact , males and females young and old. I want to describe now a series of metaphysical dreams of outstanding interest about a young lady just turned 21 because of the various ancient archetypal images these dreams included. These dreams had various kinds of animals trees and icons and which are available in the ancient mythical tales and which are also available as objects of worship in temples even to this day.

Love and the False Marriage

The matter is this : Miss X loved a man unfortunately a divorcee who had helped her in many ways. The love grew deeper and deeper over the years and she was prepared to marry him or at least live with him. However this was not to the liking of her parents who forced her to marry a young man of their own choice and who happened love her but one-sidedly. Unable to overcome the immense parental pressure along with that of the siblings, she somehow but very reluctantly agreed to a simple wedding but immediately after which she told the young man that she loves someone else and is already a wife to him mentally . Bewildered and angry this young man finally divorced her and after which she went to live with the man she loved but now brave enough to even discard the admonitions of her parents and siblings

This whole story that took about three months and the intermediate developments was projected into me through a large range of metaphysical dreams after which I would contact her over the phone and ascertain the truths of it.

The Buffaloes and Donkeys

The marriage was already a false marriage , a marriage not condoned by the divine forces. The wedding that took place in a simple temple with only close relatives present was attacked by a herd of buffaloes and later by donkeys. The young man also tries to ride a donkey but failing to make it move gives up trying to make the young lady his wife. She too immediately after the ceremony tore the Tali, or marriage chain and was bold enough to announce among all that she does not approve at all the marriage and that she is at heart not married to him at all.

This disapproval of the marriage is perhaps is the DESTRUCTION of the marriage where normally it remained blessed by the gods.

Vultures Crows and Bats

Now again despite her violent protest and several attempts to run away she was forced to live with him in a home especially set up for them. However on the first day itself she told him that he should never touch her and that if he forced her into sexual life he would find her dead. She was very serious and such a thing is something she had done before. So frightened the young man also promised that he would never touch her.

This state of affairs was indicated to me by the house being attacked by vultures bats and crows , all black in color and which is the shape of Killer Poison and which is different from the Majestic Black, the Ambrosia etc.

The Scorpions and Poisonous Spiders

When under tremendous parental pressure and because somehow the wedding has taken place , sometimes she would end up blaming her fate and compromise and somehow adjust herself to this married life,. However each time she began to think like this, the whole body would become dark and invaded by scorpions and huge poisonous spiders that would bite, stink her and which

she would experience as mental tortures and ill health. In her working place she twice collapsed and ended up getting medical attention in the clinics. Because of ill health she could not also continue working anywhere.

The Crabs of Suspicions

Now during the course of such painful and miserable life , the only source of happiness was her lover to whom she felt she was already married. One day there was an intimate conversation during which she poured out how deeply she loves him even now and how she remains faithful to him ready even to die should she lose her chastity. Now unfortunately this conversation was recorded by the young man after which quarrels after quarrels emerged. However the most important was that he was assailed by a large number of huge crabs which initially surround him but later began to eat him up . This deep suspicion also led him to fall sick and become weak and was indicated by dreams in which a large herd of buffaloes would enter his body and make him weak unable to sleep and so forth.

The Slap by the Lion and The Destruction of the Home

At this point he also began to see her as a devilish woman, a Killer Power who would ride a LION and make the lion chase him and slap him to death. He also began to see her as a kind of poisonous woman who would in fact kill him should he continue to live together with her. She also entertained such fears , that he would poison her and make her die because of the hatred he had toward her.

It is at this point that I had dreams to the effect that there would be a psychic fissure whereby a huge mountain range separates them making even a kind communication non-existent. Sure enough there was a nasty quarrel after which there was practically no communication at all between the two. Also the fear that gripped the young man led him seek divorce from her and to which she gladly consented having anticipated such a possibility right from the beginning.

The Tree of Red Apples

Another series dreams indicated to me that these painful and heart-breaking experiences were not meaningless. There were fundamental transmutations in sexual dynamics and where LOVE became more pronounced than sexual desires per se. Before this false wedding she was a Mango Tree, a Durian Tree and a Jack fruit Tree where all the fruits are very sweet and tasty. In my Tree Test I have noticed people who draw such fruit trees are people who are attached to body and who insist on enjoying all kinds of sensual pleasures. Young ladies who draw such trees not only get married very early but also begin to have many children,. They must enjoy sexual life and at the same time conceive and bear children and thus physical pleasures becoming very important in their life.

However at the end of two months of such miserable married life such fruits were burned to ashes and replaced with a Tree of Red Apples. At this point she was more determined than before that she loves only the divorcee and would have sex only with him and nobody else. At this point she realized that her love for him is so deep that she is willing to sever her ties with

her parents and siblings just in order to live with her lover.

She also became not just a simple snake but a thousand-headed Huge Snake who would crawl into the Lover who now stood as a huge and strong black SivalinGkam

Moral Conflicts and the Transmutation of Sexuality

Clearly when seen against these dreams the events in the life of this young lady is a DIVINE PLAY whereby through a series of moral conflicts and anguish there is a transmutation of basic sexual dynamics so that it becomes more LOVE based. The moral conflicts emerge in terms of obligations to parents, subscribing to the ritual meanings of the institution of marriage and her fidelity towards her lover to whom she already feels she is married. Torn between all these moral obligations and suffering immense moral anguish that lands her even in the hospital, she finally triumphs her inner conflict whereby she puts LOVE above all else and begins to enjoy a life of deep love with a man whom she has been in fact loving for so long.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18149|2005-11-18 21:11:43|Imnrnre|Re: Introducing myself to Group|

Greetings Ifasehun,

I wanted to add my welcome and best wishes for an enjoyable membership on this list. By the way, I looked in on your website and found it to be an interesting mix of entrepreneurship and spiritual guidance. Much success to you and your associates.

Raymond Davis

-----Original Message-----

From: Olokuntogun

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 10:53 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Introducing myself to Group

Ekaro (Good Morning)

Just thought I would introduce myself to group. My name is Olokuntogun Ifasehun Ojede. (People call me Ifasehun) I am a Pan-Africanist, Afrocentrist and Spiritualist. I am in my 30s and earn a living as a nonprofit consultant that provides grant writing, community development, community engagement, program development and training for staff and administrators.

I am also an initiated Yoruba/Orisa Priest in Training. I am initiated into the rites of Olokun. I own www.rootsandrooted.org which is dedicated to the practice and research of traditional and classical African spiritual systems (religions).

I am heavily involved in the Hands off Assata Campaign. (www.assatashakur.org / www.assatashakur.org/forum)

I am interested in Classical African Civilizations from all intellectual, cultural, political and spiritual point of views.

History has one of my double majors when I was in college and several years ago I worked for the Missouri Historical Society, where I developed curriculum material for children, illustrating the connections between modern African-American history and Ancient African History.

I hope all of this background lets you know where I am coming from as I chime in from time to time.

Ifasehun

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18150|2005-11-18 21:12:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|

>What's your explanation of Herodotus' reference to flying

serpents? I'm not sure you've actually presented one.>

>

Raymond, I give Herodotus the benefit of the doubt as he was a reputable historian and not a fable writer.

I believe he saw bones that resembled a "flying serpent" to him (and others). Otherwise he basically was a liar.

Probably these were bones of serpent-like winged creatures like the

pterosaur. They did/do exist in the region. Herodotus would have been familiar with the many hybrid forms found in the Egyptian religious art.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18151|2005-11-19 07:57:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>
> >What's your explanation of Herodotus' reference to flying
> serpents? I'm not sure you've actually presented one.>
> >
>
> Raymond, I give Herodotus the benefit of the doubt as he was a
> reputable historian and not a fable writer.
>
> I believe he saw bones that resembled a "flying serpent" to him (and
> others). Otherwise he basically was a liar.
>
> Probably these were bones of serpent-like winged creatures like the
> pterosaur. They did/do exist in the region. Herodotus would have been
> familiar with the many hybrid forms found in the Egyptian religious

art.

>

I should also add that Egypt was a popular Greek destination for knowledge seekers (and probably merchants) at the time according to the Greeks themselves.

Herodotus credibility would have been at stake if he wrote of things that could have been easily dismissed by other witnesses.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18152|2005-11-19 08:44:37|Imnrnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
Greetings Paul,

I see where you are coming from, but one thing you wrote baffles me. Why do you say "otherwise he was a liar"? This comes close to the reasons I doubt the veracity of his account.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

Sent: Nov 19, 2005 7:57 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>
> >What's your explanation of Herodotus' reference to flying
> serpents? I'm not sure you've actually presented one.>
> >
>
> Raymond, I give Herodotus the benefit of the doubt as he was a
> reputable historian and not a fable writer.
>
> I believe he saw bones that resembled a "flying serpent" to him (and
> others). Otherwise he basically was a liar.
>
> Probably these were bones of serpent-like winged creatures like the
> pterosaur. They did/do exist in the region. Herodotus would have been
> familiar with the many hybrid forms found in the Egyptian religious

art.
>

I should also add that Egypt was a popular Greek destination for knowledge seekers (and probably merchants) at the time according to the Greeks themselves.

Herodotus credibility would have been at stake if he wrote of things that could have been easily dismissed by other witnesses.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

SPONSORED LINKS

MensAfrican americanAncient egyptEgyptologyKing tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

* Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

* To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

* Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

| 18153|2005-11-19 11:15:18|cristofori whitakara|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

i respect the fact that there is a possibility that the ancient ones were capable of flight. maybe mind mind is way open and i don't see any benefit in plainly denying that they didn't have the ability to do so.

Imnrnre wrote:

Cristofori,

I have not read any of the works you've mentioned. I do have a two-volume set of The Bhagavad Gita which someday I hope to open up and review. Anyway, the little I know of the Mahabharata is that it is a religious tale of a rivalry between two sets of cousins who were said to have been fathered either by gods or demons.

It seems to belong to the same genre of literature as the contentions of Set and Heru that has come down to us from Kemet. Such tales often consist of a mix of myth and historical fact. In which category would you place the references to ancient flying machines which you say appear in the literature from ancient India?

Here is a link to a summary of the Mahabharata:

<http://web.utk.edu/~jftzgrld/MBh1Story.html>

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 15, 2005 11:18 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

at the new york public library i read parts of the mahabharata, the vedas, and the ramayana which speak of these flying machines. was recommended by someone to look at these writings.

Imnrnnre wrote:

Christofori,

Is there credible evidence for these speculations aside from having been mentioned in books? Lots of assertions pop up in books that are famously wrong.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 14, 2005 2:58 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

theres also informnation in the hindus vimanas that discuss ancient airflight. and i recall mr. york discussing a colony of sumerian's anunnakis on mars as a waiting station b4 arriving here. and at the schombugh center for research in black culture there is a book in the collection by nur ankh amen and it is title african origins of electromagnetism.

clde winters wrote:

Thanks Raymond.

Clyde

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should not appear.

The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra, not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says

/rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/
[He gives meats (to the) districts, (the) ruler (of
the) Two Lands, (a)
wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom.
I am unable to
interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the
second row
which looks like a blimp with a rotor on top is
probably a highly
decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth
(r) sur-
mounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm
carrying
a tool, constituting a determinative indicating
causation and
therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronound suffix
"he" is
the hillside sign located between the mouth and the
arm, though
I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w)
standing
atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes
indicating the multiple,
hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an
airplane
appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k+p)
and is
probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs
looking
like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or
districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti
name. In the
cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun
disk (Re
followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a
jackal (biAty)
on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the
feathered
headress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a
water
sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or
feather?)
on its knee behind which is what looks like an
elongated
sign for flesh, probably indicating that the
expression refers
to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the begining of the ruler's

Son
of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose
and
sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an
ornate
reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not
seen
this particular name before. The article refers to it
as appearing
in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men
Ma'at Ra,
not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the
notion
that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and
so on in
ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea
since
they are readable without resort to such extravagant
ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course
invited.

Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and
airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read
the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>
> http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html
>
> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?
> 11/11/2005 10:47
>

> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet
>
> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.
> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt
> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right
> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were
> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that
> nobody ever saw before.
>
> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple
> walls. Like any
> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
> absolutely forgotten
> some time later.
>
> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
> published several sensational photos taken in the
> Amon Ra Temple in
> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
> whether they believed
> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
> The question would
> have seriously puzzled readers under some different
> conditions. But
> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a

> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on
> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>
> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published
> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>
> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
> Skeptics recollected
> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The
> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a

> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
> submarine thus could
> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.
>
> Click on this link to see a photo galery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars
> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as

> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
> helicopters,
> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history
> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.
> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
> inflated with hot
>
=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one
click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens
African american
Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:

Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18154|2005-11-19 12:47:53|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

In Ta_Seti, cristofori whitakara

<

*ones were capable of flight. maybe mind mind i s way open
and i dont see any benefit in plainly denying that they didnt
have the ability to do so.>>*

*To speak of a "possibility" as factual may not be the clearest
way to express what you appear to mean. Besides, one should
not judge all literature as if they are factual reports of actual
historical events. The journeys to other realms reported by
characters in ancient religious texts may not require machines
at all. They may be allegories meant to be fathomed rather
than taken at face value. To read them otherwise is to miss
the point.*

*I respect your open-mindedness about the possibility that
flying machines existed in ancient societies on this earth.
I just don't know of any credible evidence to support it.
But there are questions about this topic that remain un-
answered, and maybe in the future we will know more.*

*I don't think anyone has said that ancient societies of the
period we have in mind were not capable of building such
machines. The question is whether they actually did so
or were visited, as some claim, by more advanced crea-
tures from mars.*

Best,

Raymond

| 18155|2005-11-19 18:05:59|clyde winters|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

--- cristofori whitakara <boogie_down_black@yahoo.com>
wrote:

> i respect the fact that there is a possibility that
> the ancient ones were capable of flight. maybe mind
> mind is way open and i don't see any benefit in
> plainly denying that they didn't have the ability to
> do so.
>

Hi

I must agree. It is impossible to say how their flying craft operated or their design. As a result we could be looking at one of these flying craft and not know it. It is Eurocentric to believe that ancient African or Asian flying craft looked the same as contemporary aircraft.

The Dogon knowledge about Sirius makes it clear that Africans know much about heavenly bodies that Europeans have only discovered recently. Africans must have had some way to visit this region of space because we are sure that they did not use telescopes to observe these planetary bodies, they were only recently invented by Europeans.

Clyde

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18156|2005-11-19 18:57:12|Imnrnnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Hi Clyde,

How do you suppose the Dogon visited Sirius?

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: clyde winters

Sent: Nov 19, 2005 9:05 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

--- cristofori whitakara
wrote:

> i respect the fact that there is a possibility that
> the ancient ones were capable of flight. maybe mind
> mind is way open and i don't see any benefit in
> plainly denying that they didn't have the ability to
> do so.
>

Hi

I must agree. It is impossible to say how their flying craft operated or their design. As a result we could be looking at one of these flying craft and not know it. It is Eurocentric to believe that ancient African or Asian flying craft looked the same as contemporary aircraft.

The Dogon knowledge about Sirius makes it clear that Africans know much about heavenly bodies that Europeans have only discovered recently. Africans must have had some way to visit this region of space because we are sure that they did not use telescopes to observe these planetary bodies, they were only recently invented by Europeans.

Clyde

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18157|2005-11-19 20:15:27|clyde winters|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

--- Imnrnre <anpugifts@earthlink.net> wrote:

Hi Clyde,

How do you suppose the Dogon visited Sirius?

Best,
Raymond

Hi Raymond

To observe the planets they went into caves, allowed their eyes to adjust to the dark and then studied the planets . To visit the planets Dogon astronomers probably went into a deep meditative state, and willed their inner light based bodies to the planet they wanted to survey intimately, and then willed their light bodies back to their physical bodies.

Clyde

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

| 18158|2005-11-19 20:38:30|Imnrnre|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Clyde,

This may surprise you, but I believe it is possible. This is what I meant when I said the ancients may not have needed "machines". The efficacy of this technique can be tested, though success very likely requires special training in order to acquire repeatability. There is evidence of out-of-body experiences which we can consult if interested.

Thanks for sharing.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: clyde winters

Sent: Nov 19, 2005 11:15 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Hi Clyde,

How do you suppose the Dogon visited Sirius?

Best,
Raymond

Hi Raymond

To observe the planets they went into caves, allowed their eyes to adjust to the dark and then studied the planets . To visit the planets Dogon astronomers probably went into a deep meditative state, and willed their inner light based bodies to the planet they wanted to survey intimately, and then willed their light bodies back to their physical bodies.

Clyde

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.
<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens	African american	Ancient egypt
Egyptology	King tut	

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18159|2005-11-19 21:20:37|Imnrnnre|Did the Ancient Egyptians Use Electric Lightbulbs?|
Paul, Clyde, Asar, Cristofori and All,

Speaking of birds, snakes and caves, what do you
make of this? Be sure to click on all revelant buttons
to get the whole scoop.

<http://www.catchpenny.org/dendera.html>
http://doernenburg.alien.de/RDV/RDV00_e.php

Best,

Raymond

| 18160|2005-11-19 21:25:30|Imnrnnre|Re: Did the Ancient Egyptians Use Electric Lightbulbs?|
Clickthe "Light of the Pharaohs" button when you've opened
the second (doernenburg) link. It's in the upper left-hand corner
of the page. To go forward from there on, click the one at the
end of the page.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 20, 2005 12:16 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Did the Ancient Egyptians Use Electric Lightbulbs?

Paul, Clyde, Asar, Cristofori and All,

Speaking of birds, snakes and caves, what do you
make of this? Be sure to click on all revelant buttons
to get the whole scoop.

<http://www.catchpenny.org/dendera.html>
http://doernenburg.alien.de/RDV/RDV00_e.php

Best,

Raymond

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18161|2005-11-20 08:02:31|Alex van Deelen|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
Message: 1

Date: Sat, 19 Nov 2005 15:57:22 -0000

From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

Subject: Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia

> I should also add that Egypt was a popular Greek destination for
> knowledge seekers (and probably merchants) at the time according to
> the Greeks themselves.

Oh no, they just said stuff like that to make themselves
look important.

Remember Mary Lefkowitz?

Looking back, what a strange prelude Mary Lefkowitz and
Diane Ravitch were to the likes of Ann Coulter and Laura
Ingraham.

Alex

| 18162|2005-11-20 16:11:47|Imnrnnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|

Attachments :

Paul Kekai Manansala" <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

> I should also add that Egypt was a popular Greek destination for
> knowledge seekers (and probably merchants) at the time according to
> the Greeks themselves.

Alex van Deelen <avdeelen@wanadoo.nl> wrote:

>Oh no, they just said stuff like that to make themselves

look important.<

Well, we could almost forget except for tell-tale evidence like
the above attachment depicting Hermes with a Greek version

of the staff of Djehuti and making the same hand gesture we find in the Seti I anointing with oils scene. Oh, and then coincidentally, there is the Roman statue of Mercury holding a more developed staff featuring entwined serpent and wings.

Both liked the winged (flight) visual metaphor so much they placed them on the caps and heels of these deities. The source is so obvious, we almost don't need words.

Best,
Raymond

| 18163|2005-11-20 21:28:26|solomon abdul-Rahman|pics from Egyptian pyramids...|

Pictures of Egyptians taken from walls of the pyra
on: Today at 2:10pm



[Quote](#)



[Modify](#)



[Remove](#)



:shock:

Pictures of Egyptians taken from walls of the pyramids, monuments, and artifacts covering the 3,000 year history of this great Black civilization.

insha Allah more,Later...



IP Logged



LUKE CAGE, HERO FOR HIRE (aka POWER MAN)

sol

Forum Full Member



I love YaBB 1G - SP1!



Posts: 167



Re: Pictures of Egyptians taken from walls of the
Reply #1 on: Today at 2:14pm



[Quote](#)



[Modify](#)



[Remove](#)



IP Logged



LUKE CAGE, HERO FOR HIRE (aka POWER MAN)



Slave Auction

This illustration depicts a slave auction in Washington, D.C. Here an African-American man is offered for sale while a child, perhaps his son, sits at his feet.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18164|2005-11-20 21:33:46|AfroerotiK|Facing the Harsh reality of sexual abuse|
A discussion the Afrikan centered community must address

Haunted Past and Untreated Wounds

There's a man. He has a terrible secret. His shame and pain haunt him. His secret eats at his very soul; it has shaped his consciousness and the way he views life and he's formed his identity around his unhealed wounds. When he was a young man, someone stole his innocence. He was sexually violated. He has hidden his secret and he's denied it. He's tried to suppress his memories and he's even convinced himself after all these years that it didn't happen. He says, "I should have fought harder, it couldn't have happened. In fact, it didn't happen at all." However, the pain is still deep inside. The thoughts plague him and everyone one of his relationships has been affected. He lashes out, he tries to hurt people, he keeps himself closed off, he lies. He refuses to address his past and he can't figure out why his life isn't happy, why he can't seem to cope like other people can.

There's a woman. She suffered so much abuse, so much daily terror, she internalized it as natural. Her sexuality is wrapped up in feeling like an object, in feeling used and abused. She's never known her body to be hers, since she was a toddler. She's never experienced autonomy nor pleasure unless it was at the hands of others molesting her body and raping her of her dignity and self-respect. She is so numb inside she doesn't even know what pain feels like. Pain and abuse have become her pleasure. She can't even perceive of a healthy relationship and is drawn to relationships that reflect her painful life as validation that everyone is meant to hurt her. She has no reason to deny her past, however, because it's all she knows, it's all she can conceive of so she has no point of reference for anything else. She gets outraged and lashes out at individuals who try to suggest to her that she needs to deal with the pain and the abuse. To her, everyone else is fucked up for not seeing things through her lens of hate, pain, and abuse.

She's different than the other woman that was sexually assaulted as a child. This young lady only had it happen once or twice. She doesn't think about it, she only has vague memories that come once in a while. She tells herself it was no big deal because it wasn't like it was a stranger, it was someone she knew, maybe even someone she was attracted to. Every man that she's had to fight off, that wouldn't take no for an answer she justified it by saying it was her fault for sending out the wrong signals. Her relationships with men have been cyclical; she tries to form healthy relationships but she ends up with men that only want her for sex or who don't take the time to really get to know her as a person. Her identity is wrapped up in being attractive to men; she needs to feel beautiful to feel whole. Tired of having men use her for sex, she decides that she's going to beat them at their own game. She decides that she's going to be the sexual aggressor, that she's going to get hers and fuck anybody else, literally and figuratively, that stands in between her and her pleasure. She tries desperately to use men, but only ends up used again because her feelings get in the way.

Is there any wonder we can't heal our relationships? We have been violated, abused, used, raped, and we never discuss it. We don't heal from the sexual devastation that has shaped our personalities. We can't heal unless we talk about it, and sometimes, that's not even enough. Our subconscious mind, the mind that exists beyond our waking thoughts, is so used to the pain, that it's made adjustments in our personalities where the pain becomes normal. The deep, oozing, weeping, puss-filled emotional sores from our sexual past haunt us and the cycle can't end. The violated are going on to violate, the abused are become abusers, of themselves and the people in their spheres. What, short of a miracle, will heal these haunted pasts and untreated wounds?

| 18165|2005-11-21 03:37:28|Peter Gray|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Cristofori,

What possibility?!

An open mind does NOT mean willing acceptance of what you might like to believe. And the benefit of plainly denying that the AE had flight technology is that you remain within the realm of the rational. If that is not your intent, I withdraw the comment with apology.

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: *cristofori whitakara*
Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
Subject: *Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?*
Date: *Sat, 19 Nov 2005 11:15:13 -0800 (PST)*

i respect the fact that there is a possibility that the ancient ones were capable of flight. maybe mind mind i s way open and i dont see any benefit in plainly denying that they didnt have the ability to do so.

Imnrnnre wrote:

Cristofori,

I have not read any of the works you've mentioned. I do have a two-

volume set of The Bhagavad Gita which someday I hope to open up

and review. Anyway, the little I know of the Mahabharata is that it

is a religious tale of a rivalry between two sets of cousins who were said to have been fathered either by gods or demons.

It seems to belong to the same genre of literature as the contentions

of Set and Heru that has come down to us from Kemet.

Such tales

often consist of a mix of myth and historical fact. In which category

would you place the references to ancient flying machines which you

say appear in the literature from ancient India?

Here is a link to a summary of the Mahabharata:

<http://web.utk.edu/~jftzgrld/MBh1Story.html>

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 15, 2005 11:18 AM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

at the new york public library i read parts of the mahabharata, the vedas, and the ramayana which speak of these flying machines. was recommended by someone to look at these writings.

Imnrrnre wrote:

Christofori,

Is there credible evidence for these speculations aside from having

been mentioned in books? Lots of assertions pop up in books that

are famously wrong.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: cristofori whitakara

Sent: Nov 14, 2005 2:58 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

theres also informnation in the hindus vimanas that discuss ancient airflight. and i recall mr. york discussing a colony of sumerian's anunnakis on mars as a waiting station b4 arriving here. and at the schombugh center for research in black culture there is a book in the collection

by nur ankh amen and it is title african origins of electromagnetism.

cllyde winters wrote:

Thanks Raymond.

Clyde

--- Imnrnnre wrote:

Greetings,

Towards the end there is an extra "M" where it should not appear.
The correction should read "but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra,
not BiAt en Ma'at Ra," which of course is in reference to Seti I.

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Imnrnnre

Sent: Nov 13, 2005 9:25 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Greetings Clyde,

My guess is it says
/rdt-wtw-spAty-nswt-bti-nb-tAwi-biAty-n-mAat-ra/
[He gives meats (to the) districts, (the) ruler (of the) Two Lands, (a) wonderful person (of the) Ma'at (of) Ra.]

The glyphs read from right to left and top to bottom.
I am unable to interpret the first two, but the uppermost one in the second row which looks like a blimp with a rotor on top is probably a highly decorated hand (d). The one just below may be a mouth (r) sur-mounted by a loaf (t) followed by a outstretched arm carrying a tool, constituting a determinative indicating causation and therefore the verb /rdt/ = gives. The pronound suffix "he" is

the hillside sign located between the mouth and the arm, though
I'm accustomed to a different sign for "k" here.

The third row begins with what could be a chick (w) standing
atop a large loaf (t) and then three strokes indicating the multiple,
hence /wtw/ "meats."

The first glyph in the fourth row which looks like an airplane
appears to be another combined set of signs (r + k+p) and is
probably /r=k.pw/ (to his) followed by two signs looking
like fences. Those are the glyphs for nomes or districts.

The remaining glyphs write the ruler's nesut biti name. In the
cartouche, again going from right to left, is the sun disk (Re
followed by a sledge with the head and tail of a jackal (biAty)
on which is superimposed a seated Ma'at (note the feathered
headress). Just underneath the rear of the sledge is a water
sign (n) and lastly a seated figure with a knife (or feather?)
on its knee behind which is what looks like an elongated
sign for flesh, probably indicating that the expression refers
to a living person -- in the "flesh" so to speak.

Following the cartouche is the beginning of the ruler's Son
of Ra title (Sa Ra) which always begins with the goose and
sun sign.

In other words, what we probably have here is an ornate
reference to a "king." The problem is that I have not seen
this particular name before. The article refers to it as appearing
in the temple of Seti I, but his nesut biti is Men Ma'at Ra,
not BiAty Men MA'at Ra.

There is no credible evidence I know of to support the notion
that there were airplanes or airships or rockets and so on in

ancient Kmt. These glyphs do not support such an idea since they are readable without resort to such extravagant ideas.

Further comments and insights into this are of course invited.

Best,
Raymond

Re: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?

Hi Paul

attached is the Egyptian inscription. Can anyone read the hieroglyphics?

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala
wrote:

>
> http://english.pravda.ru/main/18/90/363/16449_egypt.html
>
> Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for
> battles?
> 11/11/2005 10:47
>
> There is a scientific theory that says that
> Egyptians descended from
> Martians who had once visited this planet
>
> It was even before Christ that Greeks took a keen
> interest in the
> culture and history of people living on the banks of
> the Nile River.
> In 1848, one of numerous archeological expeditions
> working in Egypt
> discovered strange hieroglyphs at the height of
> about ten meters right
> above the entrance to the Seti Temple in Abydos. The
> walls were
> covered with the strange signs that greatly puzzled
> researchers. The
> only thing the researchers realized at once was that
> they had
> discovered some images of strange mechanisms that

> nobody ever saw before.
>
> It is still unknown what exactly an artist living
> about 3,000 years
> ago engraved on the walls. The archeological
> expedition carefully
> copied the mysterious signs on the temple walls, and
> the hieroglyphs
> gave rise to endless disputes and heated debates
> among Egyptologists.
> As a result, majority of Egyptologists arrived at a
> conclusion that
> there were just four strange objects drawn in
> different variations.
> Unfortunately, researchers of the 19th century
> failed to understand
> what ancient Egyptians actually drew on the temple
> walls. Like any
> sensation the mysterious Abydos hieroglyphs were
> absolutely forgotten
> some time later.
>
> In about 150 years, the respectable Arab newspaper
> Al-Sharq Al-Awsat
> published several sensational photos taken in the
> Amon Ra Temple in
> Karnak. At that, the newspaper asked its readers
> whether they believed
> that ancient Egyptians knew about battle aviation.
> The question would
> have seriously puzzled readers under some different
> conditions. But
> the photos the newspaper published demonstrated the
> bas-reliefs of an
> ancient temple built under Seti I who ruled 3,000
> years ago; and on
> the bas-reliefs an ancient artist engraved a battle
> helicopter with a
> distinct rotor and a tail unit. Nearby, the artist
> depicted several
> other aircrafts astonishingly resembling
> contemporary supersonic
> fighters and heavy strategic bombers!
>
> After the sensational publication of the photos it
> became clear why
> Egyptologists of the 19th century could not tell
> what was depicted on
> the walls of the temple in Abydos. Indeed, the
> researchers did not
> know how helicopters and aircrafts look.
>
> Pharaoh Seti I was always known as the most famous
> and successful
> regents in Ancient Egypt who actively expanded his
> estates and had to
> repulse attacks of enemies. Do the published

> sensational pictures mean
> that the Pharaoh even employed battle aviation to
> fight enemies?
>
> Well-known Egyptologist Alan Alford left to the Nile
> banks to study
> the Abydos mystery. The researcher studied the
> mysterious hieroglyphs
> and made sure that what seemed absolutely incredible
> was in fact quite
> real. Alford told journalists that ancient Egyptians
> had depicted a
> real helicopter model as if they made the engravings
> from life.
>
> So, researchers got two almost identical sets of
> drawings from Karnak
> and Abydos which seemed be not accidental at all.
> Skeptics recollected
> that "Bee" was one of the names of Pharaoh Seti I
> and stated that the
> mysterious drawings were in fact attempts of an
> ancient artist to draw
> a bee. They would not believe that Egyptians might
> know about helicopters.
>
> At the same time, world-famous ufologist Richard
> Hogland declared that
> the mysterious drawings just proved his theory
> saying Egyptians
> descended from Martians who had once visited this
> planet. The
> researcher explains that Martians chose Ancient
> Egypt for landing
> because of its landscape wonderfully resembling the
> Martian one.
>
> But the ufologist failed to explain the origin of a
> submarine which
> was also engraved nearby the battle helicopter on
> the walls of the
> temple in Abydos. And the drawing was incredibly
> detailed. And
> researchers had to confess they were still too far
> from solving the
> mystery of the hieroglyphs and the frescos. It is
> perfectly clear that
> there are no seas on Mars, and the drawings of a
> submarine thus could
> not be made by "descendants of Martians" as Hogland
> called Egyptians
> as they had no notion what a submarine may be.
>
> Click on this link to see a photo galery of Egyptian
> mysteries
>
> In the past years of the 20th century, many of Mars

> researchers
> actively supported Hogland's theory. They believed
> that failures of
> automated interplanetary space stations to land on
> Mars were closely
> connected with the mysterious hieroglyphs discovered
> on the walls of
> ancient temples. The researchers stated that
> millions of years ago a
> unique anti-missile shield was created around Mars
> for safe protection
> from curious and aggressive unwanted guests. When
> ufologists are told
> that some automated vehicles actually landed Mars
> and even took photos
> revealing there is no civilization on the planet,
> they say that
> terrestrials will be able to see only what Martians
> want and let us
> know about them.
>
> Famous Egyptologist Bruce Rowles gives another
> interesting hypothesis
> about the origin of the strange hieroglyphs. He says
> there were no
> interplanetary expeditions from other star systems
> to this planet in
> the old times. He supposes that Egyptian pagan
> priests knew many of
> nature secrets. It is a proven fact that 3,000 years
> ago Egyptians
> made the first batteries and generated electricity.
> Bruce Rowles also
> supposes that pagan priests in Ancient Egypt could
> look to the future
> where they quite probably saw battle helicopters,
> aircrafts and
> submarines. But Rowles' hypothesis is as unstable as
> the theory of
> Hogland.
>
> Today, the disputes about the mysterious hieroglyphs
> are still heated.
> Some researchers believe that Egyptians knew
> aeronautics secrets and
> could fly but later the secrets were lost. But
> others insist that
> enthusiasts are too imaginative if they see modern
> helicopters,
> aircrafts and submarines in Egyptian engravings and
> bas-reliefs. Let
> us forget the heated disputes and see what history
> says on the issue.
>
> Popular scientific literature says that Egyptian
> Pharaoh Tutankhamen
> died 3,300 years ago as a result of an air crash.

> Historian William
> Deutch made the sensational statement and also said
> that ancient
> Egyptians could go up to the clouds with balloons
> inflated with hot
>
=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one
click.
<http://farechase.yahoo.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology King
tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

SPONSORED LINKS

Mens
African american
Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of Service.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-
-

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18166|2005-11-21 06:49:24|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
Does Herodotus ever refer to cobras? I'm wondering if "winged
serpents" are simply his way of refering to the hoods of cobras.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnre wrote:

>

> Htp Paul,

>

> You asked whether I thought Herodotus had fabricated
> the story about the winged serpents. It was an interesting
> question because, as you know, his mistatements about
> Kemet are usually explained on the basis that he placed
> too much faith in what he was told by local informants.
> In other words, it wasn't that he had deliberately sought
> to mislead his readers; rather he had simply been too
> naive.

>

> So, I thought I should go back and reread that section
> of The History to see just what I thought of it and then

> try to answer your question. I've reproduced the text
 > below and followed that with my comments.
 >
 > From Herodotus' The History
 >
 > "In the neighbourhood of Thebes there are some sacred serpents which are
 > perfectly harmless. They are of small size, and have two horns growing
 > out of the top of the head. These snakes, when they die, are buried
 in the
 > temple of Jupiter, the god to whom they are sacred.
 >
 > I went once to a certain place in Arabia, almost exactly opposite the
 > city of Buto, to make inquiries concerning the winged serpents. On
 > my arrival I saw the back-bones and ribs of serpents in such numbers
 > as it is impossible to describe: of the ribs there were a multitude of
 > heaps, some great, some small, some middle-sized. The place where
 > the bones lie is at the entrance of a narrow gorge between steep
 > mountains, which there open upon a spacious plain communicating
 > with the great plain of Egypt. The story goes that with the spring the
 > winged snakes come flying from Arabia towards Egypt, but are met
 > in this gorge by the birds called ibises, who forbid their entrance and
 > destroy them all. The Arabians assert, and the Egyptians also admit,
 > that it is on account of the service thus rendered that the Egyptians
 > holds the ibis in so much reverence.
 >
 > The ibis is a bird of a deep-black colour, with legs like a crane; its
 > beak is strongly hooked, and its size is about that of the landrail.
 > This is a description of the black ibis which contends with the
 serpents.
 > The commoner sort, for there are two quite distinct species, has the
 > head and the whole throat bare of feathers; its general plumage is
 > white, but the head and neck are jet black, as also are the tips of the
 > wings and the extremity of the tail; in its beak and legs it
 resembles the
 > other species. The winged serpent is shaped like the water-snake. Its
 > wings are not feathered, but resemble very closely those of the bat.
 > And thus I conclude the subject of the sacred animals." (Herodotus,
 > The History, nos. 74-76)
 >
 > Comments:
 >
 > 1. Herodotus did not consider the Delta region part of Kemet,
 > preferring to call it "Arabia" and distinguish it from so-called
 > "Egypt" which he believed lay further south. Note, for example,
 > he writes that the winged serpents migrated from "Arabia,"
 > not from "Lower Egypt." This is obviously inaccurate and implies

> that he considered the northern tip of the country to be a separate political entity.

>

> 3. The piles of spine and rib bones he reported lay at a site just opposite the town of "Buto" which, incidentally, is Greek for Per Wadjet (or the twin towns of Pe and Dep). More about this later.

> He thought this was located at a boundary that separated "Arabia" from "Egypt" and where the ibis birds, acting as sentinels, attacked and killed the invading air-borne snakes.

>

> 4. He says this is the reason why the black Ibis is "revered" (which is to say, held sacred) in Kemet. This is false.

> It is not the black ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) that enjoyed paramount esteem, but the white (*Ibis religiosa*). It was the latter that was used in the iconography to personify Djehuti.

>

> 5. Herodotus does not report having seen wings on the skeletons of the alleged winged snakes, only back-bones and ribs. Yet he goes on to inform us that the wings were unfeathered, quite like those of bats. The reader is unavoidably left with the impression that Herodotus made this up himself. Whether to impress or entertain the reader we don't know, but there is in his story nothing to justify any reference to wings. I believe this was an embellishment, probably chosen from a drawing or carving he saw of Wadjet, one of the patron deities of Per Wadjet (Buto) which was often depicted as a cobra with wings.

>

> 6. However, Wadjet's wings are feathered and not covered with skin anything like a bat's. Nor is there any other winged snake icon anywhere in Kemet, to my knowledge, that fits that description. He makes no mention of seeing any kind of hide under or around the mounds of bones.

>

> 6. The image of Wadjet had to be available in the town, so I see no need to look elsewhere for it. I don't believe fire-spitting dragons or long extinct dinosaurs have anything to do with this. We are not trying to explain Wadjet's form as a faint echo from some distant past; we are only trying to weigh Herodotus' credibility.

>

> I wrote earlier that mythical accounts are fascinatingly woven from both fact and fantasy. Here we see the so-called "Father of History" engaging in a little myth-making of his own. The Greeks were, of course, quite impressed with Kemet and did not hesitate to borrow heavily from its store of knowledge including its famous winged-serpent icon. I wonder however

> how many people actually believed this story about the assault
 > of winged serpents covered in bat skin and the brave black
 > ibises that prevented them from crossing an imaginary line
 > into Kemet, not once but every year at the appointed time.
 >
 > Reporting truth as he saw it? No, I don't think so.
 > I think he made it up.
 >
 > Best,
 > Raymond
 >
 | 18167|2005-11-21 06:58:08|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
 --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Imnrnre wrote:
 >
 > Paul Kekai Manansala"
 >
 > > I should also add that Egypt was a popular Greek destination for
 > > knowledge seekers (and probably merchants) at the time according to
 > > the Greeks themselves.
 >
 > Alex van Deelen
 >
 > > Oh no, they just said stuff like that to make themselves
 > look important.<
 >
 > Well, we could almost forget except for tell-tale evidence like
 > the above attachment depicting Hermes with a Greek version
 > of the staff of Djehuti and making the same hand gesture we
 > find in the Seti I anointing with oils scene. Oh, and then coin-
 > cidentally, there is the Roman statue of Mercury holding a
 > more developed staff featuring entwined serpent and wings.
 >
 > Both liked the winged (flight) visual metaphor so much they
 > placed them on the caps and heels of these deities. The
 > source is so obvious, we almost don't need words.
 >

Yes, but Herodotus was claiming something that could be fairly easily verified if indeed many Greeks were traveling to and living in Egypt.

Do you believe that Herodotus'actually traveled beyond Greece as he claimed?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18168|2005-11-21 07:20:28|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Nubia's Black Pharaohs|
Nubia's Black Pharaohs

Will a lost coronation temple reveal how the ancient Nubians rose up and seized the throne of the mighty Egyptians?

By Michael McRae

Photography by Ben Lowy

DISCOVER Vol. 26 No. 12 | December 2005 | Anthropology

On a cloudless morning in northern Sudan, the first rays of the sun cast a glow on Jebel Barkal, a small tabletop mountain perched near the Nile River. Jebel Barkal rises barely 320 feet above the surrounding desert but is distinguished by one prominent feature: a pinnacle jutting out from its southwestern cliff face. If your imagination is keen enough, the isolated butte might resemble a crown or an altar, and the pinnacle an unfinished colossal statue?perhaps a rearing serpent, its body poised to strike.

Striding toward an excavation near the base of the pinnacle, archaeologist Tim Kendall pauses momentarily to admire what he calls the "little mountain with big secrets." Thousands of years ago, Jebel Barkal and Napata, the town that grew up around it, served as the spiritual center of ancient Nubia, one of Africa's earliest civilizations. The mountain was also considered a holy site by neighboring Egypt, whose pharaohs plundered and tyrannized Nubia for 400 years.

But in the eighth century B.C., Nubia turned the tables on its former colonizers. Its armies marched 700 miles north from Jebel Barkal to Thebes, the spiritual capital of Egypt. There the Nubian king Piye became the first of a succession of five "black pharaohs" who ruled Egypt for six decades with the blessing of the Egyptian priesthood. What happened? asks Kendall. How did the Nubians, overrun by Egypt for centuries, crush their colonizers? And why did the priests of Thebes decide the black pharaohs had a mandate from heaven? Kendall has been searching for those answers for 20 years. They can be revealed, he believes, by cracking a code of geomorphological symbols at Jebel Barkal and by parsing hieroglyphic texts that refer to the mountain as Dju-wa'ab, or "Pure Mountain." "I feel as if I'm deciphering a mythological puzzle," Kendall says. "It's a real mystery story."

The full version of this article can be read online by registered

[Discover Magazine Subscribers or purchased by Discover.com Members](#)

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18169|2005-11-21 08:41:06|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|
"There the Nubian king Piye became the first of a succession of five
"black pharaohs" who ruled Egypt for six decades with the blessing of
the Egyptian priesthood. What happened? asks Kendall. How did the
Nubians, overrun by Egypt for centuries, crush their colonizers? And
why did the priests of Thebes decide the black pharaohs had a mandate
from heaven?"

The same old subliminal tactics continue to be used. Up to date
scholarship supposedly doesn't recognize the people of the Hapy Valley
as being of traditional racial designations yet everytime the people
of K3sh are mentioned, they are distinguished as being "black" as to
imply an unmentioned racial difference with the people of Kamat.

Djehuti Sundaka

| 18170|2005-11-21 09:40:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
wrote:

>
> "There the Nubian king Piye became the first of a succession of five
> "black pharaohs" who ruled Egypt for six decades with the blessing of
> the Egyptian priesthood. What happened? asks Kendall. How did the
> Nubians, overrun by Egypt for centuries, crush their colonizers? And
> why did the priests of Thebes decide the black pharaohs had a mandate
> from heaven?"
>
>
> The same old subliminal tactics continue to be used. Up to date
> scholarship supposedly doesn't recognize the people of the Hapy Valley
> as being of traditional racial designations yet everytime the people
> of K3sh are mentioned, they are distinguished as being "black" as to
> imply an unmentioned racial difference with the people of Kamat.
>

Yes, there's no other good reason to mention the "race" of the Nubian
pharaohs other than to support modern Western racial propaganda over
the last 200 years about ancient Egypt.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18171|2005-11-21 12:32:38|Imnrnnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Does Herodotus ever refer to cobras? I'm wondering if "winged serpents" are simply his way of referring to the hoods of cobras.<

The English translation simply reads "winged serpents." Since we are not reading the original, which was written in Greek, it is impossible to know whether it could be interpreted as possibly meaning something else. The version we have does say, "The winged serpent is shaped like the water-snake." (The History: 76)

If he meant cobras, this would have to assume he believed their hoods were wide enough to enable these snakes to fly quite a distance. I know of no hooded snakes capable of doing that, do you?

Now, I have to again observe that nowhere in his tale does Herodotus say he saw wings. He only said he saw the backbones and ribs of serpents. He then goes on to tell a story about a winged invasion repelled by black ibises.

And by the way, he reported that he knew of sacred serpents at Waset (Thebes) that had two horns on their heads. They, he claimed, were small and harmless. We can recognize this as describing the "horned viper," but on the contrary, they are actually quite poisonous.

Herodotus writes as a visitor to Kmt. He makes many important, observations about the country, but what he writes should be read with great care, and when possible, checked for accuracy. This particular story tends to fly way ahead of the supporting evidence.

Kmt was and still is a snakey place. He is a little something on an Egyptian cobra:

<http://www.petplace.com/articles/artShow.asp?artID=2720>

Best,

Raymond

| 18172|2005-11-21 13:05:29|Imnrnnre|Re: Herodotus on the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
Paul Kekai Manansala"

>Yes, but Herodotus was claiming something that could be fairly easily verified if indeed many Greeks were traveling to and living in Egypt.<

Paul, he could have done that himself. All he had to do was ask, "Could I see one of those? I'd like to see its wings" -- assuming, of course, there was someone else around.

>Do you believe that Herodotus'actually traveled beyond Greece as he claimed?<

I don't know, but the observations he reported were quite extensive and detailed. His travelogue makes interesting anthropology, but stuck in the middle of what is a history of the Greeks.

Greek thinkers of his time and earlier (remember Solon?) thought of Kemet as their intellectual and spiritual "Mecca." Being able to claim that one had travelled there and been educated by its "priests" about arcane matters was proof certain that one had arrived as a knower. There is good reason for him to have announced that he was there, and even better, have written down his experiences as proof. That is no reason to doubt that he went, and I am inclined to accept that he actually was there.

However, I also must take notice that he appears to have been confused about where he was when he described those piles of bones as difficult to describe and then went on to tell us that they once had skin-covered wings that enabled them to fly.

Best,
Raymond

| 18173|2005-11-21 13:44:52|Imnrnre|Herodotus and the Winged Serpents of Arabia|
In Book III, entitled Thalia, Herodotus brings up again the matter of winged serpents, this time in connection with the gathering of frankincense. He then goes on to speak of their reproductive patterns in words that could compete with a Sci-Fi broadcast in our time.

Excerpt: For the entire article see:

http://www.losttrails.com/pages/Tales/Inquiries/Herodotus_18.html

"Now, the extremities of the inhabited earth somehow obtained by lot the most beautiful things, just according as Greece obtained by lot the seasons that were blended somewhat far most beautifully. For on the one hand the Indian country is the last of the inhabited countries toward the east, just as I have said a little earlier --in that land on the one hand the animate, quadrupeds and the winged, are far larger than in all the other places, except for the horses (those are worsted by the Median, the horses that are called Nesaeon) and on the other hand there is abundant gold in that very spot, some that is dug up, some that is brought down by rivers and some, just as I have indicated, that is seized, and the wild trees in that very spot bear as fruit wool that excels in beautiful quality and virtue that from the sheep and the Indians use clothing made from those trees-- and in turn toward the south Arabia is the farthest of the inhabited countries and in that alone of all countries is growing frankincense, myrrh, cassia, cinnamon and gum-resin. All that

except the myrrh the Arabians acquire with difficulty. The frankincense they collect by burning as incense the storax gum that the Phoenicians export to the Greeks; by burning that as incense they take it, since those trees that bring forth frankincense winged serpents, small in their sizes, many-colored in their looks, guard, many in multitude round each tree, those very ones that advance as an army against Egypt, and they are driven away from the trees by nothing other than the storax gum's smoke.

And the Arabians say this too, that all earth would be filled with those serpents, if there were not coming about concerning them a thing like I knew came about concerning the vipers too. Indeed somehow the divine's forethought, just as is in fact reasonable, since it is wise, has made all those that are timid in soul and edible prolific, that they may not become extinct by being eaten up, and that are cruel and noxious unprolific. On the one hand, because the hare is hunted by every beast, bird and human being, thus indeed somewhat it is prolific --alone of all beasts it becomes pregnant at one pregnancy's end and one of its offspring's furred in its belly and one's hairless, as one is just then being moulded in its womb and one is being conceived; that indeed is like that-- but on the other, the lioness indeed, being the strongest and boldest animal, brings forth a single offspring once in her life; for as it brings forth, together with her offspring she casts out her womb. And the reason for that is this: whenever the cub, while its in its mother, begins moving about, then it with far the sharpest claws of all beasts scratches the womb and finally indeed, growing far greater, it enters into and utterly tears it and finally indeed the bringing forth is near and absolutely none of it is left sound.

So, thus both regarding the vipers and the winged serpents among the Arabians, if they were being born as nature belongs to them, it would not be livable for human beings, but as it is, whenever they perform mounting in pairs and the male is engaged in procreation itself, as he discharges his generative fluid, the female lays hands on his neck and, clinging like a growth, does not let go until she should gnaw through it. The male indeed dies in the said manner and the female pays retribution like this to the male: in their taking revenge for their parent, while they are still in the belly, the offspring eat through their mother and, after they have gnawed through her stomach, thus they slip out. All the other serpents however, since they are not harmful to human beings, bring forth eggs and hatch a large quantity of their offspring. Now, the vipers are throughout all earth, but the winged ones, being gathered together, are in Arabia and nowhere else. Because of that they are thought to be many."

Did you notice that the serpents now have hands? Does their manner of birth not remind you of the story of Set violently bursting forth from the womb of Nut? It entered my mind. Was Herodotus told this story by an informer or did he make it up? What say you?

Best,

Raymond

| 18174|2005-11-21 13:50:30|Everett Prewitt|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|

Did Egypt colonize Nubia or did Nubia colonize Egypt ? I seem to remember reading some time ago that one anthropologist found funereal objects in Nubian pyramids that predated Egypt.

| 18175|2005-11-21 15:34:12|Freddie Thompson|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|

"Yes, there's no other good reason to mention the "race" of the Nubian pharaohs other than to support modern Western racial propaganda over the last 200 years about ancient Egypt."

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

It is a very effective way to play into the ignorance of the masses without actually having to give evidence that support such a view over against the many evidences that point to the contrary - as it is assumed by academia that the Egyptian Pharaohs were in fact White. It is also very cunning in that it feigns objectivity and none-bias in its approach. This I suppose is intended to make Afrocentrics look like ranting Black racists by comparison. Then again, the writer might be genuinely unaware that there is credible evidence showing that all of the native Egyptian Pharaohs should be recognized as Black.
Fred

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

```
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
wrote:
>
> "There the Nubian king Piye became the first of a
succession of five
> "black pharaohs" who ruled Egypt for six decades with
the blessing of
> the Egyptian priesthood. What happened? asks Kendall.
How did the
> Nubians, overrun by Egypt for centuries, crush their
colonizers? And
> why did the priests of Thebes decide the black pharaohs
had a mandate
> from heaven?"
>
>
> The same old subliminal tactics continue to be used. Up
to date
> scholarship supposedly doesn't recognize the people of
the Hapy Valley
> as being of traditional racial designations yet
everytime the people
> of K3sh are mentioned, they are distinguished as being
"black" as to
> imply an unmentioned racial difference with the people
of Kamat.
>
```

Yes, there's no other good reason to mention the "race" of the Nubian pharaohs other than to support modern Western racial propaganda over the last 200 years about ancient Egypt.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18176|2005-11-21 16:48:39|Imnrnnre|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|

Attachments :

Paul, Freddie and All,

You can't tear a huge hole in 200 years of racial propaganda without bringing on a cultural and identity crisis among millions of people who need ancient Kmt to be White -- not without a substitution. And what would that be? This explains the claim of being under attack by demons in Africentric garb. (Haaaaa!) Especially polite ones, who everyone knows ought to be taken out and shot for pretending to be other than what they really are, painstaking contaminants.

The Remit rarely referred to themselves as "Black," but as "The People" in high contrast to everyone else to whom they gave other names. It's fairly easy to get a sense of what they looked like by considering their paintings, sculptures and so on. European propagandists have had to choose selectively among these or basically remake them to make their point -- as in the most recent fiasco with the image of Tut Ankh Amen.

What a glorious achievement in the long history of mother Africa!

Long live The Kheperu of Neb Ra!

Best,

Raymond

-----Original Message-----

From: Freddie Thompson

Sent: Nov 21, 2005 6:34 PM

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs

"Yes, there's no other good reason to mention the "race" of the Nubian pharaohs other than to support modern Western racial propaganda over the last 200 years about ancient Egypt."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

It is a very effective way to play into the ignorance of the masses without actually having to give evidence that support such a view over against the many evidences that point to the contrary - as it is assumed by academia that the Egyptian Pharaohs were in fact White. It is also very cunning in that it feigns objectivity and none-bias in its approach. This I suppose is intended to make Afrocentrics look like ranting Black racists by comparison. Then again, the writer might be genuinely unaware that there is credible evidence showing that all of the native Egyptian Pharaohs should be recognized as Black.

Fred

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

```
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
wrote:
>
> "There the Nubian king Piye became the first of a
succession of five
> "black pharaohs" who ruled Egypt for six decades with
the blessing of
> the Egyptian priesthood. What happened? asks Kendall.
How did the
> Nubians, overrun by Egypt for centuries, crush their
colonizers? And
> why did the priests of Thebes decide the black pharaohs
had a mandate
> from heaven?"
>
>
> The same old subliminal tactics continue to be used. Up
to date
> scholarship supposedly doesn't recognize the people of
the Hapy Valley
> as being of traditional racial designations yet
everytime the people
> of K3sh are mentioned, they are distinguished as being
"black" as to
> imply an unmentioned racial difference with the people
of Kamat.
>
```

Yes, there's no other good reason to mention the "race" of
the Nubian
pharaohs other than to support modern Western racial
propaganda over
the last 200 years about ancient Egypt.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18177|2005-11-21 19:02:03|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Freddie Thompson wrote:

>

> "Yes, there's no other good reason to mention the "race" of the

Nubian pharaohs other than to support modern Western racial propaganda over the last 200 years about ancient Egypt."

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

> It is a very effective way to play into the ignorance of the

masses without actually having to give evidence that support such a view over against the many evidences that point to the contrary -as it is assumed by academia that the Egyptian Pharaohs were in fact White. It is also very cunning in that it feigns objectivity and none-bias in its approach. >

Yes, I guess this might also be meant to pacify the "reasonable" black people who will otherwise accept their pronouncements on Kmt as a "white" or "mixed (white)" society.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18178|2005-11-21 19:40:00|arumese|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

> Yes, I guess this might also be meant to pacify the "reasonable" black
> people who will otherwise accept their pronouncements on Kmt as a
> "white" or "mixed (white)" society.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Yes Paul. There seems to be this underlying, well-thought-out agenda to pacify "reasonable" black people while at the same time reassuring the "white" masses of their prejudiced tradition of historical accounts.

I don't know about anyone else in the group, but it erks me deeply when I see Afrcentric writers using the same type of language referring to Nubian Pharaohs as "the black Pharaohs of Egypt." It's almost as if all the evidence that has been revealed to us on the subject has scarcely influenced our thinking.

Fred

| 18179|2005-11-21 20:42:24|Freddie Thompson|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|

Paul, Freddie and All,

"You can't tear a huge hole in 200 years of racial propaganda without bringing on a cultural and identity crisis among millions of people who need ancient Kmt to be White -- not without a substitution."

This is profoundly true of course. No foe is ever taken down without seizing the opportunity to flex his formidable muscles. No group of people gains control over the world without possessing equally formidable resolve in their ability to sustain what they perceive as their own interests.

"It's fairly easy to get a sense of what they looked like by considering their paintings, sculptures and so on. European propagandists have had to choose selectively among these or basically remake them to make their point -- as in the most recent fiasco with the image of Tut Ankh Amen."

Best,

Raymond"

My take on it is that their most glaring weakness is the evidence itself. It takes time and resources to suppress evidence once it has gotten out. In the mean time, as they take-on the task of altering and editing the original interpretation of their findings, they are not all in one accord, neither are they conscientiously aware of their apparent motives. As a result, they contradict one another in reference to key issues and arguments. As a result of this, things get out that they all would otherwise prefer to keep out of view. Then they have to pretend that such evidence is not as glaring and obvious as it actually is.

The pictures you posted are good examples of this. They like to highlight any degree of resemblance to none black Africans as an excuse to confidently present even the most "typically" Africoid types represented by the ancients as evidence that Egypt was not a black African culture.

Fred

Mens African american Ancient egypt

Egyptology King tut

18180|2005-11-22 06:36:47|woroguda|Rites-of-Passage Help Needed|

|18181|2005-11-22 06:38:15|dr_ahmed_ali5|텔üğ ħ 悵 𐄂 𐄃 𐄄 에스 꺾 𐄅 |

Oracle 10G Developer Users - OCP
Oracle application server
Oracle designer
Oracle 10g database administration - OCA

Microsoft Certified Solution Developer - MCSD
Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer - MCSE
International Computer Driving Licence - ICDL

CISCO - CCNA
CISCO - CCNP

Multimedia - 2D
Multimedia - 3D

Linux - power user
Linux - administration

PHP

Java programming

System analysis
System design

Êu 8ēH āḥ`āḥŌ 4522041 āḥ 吳

<http://www.egyptwebs.tk>

| 18182|2005-11-22 10:32:52|willie bennett|Re: Nubia's Black Pharaohs|
Harambee

Can anyone tell me about the circumstances around the reported 400 years of
plundering?

wb

>From: p.manansala@sbcglobal.net

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: ta_seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Nubia's Black Pharaohs

>Date: Mon, 21 Nov 2005 07:20:00 -0800 (PST)

>

>

>

>

>Nubia's Black Pharaohs

>

>Will a lost coronation temple reveal how the ancient Nubians rose up and
>seized the throne of the mighty Egyptians?

>

>By Michael McRae

>

>Photography by Ben Lowy

>
>DISCOVER Vol. 26 No. 12 | December 2005 | Anthropology

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

>On a cloudless morning in northern Sudan, the first rays of the sun cast a
>glow on Jebel Barkal, a small tabletop mountain perched near the Nile
>River. Jebel Barkal rises barely 320 feet above the surrounding desert but
>is distinguished by one prominent feature: a pinnacle jutting out from its
>southwestern cliff face. If your imagination is keen enough, the isolated
>butte might resemble a crown or an altar, and the pinnacle an unfinished
>colossal statue?perhaps a rearing serpent, its body poised to strike.

>
>
>
>
>
>

>Striding toward an excavation near the base of the pinnacle, archaeologist
>Tim Kendall pauses momentarily to admire what he calls the "little mountain
>with big secrets." Thousands of years ago, Jebel Barkal and Napata, the
>town that grew up around it, served as the spiritual center of ancient
>Nubia, one of Africa's earliest civilizations. The mountain was also
>considered a holy site by neighboring Egypt, whose pharaohs plundered and
>tyrannized Nubia for 400 years.

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

>But in the eighth century B.C., Nubia turned the tables on its former
>colonizers. Its armies marched 700 miles north from Jebel Barkal to Thebes,
>the spiritual capital of Egypt. There the Nubian king Piye became the first
>of a succession of five "black pharaohs" who ruled Egypt for six decades
>with the blessing of the Egyptian priesthood. What happened? asks Kendall.
>How did the Nubians, overrun by Egypt for centuries, crush their
>colonizers? And why did the priests of Thebes decide the black pharaohs had

>a mandate from heaven? Kendall has been searching for those answers for 20
>years. They can be revealed, he believes, by cracking a code of
>geomorphological symbols at Jebel Barkal and by parsing hieroglyphic texts
>that refer to the mountain as Dju-wa'ab, or "Pure Mountain." "I feel as if
>I'm deciphering a mythological puzzle," Kendall says. "It's a real mystery
>story."

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>The full version of this article can be read online by registered

>

>

>Discover Magazine Subscribers or purchased by Discover.com Members

>

>

>Regards,

>

>Paul Kekai Manansala

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

\succ
$$>$$
 \geq

>?Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

 \succ
$$>$$
$$>$$
 \succ \angle

7

/

1

 γ

http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/localnews/2002634994_mummy20m.html

By Keith Ervin

LAURA MORTON / THE SEATTLE TIMES

Jerry Conlogue, co-director of the Bioanthropology Research Institute at Quinnipiac University in Connecticut, views Sylvester during CT scanning. Months of study are planned on thousands of medical images, but the cause of Sylvester's death may never be known.

Researchers oohed and aahed so much over the patient's internal organs one might be forgiven for thinking he was still alive.

But Sylvester, the object of all the attention Saturday at Inland Pacific Imaging in Seattle, is a mummy.

Researchers who did a CT scan on him four years ago came back for a more detailed look, this time using both CT and MRI equipment.

"Amazing!" and "Awesome!" they exclaimed over images of the mummy's brain. "That is impossible. He can't look like that," said Jerry Conlogue, co-director of the Bioanthropology Research Institute at Quinnipiac University in Hamden, Conn.

But he does look that good, thanks to some effective 19th-century embalming.

Legend has it that two cowboys found Sylvester's dried-out body as they rode across Arizona's Gila Bend Desert in 1895.

But the researchers say the brain and other internal organs are so extraordinarily well-preserved because an embalmer injected an arsenic-based fluid shortly after death.

The body subsequently dried out, or mummified.

The four researchers from Connecticut wore rubber gloves to avoid contact with the arsenic.

It was the team's second trip here to study Sylvester, whose dark-brown, leathery body has stood in a glass case since the 1950s at Ye Olde Curiosity Shop on the Seattle waterfront.

advertising

On the first trip, researchers X-rayed him in the shop to confirm that he wasn't a fake. Sylvester and Sylvia, another mummy from the novelty shop, then underwent CT scans at the University of Washington Medical Center. That testing was filmed for the 13-part "Mummy Road Show" series that aired on National Geographic cable TV.

But data from those scans were lost, so the researchers came back for a more thorough look with newer technology. Sylvia's organs had deteriorated too badly to be worth a second look, but Sylvester drew their interest.

"We've looked at probably 1,000 mummies, and he's absolutely the best

preserved of any mummy we've ever examined," Conlogue said.

Equally impressed by the mummy was Andrew Jesberger, MRI manager of Inland Pacific Imaging. He pointed at the image of Sylvester's tongue, which remains intact.

That means the tongue still has moisture, he said.

Researchers, who plan to spend months examining the thousands of images taken Saturday, may not ever know for sure what caused Sylvester's death. But they've learned a few things about him.

Sylvester had a hard life. His right cheek is pocked with pellets from a shotgun blast some years before his death. And a metal fragment under his collarbone may be a piece of a bullet from another shooting.

If he was a drinker, his healthy liver doesn't show it.

"This is supposed to be a desperado from the Old West," Conlogue said. "Let's find out as much as we can without opening him up."

Keith Ervin: 206-464-2105 or kervin@seattletimes.com

Copyright 2005 The Seattle Times Company
| 18184|2005-11-22 17:36:23|Hannibal Tabu|Re: Digest Number 1812|
Hi!

I'm new to the list, recommended by my dear brother Heru Khuti from Brooklyn, and I must say that one digest in, I am very happy to be here.

Imnrnnre:

> Does their manner of birth not remind you of the story of Set
> violently bursting forth from the womb of Nut?
>

Pardon my ignorance, but could you relate this story to me (on or off list, doesn't matter to me) or make note of where I could find it?
Thanks in advance.

Hannibal Tabu
| The Operative Network | <http://www.operative.net/> |
| The Los Angeles Herald-Dispatch Group of Newspapers |
| Contributing Editor @ UGO | <http://www.ugo.com/channels/comics/> |

"Here I sit, years of evildoing under my belt, and still a happy camper."

-- Alan Shore, "Boston Legal"

All material in this email copyright The Operative Network LLC, 2005

| 18185|2005-11-22 19:46:51|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of White Horse and White Elephant|

The Metaphysics of White Horse and White Elephant

As I pour over the large range of metaphysical dreams and my struggles to interpret and understand them, it appears to me that I enter into a kind of Metaphorical Thinking where the different images like various kinds of animals deities plants and so forth have METAPHORICAL meanings which can be easily confused with the natural. The vultures e.g. that occur in metaphysical dreams are not cognitive images of the natural vultures but rather a metaphor for something like a power that brings about miseries diseases and so forth. Seeing that such figures occur in ancient art and mythologies even going back to the Neolithic period when cave art began, the human thinking was essentially metaphorical and only later it became rational and logical losing at the same time losing the metaphorical in that process. Now the human mind seems to very uncomfortable with the metaphorical thinking because the semantics is very different lacking in the precisison of the logical. My metaphysical dreams are possibilities for all and certainly something already there and which can be enjoyed by anyone provided one develops oneself in that direction. And this also to be related to enjoying good physical and mental health.

In connection with this I want to relate now a number of dreams I had lately in which white horses and white elephants appear and where the manner in which they occur clearly indicated to me that what is communicated is something metaphorical and hence certainly not to be confused with the biological.

The White Horse and White Elephant

For a long time I had dreams in which I would sit on a majestic white horse and carrying an apsaras would try to land her and the horse in my home. However the moment I mount on it, it the horse would become a donkey and refuse to move. Then it would disappear replaced with a Black Male Elephant which would carry the apsaras into my home. It appears that then I lacked something that would make it possible to make me enjoy being a white horse and that I had to depend on divine help in the form of Ganesha to enjoy perhaps a kind of Sakti as represented by the Apsaras. However lately this picture changed where I mount the majestic white horse and carrying two beautiful apsaras I would ride it beautifully and reach home and make the apsaras dismount and stay in my home. Then my figure would merge with the White Horse and gallop majestically around.

Now along with this I would also mount a huge white elephant again with two apsaras and land in the home where again I merge with the White Elephant.

Body Cure and Becoming the White Horse and Elephant.

As if explaining to me the meaning of these animal figures , I had another series of metaphysical dreams very unusual bizarre and occurring for the first time. I lay like a giant on the floor and three devas first enter my body like atomic figures and traveling into every part of my body like physicians would repair all the different parts of the body and make good the defects so that I

would enjoy a faultless body. Then it would be followed by several sakties who again travel into very part of my body and inject various kinds powers into those parts of the body that would need them to function well. And strangely enough as the processes come to a close I rise as a white horse and then a white elephant indicating that these animal figures have something to do with my body and fate.

The Banyan Tree Again

Now at about the same time I had the repetition of a dream I had earlier but with a twist. The Banyan Tree represents a healthy body where the deep and wide roots indicate the blood vessels reaching even the extremities like the feet and fingers that supply the necessary blood so they remain active and alive. Now however it was shown that my feet are filled with capillary-like thin roots and which struggle to reach the fingers and toes so that blood supply to these parts are restored. At the same there were larger roots in both my legs where the leg bones become strong again so that I can run dance jump and so forth like a young man again

The Meanings

Thus the White Horse is in fact my body which is restored so that it is youthful again- agile and active . moving about like before without any problems. My body becomes as a White Horse known for it agility and speed. The white color stands here for the Purity that my body has begun to enjoy - a purity in the sense of Free of the Malam , the killer energy. It appears that divine forces , the devas and devis, enter my body and cleanse every part of this Malam so that the body emerges vitalized and energized so that I can gallop and move about without hindrance exhaustion and so forth.

Now the meaning of the White Horse may be this, which meaning does not fit that of the White Elephant. However I was helped by the mythical tale where the White Elephant, Iravatam is the vehicle of Indrani, the Lady of Riches. It appears that the White Elephant represents a kind of FATE in which I become the recipient of some kind of riches and happiness making existence free of financial problems and so forth

It appears to me overall that there are mantra-forces which assume the shape of horses and elephants and occurring in metaphysical dreams communicate a Metaphysical Truths pertaining to change in the condition of the body and fate that rules worldly existence itself.

[Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.](#)

| 18186|2005-11-23 21:52:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egyptologist brings lost civilisation to life for television series|

Public release date: 23-Nov-2005

Contact: Samantha Martin

samantha.martin@liv.ac.uk

44-151-794-2248

University of Liverpool

Egyptologist brings lost civilisation to life for television series
A researcher at the University of Liverpool has written a book about the lives of the world's most famous Egyptologists to accompany BBC One's major new documentary series, Egypt.

Egypt: How a Lost Civilisation was Rediscovered by Dr Joyce Tyldesley, covers the history of Egyptology, from the end of the Dynastic age to the present, beginning with little known Egyptians who investigated the country's ancient monuments to famous archaeologists such as Howard Carter, who uncovered the resting place of the boy king, Tutankhamen.

Dr Tyldesley, from the University's School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology, said: "Napoleon's invasion of Egypt in 1798 sparked a huge interest in the country's ancient civilisations. Stories of lost treasure and mummies gripped the public's imagination and the world became obsessed with everything Egyptian. Explorers and collectors who went in search of Egyptian artefacts produced some of the first Egyptologists and a new area of scientific study. Amongst these 'explorers' are some of the most fascinating characters in modern history."

The book also looks at current archaeological research, such as underwater archaeology at Alexandria and the work of Dr Steven Snape in the excavation of Zawiyet Umm el-Rakham ? that is now the centre of one of the biggest projects currently in progress in Egypt, a fortress-town built by Ramesses II in the 13th century BC.

Dr Snape, from the University's School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology, said: "Ramesses II built the fortress-town to protect Egypt from invasion by Libyans and to guard Egypt's international trade routes. Because the site is so far from what the ancient Egyptians considered to be 'Egypt' it was abandoned after less than 50 years of occupation. It seems to have been abandoned very suddenly and the site was then unoccupied and buried over time.

"So far we have found a cluster of small buildings with equipment for baking, cooking and brewing and storerooms containing examples of imported pottery from all over the eastern Mediterranean. We have also found a Governor's residence, belonging to a man called Neb-Re. This includes a small temple containing a life-size limestone statue of Neb-Re himself."

Dr Tyldesley also discusses the work of Giovanni Belzoni who discovered the tombs of Amenhotep III and Ramses I, and Jean-Francois Champollion in his quest to be the first to decipher Ancient Egyptian

Hieroglyphics.

Egypt - a six-part series in which audiences are able to go on their own archaeological expeditions is the first broadband drama to be broadcast on the BBC. Egypt: How a Lost Civilisation was Rediscovered is published by BBC Books.

####

Notes to editors

1. Contributors to the BBC programme include Dr Aidan Dodson, a Liverpool graduate, and Professor Ken Kitchen, from the University's School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology.

2. Dr Tyldesley has also produced a children's book, Stories from Ancient Egypt, of Egyptian myths, illustrated by Liverpool graduate, Julian Heath.

3. The University of Liverpool is one of the UK's leading research institutions. It attracts collaborative and contract research commissions from a wide range of national and international organisations valued at more than 90 million annually.

| 18187|2005-11-24 23:29:28|C Wilson|Re: Facing the Harsh reality of sexual abuse|
Greetings,

In our community silence has been our slave masters/capitalist/oppressortool to keep us from moving forward. We are so afraid to trust each other with our secrets that we are locked in the chains of our oppressors. The domino effect of abuse is so evident in our history. However, like the alcoholic we are afraid of admitting to ourselves that our true lives exist in our minds. Fear is the enemy of progression. Once we continue to live in fear our shackles are still remain in our minds. Don?t be afraid to speak our minds as adults.

Abuse lives with the victim and the abuser forever. To end abuse cycle I think honesty in our relationships will free those shackles. Keep in mind that the truth hurts now; it also liberates you at the same time. The lie hurts later and violates trust in a relationship; in addition, the monkey is still on your back everyday everywhere you go.

The bottom line -abuse needs to be addressed as a cancer in our community. Not talking about it in a secure(real) relationship gives in to the cycle.

Afrikan Man - not a boy anymore

AfroerotiK wrote:

A discussion the Afrikan centered community must address

Haunted Past and Untreated Wounds

There's a man. He has a terrible secret. His shame and pain haunt him. His secret eats at his very soul; it has shaped his consciousness and the way he views life and he's formed his identity around his unhealed wounds. When he was a young man, someone stole his innocence. He was sexually violated. He has hidden his secret

and he's denied it. He's tried to suppress his memories and he's even convinced himself after all these years that it didn't happen. He says, "I should have fought harder, it couldn't have happened. In fact, it didn't happen at all." However, the pain is still deep inside. The thoughts plague him and everyone one of his relationships has been affected. He lashes out, he tries to hurt people, he keeps himself closed off, he lies. He refuses to address his past and he can't figure out why his life isn't happy, why he can't seem to cope like other people can.

There's a woman. She suffered so much abuse, so much daily terror, she internalized it as natural. Her sexuality is wrapped up in feeling like an object, in feeling used and abused. She's never known her body to be hers, since she was a toddler. She's never experienced autonomy nor pleasure unless it was at the hands of others molesting her body and raping her of her dignity and self-respect. She is so numb inside she doesn't even know what pain feels like. Pain and abuse have become her pleasure. She can't even perceive of a healthy relationship and is drawn to relationships that reflect her painful life as validation that everyone is meant to hurt her. She has no reason to deny her past, however, because it's all she knows, it's all she can conceive of so she has no point of reference for anything else. She gets outraged and lashes out at individuals who try to suggest to her that she needs to deal with the pain and the abuse. To her, everyone else is fucked up for not seeing things through her lens of hate, pain, and abuse.

She's different than the other woman that was sexually assaulted as a child. This young lady only had it happen once or twice. She doesn't think about it, she only has vague memories that come once in a while. She tells herself it was no big deal because it wasn't like it was a stranger, it was someone she knew, maybe even someone she was attracted to. Every man that she's had to fight off, that wouldn't take no for an answer she justified it by saying it was her fault for sending out the wrong signals. Her relationships with men have been cyclical; she tries to form healthy relationships but she ends up with men that only want her for sex or who don't take the time to really get to know her as a person. Her identity is wrapped up in being attractive to men; she needs to feel beautiful to feel whole. Tired of having men use her for sex, she decides that she's going to beat them at their own game. She decides that she's going to be the sexual aggressor, that she's going to get hers and fuck anybody else, literally and figuratively, that stands in between her and her pleasure. She tries desperately to use men, but only ends up used again because her feelings get in the way.

Is there any wonder we can't heal our relationships? We have been violated, abused, used, raped, and we never discuss it. We don't heal from the sexual devastation that has shaped our personalities. We can't heal unless we talk about it, and sometimes, that's not even enough. Our subconscious mind, the mind that exists beyond our waking thoughts, is so used to the pain, that it's made adjustments in our personalities where the pain becomes normal. The deep, oozing, weeping, puss-filled emotional sores from our sexual past haunt us and the cycle can't end. The violated are going on to violate, the abused are become abusers, of themselves and the people in their spheres. What, short of a miracle, will heal these haunted pasts and untreated wounds?

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->
1.2 million kids a year are victims of human trafficking. Stop slavery.
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/WpTY2A/izNLAA/yQLSAA/q3prlB/TM>
----->

Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

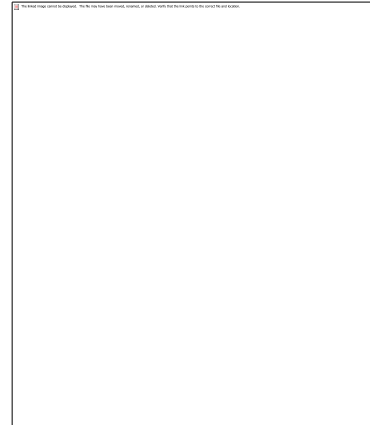
Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

| 18188|2005-11-25 13:53:26|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Rosetta stone|

Rosetta stone

By [Nevine El-Aref](#)

The black basalt Rosetta stone was found in 1799, a year after the French expedition to Egypt began, in a fortress located on the outskirts of Rashid by a young French officer named Pierre-François Bouchard. It measured 113cms tall, 75.5cms long and 27cms thick, and contained three distinct bands of writing. The most incomplete was the top band containing hieroglyphics; the middle band was written in the demotic script and the bottom was in Greek. Studies carried out on the stone by scholars revealed that the stone was a royal decree which stated that it was to be written in the languages used in Egypt at the time. Scholars began to focus on the demotic script, since it was more complete and resembled alphabetical letters rather than the pictorial hieroglyphs. This was essentially a shorthand form of hieroglyphics and had evolved from an earlier shorthand version of Egyptian called hieratic.



[Click to view caption](#)

The Rosetta stone

The first scholar to make any sense of the demotic script on the Rosetta Stone was a French linguist named Silvestre de Sacy, who succeeded in identifying the symbols which comprised the names "Ptolemy" and "Alexander", thus, establishing a relationship between the symbols and sounds. Using the Coptic language, Swedish diplomat Johann Akerblad was able to identify the words for "love", "temple" and "Greek" thus, making it clear that the demotic script was not only a phonetic script but it was also translatable.

In 1801, the stone became British property according to the Al-Arish political decree, and in 1802 the Reverend Stephen Weston made an early translation of the Greek text into English. Hence, several attempts were made to decipher the hieroglyphics on the Rosetta Stone. In 1819 Jean François Champollion, who had mastered many Eastern languages, continued the research on the stone. In 1822 new inscriptions from a temple at Abu Simbel on the Nile were introduced to Europe, and Champollion correctly identified the name of the Pharaoh who had built the temple as Ramses. From then on he continued successfully to decipher the hieroglyphs, opening up an understanding of the ancient Egyptians. In the same year a translation of the Rosetta Stone was published in "Lettre de M. Dacier".

The stone text concerns honours bestowed on Pharaoh Ptolemy V Euphron in March 196 BC. After praising Ptolemy V, the stone

describes the siege of Lycropolis and the Pharaoh's benevolence towards the temple. The text continues with its main purpose, which was establishing a cult for the Pharaoh.

Since 1822 it had been thought that Champollion was the first person to break the hieroglyphic code, but a recent analysis made by an Egyptian Egyptologist based in London, Okasha El-Dali, on some mediaeval Arabic manuscripts buried among other works in libraries in Paris, Ireland, London, Istanbul and India has proved that Arabic scholars decoded hieroglyphs 1,000 year earlier. This is still more notable, as El-Dali points out, since at a time when mediaeval European scholars thought that the hieroglyphic signs were magical symbols, each representing a concept in itself, Arab scholars had grasped the fundamental principle that this writing represented sounds and ideas.

In an interview with the *Weekly*, El-Dali said Arab scholars had always paid a great interest in the knowledge of the ancient Egyptians for two reasons: the first went back to the classic period when it was thought that Egypt was the source of science, wisdom and magic, so much so that when the Arabs came to power and admired the splendid ancient Egyptian monuments they maintained the same principles. Even early Arab alchemists considered that studying ancient Egyptian inscriptions would lead them to acquire the key to chemistry, as Egypt was known for its pioneering and brilliant chemists. It is said that the word "alchemy" was derived from the ancient name for Egypt, *KMT*.

The second reason for the Arab interest was that they were fascinated with the gigantic ancient Egyptian temples, soaring obelisks and splendid tombs. They even referred to Egypt in their maps with a drawing of the Pyramids, such as is shown in the map of Ibn Hokal.

"What I found during my seven-year research contradicts what had been long assumed, that the world of the Pharaohs had long since been forgotten by Egyptians who were thought to have been incorporated into the expanding Islamic world by the seventh century," El-Dali told the *Weekly*. It was even said, he continued, that the Arabs considered the pre-Islamic era as paganism which ought to be ignored. They concentrated their attention and efforts towards chemistry, medicine, and engineering as valuable and useful sciences, while archaeology was not of such importance. However, El-Dali says: this over-hasty conclusion ignores the vast contribution of mediaeval Arab scholars in general and Egyptians in particular between the seventh and 16th centuries. "In fact a

huge corpus of mediaeval writing by both scholars and ordinary people exists that dates from long before the earliest European Renaissance," he says. "My analysis reveals that not only ! did Muslims have a deep interest in the study of ancient Egypt, they could also correctly decipher hieroglyphic scripts and translate Greek poetry."

Through their research and from reading manuscripts, Arab scholars have passed on to their descendants an important continuity of the span of ancient Egyptian history which had otherwise become extinct, and which archaeologists, until now, have been unable to find through their excavations.

El-Dali eventually found a link in the work of the ninth-century alchemist Ibn Wahshiyah. "I compared his studies with those of modern scholars and realised that he understood completely what hieroglyphs were saying," he says.

El-Dali stressed that Muslim scholars had not simply been handed the secrets of hieroglyphs after Egypt was taken over by Islam.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18189|2005-11-25 16:35:11|Paul Kekai Manansala|Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

http://www.miami.com/mld/miamiherald/news/local/states/florida/counties/broward_county/13253025.htm?source=rss&channel=miamiherald_broward_county

Posted on Fri, Nov. 25, 2005

Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say

The much-anticipated King Tutankhamun exhibit has provoked discussion about the historical portrayals of ancient Egyptians.

BY DARRAN SIMON

dsimon@herald.com

The new King Tut exhibit coming to Fort Lauderdale's Museum of Art next month revisits an old discussion that has burned for decades: What did ancient Egyptians look like?

The exhibit, which runs Dec. 15 to April 23, features computer-generated re-creations of Tut that some activists say portray the young king with white features.

The opening of the exhibit in Los Angeles sparked protests in June. Though the event hasn't created a stir among black activists in South Florida, some agree that the new computer renderings of Tut that are part of the Fort Lauderdale exhibit, which has sold more than 275,000 tickets already, fail to portray him with Afrocentric traits.

"It's like the O.J. factor -- white people think he is white, and black people think he is black," said Rique Ennis, chair of Kheprera, a 20-year-old African history study group in Broward.

The four-month long Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs exhibit at the Museum of Art is the most extensive Tut exhibit since 1976.

The forensic reconstructions of Tut's face were created using a CAT scan of 1,700 images by Zahi Hawass, secretary general for Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities.

Based on the CAT scans, Tut's facial structure looked similar to the recent renderings done by a French, American and Egyptian forensic team, said Terry Garcia, vice president of mission programs for National Geographic, an exhibit sponsor.

The CAT scans are part of a five-year epidemiological study that offers "reams of information" and sheds light on how Tut died, said Garcia.

"We created reconstructions based on the best current information we have," Garcia said. "Is this what he looked like? We may never know."

'REASONABLE'

Mariam Ayad, assistant director of the University of Memphis' Institute of Egyptian Art & Archaeology, said the recreations are "reasonable."

"I don't think it's bias," said Ayad, who is Egyptian.

Ayad said the re-creations could look like present-day or ancient Egyptians.

Tutankhamun, a pharaoh of Egypt's 18th dynasty, died around 1323 B.C. at the age of 19 after a short and insignificant reign. British

Egyptologist Howard Carter discovered his largely unlooted inner tomb in 1922.

After the Nubians, black Africans living in Nubia (a region that stretches from roughly southern Egypt to northern Sudan), conquered Egypt in the 25th dynasty, artists began depicting pharaohs with Afrocentric features, said James Phillips, a University of Chicago at Illinois anthropology professor and curator of anthropology at Chicago's Field Museum.

MORE THAN LOOKS

But activists say the issue goes beyond the renderings.

Some experts contend the images falsely depict the ancient Egyptians and their history.

They are not shown as black, they say.

This devalues the contribution blacks made to building the Egyptian empire, they say.

"It doesn't boil down to the physical looks of a single pharaoh," explained Asa Hilliard, a Georgia State University urban-education professor who has taken groups to Egypt for 25 years. "The issue is 'Was the civilization of ancient Egypt an African civilization?'"

Ayad, in an e-mail to The Herald, said that while ancient Egyptians had fuller lips than Northern Europeans, they did not have "strikingly Afro features."

Egyptians in their statues, represented men with a reddish-brown skin and showed women as yellow-skinned, said David Silverman, the national curator of the exhibit and a professor of Egyptology at the University of Pennsylvania. But they didn't look like that, he said.

"When you are looking at King Tut, you are looking at a black king," said Molefi Asante, a professor of African-American studies at Temple University in Philadelphia.

'CONNECTION'

Asante and others point to scholars like Theophile Obenga and the late Cheikh Anta Diop, who argued at a 1974 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization symposium in Cairo that Egyptians were black.

The arguments, which scholars say haven't been challenged, included testimony from Greek scholars and Biblical references.

"What is dangerous . . . is that young African Americans . . . cannot recognize any connection with Egypt," said Babacar M'Bow, the international programs and exhibit coordinator for the Broward County Library Division.

"Our task is, then, to familiarize them with their past in the true historical sense so that they know they're not descendants of slaves. They are descendants of people who have mastered their destiny."
| 18190|2005-11-26 09:19:18|Alex van Deelen|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

> Message: 2
> Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2005 00:32:33 -0000
> From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
> Subject: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say
>
>

http://www.miami.com/mld/miamiherald/news/local/states/florida/counties/broward_county/13253025.htm?source=rss&channel=miamiherald_broward_county

>
> Posted on Fri, Nov. 25, 2005
>

> Ayad, in an e-mail to The Herald, said that while ancient Egyptians
> had fuller lips than Northern Europeans, they did not have
> "strikingly Afro features."

There are two things wrong with that musing:

- 1) Yes, many of them did and
- 2) Neither do many African Americans today - does that make them white? Consistency, please.

<http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/people.htm>

Tut <http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/tutankhamon.htm>

Tut's grandmother, Tiye and his possible mother (mother/sister?) Kiya
<http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/tiye.htm>

To see how the undisputably Black Nubians portrayed

themselves in statues, see:

<http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/nubia/>

Do they portray themselves with "strikingly Afro features"?
No they didn't. So how is that supposed to be the new benchmark?

How many Black people look undisputably Black when hewn in stone?

The irony of course is that Tut belongs to a dynasty that does look undisputably Black.

So what we're left with is how they actually portrayed themselves, their geographic location, their culture, their language, and of course their portrayals of themselves. Which don't conform to 19th century ignorance of what racial portrayals are supposed to be.

For ambiguous language to come from Egyptologists, especially Egyptian egyptologists, is the real shocking truth.

Alex

| 18191|2005-11-26 11:04:35|Robin|The People of Ancient Carthage ? Question|
Dear Group

Professor Van Sertima in African Presence in Early Europe (page 138) quotes St. Étienne Gsell's Histoire Ancienne de l'Afrique du Nord as saying that: "[M]ost of the Punic population in Carthage had African and even Negro ancestors".

Can anyone verify this quote? If not, does anyone know where this quote came from?

Robin

| 18192|2005-11-26 11:07:04|cristofori whitakara|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|
the disease of white supremacy makes my heart sick and even after one recognizes a black accomplishment it is written as oh well its a human thing, but when a white person makes some kind of accomplishment it is written as this french this german this whomever...its just so sickening and thats why this group and other like this is so vital.

Alex van Deelen wrote:

> Message: 2
> Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2005 00:32:33 -0000
> From: "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> Subject: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say
>
>
> http://www.miami.com/mld/miamiherald/news/local/states/florida/counties/broward_county/13253025.htm?source=rss&channel=miamiherald_broward_county
>
> Posted on Fri, Nov. 25, 2005
>

> Ayad, in an e-mail to The Herald, said that while ancient Egyptians
> had fuller lips than Northern Europeans, they did not have
> ``strikingly Afro features.''

There are two things wrong with that musing:

- 1) Yes, many of them did and
- 2) Neither do many African Americans today -
does that make them white? Consistency, please.

<http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/people.htm>

Tut <http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/tutankhamon.htm>

Tut's grandmother, Tiye and his possible mother (mother/sister?) Kiya
<http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/tiye.htm>

To see how the undisputably Black Nubians portrayed
themselves in statues, see:
<http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/nubia/>

Do they portray themselves with "strikingly Afro features"?
No they didn't. So how is that supposed to be the new
benchmark?

How many Black people look undisputably Black when
hewn in stone?

The irony of course is that Tut belongs to a dynasty
that does look undisputably Black.

So what we're left with is how they actually portrayed
themselves, their geographic location, their culture, their
language, and of course their portrayals of themselves.
Which don't conform to 19th century ignorance of
what racial portrayals are supposed to be.

For ambiguous language to come from Egyptologists,
especially Egyptian Egyptologists, is the real shocking
truth.

Alex

[Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.](#)

| 18193|2005-11-26 11:47:14|yukikudo220|Re: Facing the Harsh reality of sexual abuse|
First we must open a dialogue and we must talk about it. We must stop all the finger pointing, whispering and pretending not to know. All of this causes those who have been victims to remain silent, and feel ashamed. Once we can do that we begin to start the healing.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "AfroerotiK" wrote:

>

> A discussion the Afrikan centered community must address

>

> Haunted Past and Untreated Wounds

>

> There's a man. He has a terrible secret. His shame and pain haunt

> him. His secret eats at his very soul; it has shaped his

> consciousness and the way he views life and he's formed his
identity

> around his unhealed wounds. When he was a young man, someone stole

> his innocence. He was sexually violated. He has hidden his secret

> and he's denied it. He's tried to suppress his memories and he's

> even convinced himself after all these years that it didn't
happen.

> He says, "I should have fought harder, it couldn't have happened.

> In fact, it didn't happen at all." However, the pain is still deep

> inside. The thoughts plague him and everyone one of his

> relationships has been affected. He lashes out, he tries to hurt

> people, he keeps himself closed off, he lies. He refuses to
address

> his past and he can't figure out why his life isn't happy, why he

> can't seem to cope like other people can.

>

> There's a woman. She suffered so much abuse, so much daily terror,

> she internalized it as natural. Her sexuality is wrapped up in

> feeling like an object, in feeling used and abused. She's never

> known her body to be hers, since she was a toddler. She's never

> experienced autonomy nor pleasure unless it was at the hands of

> others molesting her body and raping her of her dignity and self-

> respect. She is so numb inside she doesn't even know what pain

> feels like. Pain and abuse have become her pleasure. She can't

> even perceive of a healthy relationship and is drawn to

> relationships that reflect her painful life as validation that

> everyone is meant to hurt her. She has no reason to deny her past,

> however, because it's all she knows, it's all she can conceive of
so

> she has no point of reference for anything else. She gets outraged

> and lashes out at individuals who try to suggest to her that she

> needs to deal with the pain and the abuse. To her, everyone else

is

> fucked up for not seeing things through her lens of hate, pain, and
> abuse.

>

> She's different than the other woman that was sexually assaulted as
> a child. This young lady only had it happen once or twice. She
> doesn't think about it, she only has vague memories that come once
> in a while. She tells herself it was no big deal because it wasn't
> like it was a stranger, it was someone she knew, maybe even someone
> she was attracted to. Every man that she's had to fight off, that
> wouldn't take no for an answer she justified it by saying it was
her

> fault for sending out the wrong signals. Her relationships with
men

> have been cyclical; she tries to form healthy relationships but she
> ends up with men that only want her for sex or who don't take the
> time to really get to know her as a person. Her identity is
wrapped

> up in being attractive to men; she needs to feel beautiful to feel
> whole. Tired of having men use her for sex, she decides that she's
> going to beat them at their own game. She decides that she's going
> to be the sexual aggressor, that she's going to get hers and fuck
> anybody else, literally and figuratively, that stands in between
her

> and her pleasure. She tries desperately to use men, but only ends
> up used again because her feelings get in the way.

>

> Is there any wonder we can't heal our relationships? We have been
> violated, abused, used, raped, and we never discuss it. We don't
> heal from the sexual devastation that has shaped our
personalities.

> We can't heal unless we talk about it, and sometimes, that's not
> even enough. Our subconscious mind, the mind that exists beyond
our

> waking thoughts, is so used to the pain, that it's made adjustments
> in our personalities where the pain becomes normal. The deep,
> oozing, weeping, puss-filled emotional sores from our sexual past
> haunt us and the cycle can't end. The violated are going on to
> violate, the abused are become abusers, of themselves and the
people

> in their spheres. What, short of a miracle, will heal these
haunted

> pasts and untreated wounds?

>

| 18194|2005-11-26 11:52:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some
scholars say|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> > Message: 2

> > Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2005 00:32:33 -0000

> > From: "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> > Subject: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say

> >

> >

>

> The irony of course is that Tut belongs to a dynasty

> that does look undisputably Black.

>

>

Good point. Even Yurco, who inaccurately claimed Ramses II was never portrayed with "dark" skin, tried to concoct various explanations for the black features of the 18th dynasty pharaohs and royalty.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18195|2005-11-26 11:55:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The People of Ancient Carthage Question|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin" wrote:

>

> Dear Group

>

> Professor Van Sertima in African Presence in Early Europe (page 138)

> quotes Stéphane Gsell's Histoire Ancienne de l'Afrique du Nord as

> saying that: "[M]ost of the Punic population in Carthage had African

> and even Negro ancestors".

>

> Can anyone verify this quote? If not, does anyone know where this

> quote came from?

>

Robin, do you have the page number? The entire book is available online:

<http://visualiseur.bnf.fr/Visualiseur?Destination=Gallica&O=NUMM-55513>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18196|2005-11-26 13:49:12|Robin|Re: The People of Ancient Carthage Question|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin"

wrote:

> >

> > Dear Group

> >

> > Professor Van Sertima in African Presence in Early Europe (page

138)

> > quotes Stéphane Gsell's Histoire Ancienne de l'Afrique du Nord

as

> > saying that: "[M]ost of the Punic population in Carthage had

African

> > and even Negro ancestors".

> >

> > Can anyone verify this quote? If not, does anyone know where

this

> > quote came from?

> >

>

> Robin, do you have the page number? The entire book is available

online:

>

> <http://visualiseur.bnf.fr/Visualiseur?Destination=Gallica&O=NUMM->

55513

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

Dear Paul

Thanks for the speedy response. The quote is supposedly from page 177 of volume IV.

Robin

>

| 18197|2005-11-26 13:57:10|Robin|Re: The People of Ancient Carthage Question|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin"

wrote:

> >

> > Dear Group

> >

> > Professor Van Sertima in African Presence in Early Europe (page

138)

> > quotes Stéphane Gsell's Histoire Ancienne de l'Afrique du Nord

as

> > saying that: "[M]ost of the Punic population in Carthage had

African

> > and even Negro ancestors".

> >

> > Can anyone verify this quote? If not, does anyone know where

this

> > quote came from?

> >

>

> Robin, do you have the page number? The entire book is available

online:

>

> <http://visualiseur.bnf.fr/Visualiseur?Destination=Gallica&O=NUMM->

55513

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

Dear Paul

Thanks for the speedy response. The quote is supposedly from page 177 of volume IV.

Robin

>

| 18198|2005-11-26 16:53:53|arumese|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

The foolish dillusions of Eurocentric racism seem to be unending. I would post some of the idiotic rantings I just got done reading on another site. But I know that the members of Ta_Seti are too far beyond such arguments to be pulled in a backward direction.

Fred

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

>
> the disease of white supremacy makes my heart sick and even after

one recognizes a black accomplishment it is written as oh well its a human thing, but when a white person makes some kind of accomplishment it is written as this french this german this whomever...its just so sickening and thats why this grooup and other like this is so vital.

>
> Alex van Deelen wrote: > Message: 2
>> Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2005 00:32:33 -0000
>> From: "Paul Kekai Manansala"
>> Subject: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say
>>
>>
>

[http://www.miami.com/mld/miamiherald/news/local/states/florida/counties/broward_county/13253025.htm?](http://www.miami.com/mld/miamiherald/news/local/states/florida/counties/broward_county/13253025.htm?source=rss&channel=miamiherald_broward_county)

source=rss&channel=miamiherald_broward_county
>>
>> Posted on Fri, Nov. 25, 2005
>>
>
>> Ayad, in an e-mail to The Herald, said that while ancient

Egyptians
>> had fuller lips than Northern Europeans, they did not have
>> ``strikingly Afro features."
>
> There are two things wrong with that musing:
>
> 1) Yes, many of them did and
> 2) Neither do many Afriacan Americans today -
> does that make them white? Consistency, please.

- >
- > <http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/people.htm>
- >
- > Tut <http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/tutankhamon.htm>
- >
- > Tut's grandmother ,Tiye and his possible mother (mother/sister?)

Kiya

- > <http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/tiye.htm>
- >
- > To see how the undisputably Black Nubians portrayed
- > themselves in statues, see:
- > <http://www.geocities.com/vandeelen/Afrocentric/nubia/>
- >
- > Do they portray themselves with "strikingly Afro features"?
- > No they didn't. So how is that supposed to be the new
- > benchmark?
- >
- > How many Black people look undisputably Black when
- > hewn in stone?
- >
- > The irony of course is that Tut belongs to a dynasty
- > that does look undisputably Black.
- >
- > So what we're left with is how they actually portrayed
- > themselves, their geographic location, their culture, their
- > language, and of course their portrayals of themselves.
- > Which don't conform to 19th century ignorance of
- > what racial portrayals are supposed to be.
- >
- > For ambiguous language to come from Egyptologists,
- > especially Egyptian egyptologists, is the real shocking
- > truth.
- >
- > Alex
- >
- >
- >
- > SPONSORED LINKS
- > Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology

King tut

- >
- > -----
- > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
- >

>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.

>
> | 18199|2005-11-27 07:58:57|newyorkchango|Official King Tut Exhibition Website|
Happy Holidays Ta Seti,

I'm not commenting on this. Here is the official King Tut
Exhibition website: <http://www.kingtut.org>

God Bless and Adios,
NY Chango

| 18200|2005-11-27 08:08:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some
scholars say|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>
> The foolish dillusions of Eurocentric racism seem to be unending. I
> would post some of the idiotic rantings I just got done reading on
> another site. But I know that the members of Ta_Seti are too far
> beyond such arguements to be pulled in a backward direction.
>
>

Yes the number of sites supporting the Eurocentric view of Egypt and
even Nubia is growing. One way to combat this if for enlightened
people to post at least a blurb on the subject on their own personal
sites along with links to positive groups/sites including this one of

course.

Otoh, there have been some positive changes. Most white scholars will now admit that ancient Egypt was at least mixed with blacks constituting far more than just a slave element. Some, especially in France, even admit that predynastic and also, at least originally, dynastic Egypt was black.

Many more average people are at least familiar with the Afrocentric argument as compared to a few decades ago (in my opinion). I think the Internet has played a large role in this process.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18201|2005-11-27 10:53:07|Alex van Deelen|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

Christopher, Arumes, Paul,

The irony is that the Nubians didn't portray themselves in ways that are indisputably Black.

I also vaguely remember Leo Frobenius arguing that the Yoruba Bronzes were of Atlantic (or even alien) origin. Apparently, not even the West African Yorubas look strikingly Black enough.

So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think you really have to contort your mind if you don't see a Black African person when looking at the Golden Mask of Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that is what is happening.

Alex

| 18202|2005-11-27 14:18:21|arumese|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

I tend to agree with all you have stated. The seeds of truth have been effectively scattered in favor of the Afrocentric view, in spite of the fact that there is still strident opposition against it. In my opinion this aggressive opposition is a good indication that the firmly established strengths of the Afrocentric point of view are being felt.

Eventually, those on the other side will have to acknowledge the unfortunate reality encompassing their own race-based point of view, even if it is with "great quite" - as Kieta so eloquently put it. The only other option for those who refuse is to object aggressively, while accusing Afrocentrics of being divisive and initiating the

controversy for political or racist reasons.

Fred

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

> >

> > The foolish dillusions of Eurocentric racism seem to be

unending. I

> > would post some of the idiotic rantings I just got done reading

on

> > another site. But I know that the members of Ta_Seti are too far

> > beyond such arguements to be pulled in a backward direction.

> >

> >

>

> Yes the number of sites supporting the Eurocentric view of Egypt and

> even Nubia is growing. One way to combat this if for enlightened

> people to post at least a blurb on the subject on their own personal

> sites along with links to positive groups/sites including this one

of

> course.

>

> Otoh, there have been some positive changes. Most white scholars

will

> now admit that ancient Egypt was at least mixed with blacks

> constituting far more than just a slave element. Some, especially

in

> France, even admit that predynastic and also, at least originally,

> dynastic Egypt was black.

>

> Many more average people are at least familiar with the Afrocentric

> argument as compared to a few decades ago (in my opinion). I think

the

> Internet has played a large role in this process.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18203|2005-11-27 15:13:21|arumese|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

> So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think you
> really have to contort your mind if you don't see a Black
> African person when looking at the Golden Mask of
> Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that
> is what is happening.

>Alex

Well, you hit it right on the nail Alex. And I say this with a sigh. I think we may be forced to come to terms with the fact that what they may be looking for when they think of Blacks in history is simply 'ugliness' -or anything too undesirable for them to claim as "White." But of course, you are not undesirable if you happen to be an "ugly" [or clearly Africoid Egyptain]. They simply pretend they don't see that you are black and just go about their merry way.

It seems that they are capable of switching their intellect on and off when it comes to the question of "Black" civilization. They can only feel comfortable giving "blacks" credit for what they don't want for themselves. So when they see paintings of Egyptians hauling-in a bunch of Nubians in chains, then the Nubians are "Black" uncivilized "slaves." But when the Nubians are shown to be the first Pharaohs and builders of the first and biggest pyramids... Well, you all know how that plays itself out.

Needless to say, when clear Negroid features (whether mixed down or not) are found among the ancient Egyptians, a surprising majority of people will indeed classify them as "White" based purly on the long-held presumption that the Egyptins were something other than "Black." There is no logic to it accept a twisted logic as you have already noted. Society has been cleverly taught to consider Egyptian history and its people with a mindset bent on fantasy and fable and intrigue - that is just how they see it. It is what they crave. At the same time, society has been taught to view Blacks as inferior and undesirable. They cannot equate such a none-respected race with the glories of Ancient Egypt and its native people -whom they like to put on a pedistal and then imagine themselves in their place.

Perhaps part of this fantasy they have created includes reducing blacks to the roles of monsters who are to be held down at all costs. But I am sure it is more complicated even than that.

Fred

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen"
wrote:

>
>
> Christopher, Arumes, Paul,
>
> The irony is that the Nubians didn't portray themselves
> in ways that are indisputably Black.
>
> I also vaguely remember Leo Frobenius arguing that the
> Yoruba Bronzes were of Atlantic (or even alien) origin.
> Apparently, not even the West African Yorubas look
> strikingly Black enough.
>
> So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think you
> really have to contort your mind if you don't see a Black
> African person when looking at the Golden Mask of
> Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that
> is what is happening.

>
> Alex

>
> | 18204|2005-11-27 20:20:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Karenga on King Tutankhamun and the
> African Character of Ancient Eg|
> [http://www.sun-sentinel.com/news/local/broward/sfl-pp27libnov27,0,1367353.story?coll=sfl-
news-browardcomm](http://www.sun-sentinel.com/news/local/broward/sfl-pp27libnov27,0,1367353.story?coll=sfl-news-browardcomm)

Kwanzaa creator to speak Dec. 3

Posted November 27 2005

Maulana Karenga, creator of the African-American holiday of Kwanzaa, will speak on "King Tutankhamun and the African Character of Ancient Egypt: Beyond the Mystification and Falsification of History" at 7 p.m. Saturday at the African-American Research Library.

Karenga is a professor of black studies at California State University and chairman of the President's Task Force on Multicultural Education and Campus Diversity. The traveling King Tut exhibit "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs" opens Dec. 15 at Fort Lauderdale's Museum of Art.

Karenga writes that Kwanzaa was created to introduce and reinforce seven basic values of African culture, which he developed and named

Nguzo Saba, a Swahili phrase meaning the seven principles. He refers to them as standards that build and reinforce family, community and culture among African-Americans and others with an African connection.

Throughout the month the library, at 2650 Sistrunk Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, will feature various Kwanzaa events, including an exhibit of artwork by local elementary and high school students that will run Dec. 1-30.

At 1 p.m. Dec. 4, the library will host a pre-Kwanzaa naming ceremony where participants can learn about African names. For information on the lecture or other Kwanzaa activities, call the library at 954-625-2800. For information about the naming ceremony, call 954-625-2811 or 954-288-8563.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18205|2005-11-28 08:20:56|Alex van Deelen|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

> Message: 5
> Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2005 23:12:04 -0000
> From: "arumese" <arumese@yahoo.com>
> Subject: Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say
>
> > So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think you
> > really have to contort your mind if you don't see a Black
> > African person when looking at the Golden Mask of
> > Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that
> > is what is happening.
>
> > Alex
>
> Well, you hit it right on the nail Alex. And I say this with a sigh.
> I think we may be forced to come to terms with the fact that what
> they may be looking for when they think of Blacks in history is
> simply 'ugliness' -or anything too undesirable for them to claim
> as "White."

Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem is that it changes by continent.

In the US, they are looking for any trace of African ancestry to declare someone "Black". In Africa, they are looking for any possible trace of European ancestry to declare someone "White", or at least "Hamitic".

Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Oprah Winfrey, if they were Egyptian, would easily be classified "White". If they were Sudanese, they would be classified "White Arabs".

Alex

| 18206|2005-11-28 09:54:02|willie bennett|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|
Oprah before or after the nose job!?!?
wb

>From: "Alex van Deelen" <avdeelen@wanadoo.nl>
>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>To: <Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com>
>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say
>Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2005 17:11:54 -0000
>
>> Message: 5
>> Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2005 23:12:04 -0000
>> From: "arumese" <arumese@yahoo.com>
>> Subject: Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say
>>
>>> So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think you
>>> really have to contort your mind if you don't see a Black
>>> African person when looking at the Golden Mask of
>>> Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that
>>> is what is happening.
>>
>>> Alex
>>
>> Well, you hit it right on the nail Alex. And I say this with a sigh.
>> I think we may be forced to come to terms with the fact that what
>> they may be looking for when they think of Blacks in history is
>> simply 'ugliness' -or anything too undesirable for them to claim
>> as "White."
>
>Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem
>is that it changes by continent.
>
>In the US, they are looking for any trace of African ancestry to
>declare someone "Black". In Africa, they are looking for any
>possible trace of European ancestry to declare someone "White",
>or at least "Hamitic".
>
>Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Oprah Winfrey, if they were
>Egyptian, would easily be classified "White". If they were
>Sudanese, they would be classified "White Arabs".

>

>Alex

| 18207|2005-11-28 14:55:35|Freddie Thompson|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem is that it changes by continent.

The problem is that they scarcely realize how deeply they have been influenced by racist views and values. Not only have blacks been effected by the lie of white superiority (much to the point of resisting it through various means), whites also have been brain washed by it to the point of not being able to recognize its influence upon their general world view. But with them, the brain washing is in their favor. So they have relatively little ambition to resist its effects. It is easier for them to simply swallow whatever version of history they deem reasonable. If it is reasonable to judge blacks as being without purpose in history then so be it. If it is reasonable in their judgement to take a more liberal view of Black Africans' role in history, then there are various avenues they can take without crossing the line by acknowledging that Egypt was essentially a black society. Which ever view they may take, they are basically still disillusional enough to believe that there is no racial agenda coming from their position.

Fred

Alex van Deelen wrote:

```
> Message: 5
> Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2005 23:12:04 -0000
> From: "arumese"
> Subject: Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some
scholars say
>
> > So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think
you
> > really have to contort your mind if you don't see a
Black
> > African person when looking at the Golden Mask of
> > Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that
> > is what is happening.
>
> >Alex
>
> Well, you hit it right on the nail Alex. And I say this
with a sigh.
> I think we may be forced to come to terms with the fact
that what
> they may be looking for when they think of Blacks in
history is
> simply 'ugliness' -or anything too undesirable for them
to claim
> as "White."
```

Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem is that it changes by continent.

In the US, they are looking for any trace of African ancestry to declare someone "Black". In Africa, they are looking for

any
possible trace of European ancestry to declare someone
"White",
or at least "Hamitic".

Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Oprah Winfrey, if they
were
Egyptian, would easily be classified "White". If they were
Sudanese, they would be classified "White Arabs".

Alex

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

[Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.](#)

| 18208|2005-11-28 15:11:48|abscisseafrica|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

>>> So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think you
>>> really have to contort your mind if you don't see a Black
>>> African person when looking at the Golden Mask of
>>> Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that
>>> is what is happening.

>>

>>>Alex

>>

>> Well, you hit it right on the nail Alex. And I say this with a

sigh.

>> I think we may be forced to come to terms with the fact that

what

>> they may be looking for when they think of Blacks in history is
>> simply 'ugliness' -or anything too undesirable for them to claim
>> as "White."

>

> Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem
> is that it changes by continent.

>

> In the US, they are looking for any trace of African ancestry to
> declare someone "Black". In Africa, they are looking for any
> possible trace of European ancestry to declare someone "White",
> or at least "Hamitic".

>
> Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Oprah Winfrey, if they were
> Egyptian, would easily be classified "White". If they were
> Sudanese, they would be classified "White Arabs".
>
> Alex
>

Both attitudes - looking for a 'black' in the US and looking for a 'white' in Africa - paint a primal eurocentric reflex of denying others anything of good and of beauty. Classic navel gazing, i.e. delusion. There is a more sophisticated eurocentric stance such as in the previously cited Leo Frobenius and followers including Africans that praise the African entity in their own terms of beauty, i.e. setting up a mirror in which a European can contemplate its own image of beauty. Africans African descendants discovering their culture this way unknowingly advance eurocentric codes.

Regards,
Amadou Cisse

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen"
wrote:

>
> > Message: 5
> > Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2005 23:12:04 -0000
> > From: "arumese"
> > Subject: Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say
> >
> > > So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think you
> > > really have to contort your mind if you don't see a Black
> > > African person when looking at the Golden Mask of
> > > Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that
> > > is what is happening.
> >
> > > Alex
> >
> > Well, you hit it right on the nail Alex. And I say this with a

sigh.

> > I think we may be forced to come to terms with the fact that

what

> > they may be looking for when they think of Blacks in history is
> > simply 'ugliness' -or anything too undesirable for them to claim

> > as "White."

>

> Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem
> is that it changes by continent.

>

> In the US, they are looking for any trace of African ancestry to
> declare someone "Black". In Africa, they are looking for any
> possible trace of European ancestry to declare someone "White",
> or at least "Hamitic".

>

> Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Oprah Winfrey, if they were
> Egyptian, would easily be classified "White". If they were
> Sudanese, they would be classified "White Arabs".

>

> Alex

>

| 18209|2005-11-28 15:19:45|abscisseafrica|Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say|

> Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem
> is that it changes by continent.

>

> The problem is that they scarcely realize how deeply they have

been influenced by racist views and values.

I read your analysis after sending mine, and I agree. People should
not shortcut, but learn their history from themselves. As they said,
Know Thyself. Thanks.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Freddie Thompson
wrote:

>

> Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem
> is that it changes by continent.

>

> The problem is that they scarcely realize how deeply they have

been influenced by racist views and values. Not only have blacks
been effected by the lie of white superiority (much to the point of
resisting it through various means), whites also have been brain
washed by it to the point of not being able to recognize its
influence upon their general world view. But with them, the brain
washing is in their favor. So they have relatively little ambition
to resist its effects. It is easier for them to simply swallow
whatever version of history they deem reasonable. If it is
reasonable to judge blacks as being without purpose in history then
so be it. If it is reasonable in their judgement to take a more

liberal view of Black Africans' role in history, then there are various avenues they can take without crossing the line by acknowledging that Egypt was essentially a black society. Which ever view they may take, they are basically still dillusional enough to believe that there is no

> racial agenda coming from their position.

>

> Fred

> Alex van Deelen wrote:

>> Message: 5

>> Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2005 23:12:04 -0000

>> From: "arumese"

>> Subject: Re: Tut exhibit fails to face facts, some scholars say

>>

>>> So what are they looking for in Egyptian art? I think you

>>> really have to contort your mind if you don't see a Black

>>> African person when looking at the Golden Mask of

>>> Tutankhamon. Or his alleged grandmother Tiye. But that

>>> is what is happening.

>>

>>> Alex

>>

>> Well, you hit it right on the nail Alex. And I say this with a

sigh.

>> I think we may be forced to come to terms with the fact that

what

>> they may be looking for when they think of Blacks in history is

>> simply 'ugliness' -or anything too undesirable for them to claim

>> as "White."

>

> Huh? It is pretty obvious what they are looking for. The problem

> is that it changes by continent.

>

> In the US, they are looking for any trace of African ancestry to

> declare someone "Black". In Africa, they are looking for any

> possible trace of European ancestry to declare someone "White",

> or at least "Hamitic".

>

> Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Oprah Winfrey, if they were

> Egyptian, would easily be classified "White". If they were

> Sudanese, they would be classified "White Arabs".

>

> Alex

>

>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology

King tut

>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.
>

| 18210|2005-11-28 17:37:36|James St. Clair|Re: Digest Number 1818|

Once again let me reiterate the importance of the visual media in perpetuating these misguided interpretations of ancient images. As long as they are showing The Ten Commandments, The Egyptian, etc on TV along with the countless shows on educational TV portraying a "Jacksonized" image of Kemetans any efforts on the academic front will fail to reach the general public. Peace, Saint

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

[Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.](#)

| 18211|2005-11-28 18:33:57|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Digest Number 1818|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "James St. Clair"

wrote:

>

> Once again let me reiterate the importance of the visual media in

perpetuating these misguided interpretations of ancient images. As long as they are showing The Ten Commandments, The Egyptian, etc on TV along with the countless shows on educational TV portraying a "Jacksonized" image of Kemetans any efforts on the academic front will fail to reach the general public. Peace, Saint

>

>

Yes James, full-sensory media like tv and movies easily outpace all other types of media -- print, radio, internet, etc. -- combined.

The main problem is people are lazy. Full-sensory media does all the work for them. And the user does not have to use any imagination, click and wait, or strain their eyes. They can eat, drink and recline while enjoying their favorite show.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18212|2005-11-28 19:11:05|noirfist|Re: The Metaphysics of White Horse and White Elephant| Loganathan,

As an African-American, I am always suspicious when I hear of whiteness and a link to goodness, etc. I am also watching such threads as this to see where it is going.

I recognize that you are Indian. I do not know you. But I watch where your threads are going. Some are excellent. But, again, I am watching here with my Alert buttons at the ready.

Remember, this forum is a study of African contributions to the Human experience. While valuable, very little of what you posit contributes subjects which may be viewed as germane to the African experience, at least not so directly.

I am concerned about your views relative to the views of many Indians concerning African peoples (not too flattering and many instances) and how Indians view themselves concerning their role in this (Human) experience. For example, if I watch Indian-American launched media, on Indian entertainment, I notice that the faces I see do not reflect a wide-ranging image of the Indian peoples. I see mostly those who might be considered phenotypically Caucasoid. Those, such as the Meithei (Tibeto-Burman speakers of Manipur) or "Africoid" peoples

(such as the Siddhi communities) are rarely seen.

Your metaphysical posts are indeed profound, but I am still curious as to your underlying theme/paradigm.

-- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "K. Loganathan" wrote:

>

> The Metaphysics of White Horse and White Elephant

>

> As I pour over the large range of metaphysical dreams and my

struggles to interpret and understand them, it appears to me that I enter into a kind of Metaphorical Thinking where the different images like various kinds of animals deities plants and so forth have METAPHORICAL meanings which can be easily confused with the natural. The vultures e.g. that occur in metaphysical dreams are not cognitive images of the natural vultures but rather a metaphor for something like a power that brings about miseries diseases and so forth. Seeing that such figures occur in ancient art and mythologies even going back to the Neolithic period when cave art began, the human thinking was essentially metaphorical and only later it became rational and logical losing at the same time losing the metaphorical in that process. Now the human mind seems to very uncomfortable with the metaphorical thinking because the semantics is very different lacking in the precisison of the logical. My metaphysical dreams
> are possibilities for all and certainly something already there

and which can be enjoyed by anyone provided one develops oneself in that direction. And this also to be related to enjoying good physical and mental health.

>

> In connection with this I want to relate now a number of dreams I

had lately in which white horses and white elephants appear and where the manner in which they occur clearly indicated to me that what is communicated is something metaphorical and hence certainly not to be confused with the biological.

>

> The White Horse and White Elephant

>

> For a long time I had dreams in which I would sit on a majestic

white horse and carrying an apsaras would try to land her and the horse in my home. However the moment I mount on it, ithe horse would

become a donkey and refuse to move. Then it would disappear replaced with a Black Male Elephant which would carry the apsaras into my home. It appears that then I lacked something that would make it possible to make me enjoy being a white horse and that I had to depend on divine help in the form of Ganesha to enjoy perhaps a kind of Sakti as represented by the Apsaras. However lately this picture changed where I mount the majestic white horse and carrying two beautiful apsaras I would ride it beautifully and reach home and make the apsaras dismount and stay in my home. Then my figure would merge with the White Horse and gallop majestically around.

>

> Now along with this I would also mount a huge white elephant again

with two apsaras and land in the home where again I merge with the White Elephant.

>

> Body Cure and Becoming the White Horse and Elephant.

>

> As if explaining to me the meaning of these animal figures , I had

another series of metaphysical dreams very unusual bizarre and occurring for the first time. I lay like a giant on the floor and three devas first enter my body like atomic figures and traveling into every part of my body like physicians would repair all the different parts of the body and make good the defects so that I would enjoy a faultless body. Then it would be followed by several sakties who again travel into very part of my body and inject various kinds powers into those parts of the body that would need them to function well. And strangely enough as the processes come to a close I rise as a white horse and then a white elephant indicating that these animal figures have something to do with my body and fate.

>

> The Banyan Tree Again

>

> Now at about the same time I had the repetition of a dream I had

earlier but with a twist. The Banyan Tree represents a healthy body where the deep and wide roots indicate the blood vessels reaching even the extremities like the feet and fingers that supply the necessary blood so they remain active and alive. Now however it was shown that my feet are filled with capillary-like thin roots and which struggle to reach the fingers and toes so that blood supply to these parts are restored. At the same there were larger roots in both my legs where the leg bones become strong again so that I can run dance jump and so forth like a young man again

>

> The Meanings

>

> Thus the White Horse is in fact my body which is restored so that

it is youthful again- agile and active . moving about like before without any problems. My body becomes as a White Horse known for its agility and speed. The white color stands here for the Purity that my body has begun to enjoy - a purity in the sense of Free of the Malam , the killer energy. It appears that divine forces , the devas and devis, enter my body and cleanse every part of this Malam so that the body emerges vitalized and energized so that I can gallop and move about without hindrance exhaustion and so forth.

>

> Now the meaning of the White Horse may be this, which meaning does

not fit that of the White Elephant. However I was helped by the mythical tale where the White Elephant, Iravatam is the vehicle of Indrani, the Lady of Riches. It appears that the White Elephant represents a kind of FATE in which I become the recipient of some kind of riches and happiness making existence free of financial problems and so forth

>

> It appears to me overall that there are mantra-forces which assume

the shape of horses and elephants and occurring in metaphysical dreams communicate a Metaphysical Truths pertaining to change in the condition of the body and fate that rules worldly existence itself.

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----
> Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

>

| 18213|2005-11-28 19:28:49|noirfist|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Deep meditative techniques/practices are the cornerstone of all African ritual/sacred customs. Part of a Hogons practices are, indeed, meditative states in caves. Even the Malian film "Yeelen (Brightness)" shows indigenous African "Yogic" type practices by one of the many African sacred lodges.

> Hi Raymond

> To observe the planets they went into caves, allowed

> their eyes to adjust to the dark and then studied the

> planets . To visit the planets Dogon astronomers
> probably went into a deep meditative state, and willed
> their inner light based bodies to the planet they
> wanted to survey intimately, and then willed their
> light bodies back to their physical bodies.
>
> Clyde
>
>
>
>
> _____
> Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.
> <http://farechase.yahoo.com>
>
> | 18214|2005-11-28 19:58:26|abscisseafrica|Re: Digest Number 1818|
 > > Once again let me reiterate the importance of the visual media in
 > perpetuating these misguided interpretations of ancient images. As
 > long as they are showing The Ten Commandments, The Egyptian, etc

on TV

> along with the countless shows on educational TV portraying a
> "Jacksonized" image of Kemetans any efforts on the academic front
> will fail to reach the general public. Peace, Saint
> >
> >
>
> Yes James, full-sensory media like tv and movies easily outpace all
> other types of media -- print, radio, internet, etc. -- combined.
>
> The main problem is people are lazy. Full-sensory media does all

the

> work for them. And the user does not have to use any imagination,
> click and wait, or strain their eyes. They can eat, drink and

recline

> while enjoying their favorite show.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

Yes James, mass media matters. Yes Paul, people are lazy and lay
back to enjoy... And like all easy rides, they soon end somewhere,
and laid back people discover that what they have been enjoying...

was enjoying them! The content of mass media matters above all and any longtime deviation from historical truths ends up in crisis. No matter how 'beautiful' hollywood scenes, when people are tired of doing without, i.e. when something hits the fan, they find refuge in the truths that made us come so far, and rejuvenate in 'academic' inspirations like the paintings James has once sent me beautiful samples of.

Regards,
Amadou Cisse

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "James St. Clair"

> wrote:

> >

> > Once again let me reiterate the importance of the visual media in

> perpetuating these misguided interpretations of ancient images. As

> long as they are showing The Ten Commandments, The Egyptian, etc

on TV

> along with the countless shows on educational TV portraying a

> "Jacksonized" image of Kemetans any efforts on the academic front

> will fail to reach the general public. Peace, Saint

> >

> >

>

> Yes James, full-sensory media like tv and movies easily outpace all

> other types of media -- print, radio, internet, etc. -- combined.

>

> The main problem is people are lazy. Full-sensory media does all

the

> work for them. And the user does not have to use any imagination,

> click and wait, or strain their eyes. They can eat, drink and

recline

> while enjoying their favorite show.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18215|2005-11-28 20:27:48|abscisseafrica|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

> Deep meditative techniques/practices are the cornerstone of all

African

> ritual/sacred customs. Part of a Hogons practices are, indeed,

> meditative states in caves. Even the Malian film "Yeelen

(Brightness)"

> shows indigenous African "Yogic" type practices by one of the many

> African sacred lodges.

Long time no hear your good perspective. To keep a non-eurocentric perspective, note that 'caves' does not convey any idea of primitivism as the dogon have ascended the cliffs after having dwelt in real houses. Knowledge was not segmented along 'astronomers', 'pilots', etc., but kept whole and scientific, and intact from socially irresponsible use under the custody of the rituals as guided by the Hogon. Thanks.

Regards,

Amadou Cisse

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "noirfist" wrote:

>

> Deep meditative techniques/practices are the cornerstone of all

African

> ritual/sacred customs. Part of a Hogons practices are, indeed,

> meditative states in caves. Even the Malian film "Yeelen

(Brightness)"

> shows indigenous African "Yogic" type practices by one of the many

> African sacred lodges.

>

>> Hi Raymond

>> To observe the planets they went into caves, allowed

>> their eyes to adjust to the dark and then studied the

>> planets . To visit the planets Dogon astronomers

>> probably went into a deep meditative state, and willed

>> their inner light based bodies to the planet they

>> wanted to survey intimately, and then willed their

>> light bodies back to their physical bodies.

>>

>> Clyde

>>

>>

> >

> >

> > Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites in one click.

> > <http://farechase.yahoo.com>

> >

>

| 18216|2005-11-28 20:47:53|clyde winters|Re: Ancient Egyptians used helicopters and airplanes for battles?|

Hi

This is an important point i.e., caves do not represent primitiveness. The cave was a good place to study the heavens because it allowed the eyes to avoid any light source which might prevent the eyes from viewing heavenly bodies and often they were situated in high places. Allowing one's eyes to adjust to the dark ness inside a cave and then viewing the heavens made the eye a powerful tool to investigate the heavens.

In many respects a pyramid could also serve as a cave. In fact, I believe that some pyramids are oriented in the direction of certain stars. Pyramids like caves made the perfect observatory.

Clyde

--- absconseafrica <Abcisse@earthlink.net> wrote:

> > Deep meditative techniques/practices are the

> cornerstone of all

> African

> > ritual/sacred customs. Part of a Hogons practices

> are, indeed,

> > meditative states in caves. Even the Malian film

> "Yeelen

> (Brightness)"

> > shows indigenous African "Yogic" type practices by

> one of the many

> > African sacred lodges.

>

> Long time no hear your good perspective. To keep a

> non-eurocentric

> perspective, note that 'caves' does not convey any

> idea of

> primitivism as the dogon have ascended the cliffs

> after having dwelt

> in real houses. Knowledge was not segmented

> along 'astronomers', 'pilots', etc., but kept whole

> and scientific,
> and intact from socially irresponsible use under the
> custody of the
> rituals as guided by the Hogon. Thanks.
>
> Regards,
> Amadou Cisse
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "noirfist"
> wrote:
> >
> > Deep meditative techniques/practices are the
> cornerstone of all
> African
> > ritual/sacred customs. Part of a Hogons practices
> are, indeed,
> > meditative states in caves. Even the Malian film
> "Yeelen
> (Brightness)"
> > shows indigenous African "Yogic" type practices by
> one of the many
> > African sacred lodges.
> >
> > > Hi Raymond
> > > To observe the planets they went into caves,
> > allowed
> > > their eyes to adjust to the dark and then
> > studied the
> > > planets . To visit the planets Dogon astronomers
> > > probably went into a deep meditative state, and
> > willed
> > > their inner light based bodies to the planet
> > they
> > > wanted to survey intimately, and then willed
> > their
> > > light bodies back to their physical bodies.
> > >
> > > Clyde
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > _____
> > > Yahoo! FareChase: Search multiple travel sites
> > in one click.
> > > <http://farechase.yahoo.com>
> > >

> >
>
>
>
>
>
>

Yahoo! Music Unlimited

Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.

<http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

| 18217|2005-11-29 00:26:04|Sptpy|CANNIBALS|

Regarding the recent posts about so-called scholars portraying the
Kemet as less than Black/Africans let us not forget

Cannibals/Eating Mummies:

http://www.melanet.com/clegg_series/june4.html

| 18218|2005-11-29 08:19:30|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: CANNIBALS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Sptpy wrote:

>
> Regarding the recent posts about so-called scholars portraying the
> Kemet as less than Black/Africans let us not forget
>
> Cannibals/Eating Mummies:
> http://www.melanet.com/clegg_series/june4.html
>

I wonder what the "African" marker Dr. Griggs is referring to in the
article. Is he suggesting the mummies are not from Africa?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18219|2005-11-29 10:05:26|abscisseafrica|Re: CANNIBALS|

> I wonder what the "African" marker Dr. Griggs is referring to
> in the article. Is he suggesting the mummies are not from Africa?
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

No, Paul. He is slicker. It's silly to play the African issue which is tangible, so he's playing the race card which is immaterial. He said of the 4 mummies tested: "not one of the four showed the African (genetic) marker. Now that doesn't surprise me." he added, "because there [were] many different races" in Egypt.

Now diversion apart, a most significant part in this was that people ate mummy powders for cure. Unbelievable! Thanks many to the person who posted this, and congratulations for an apt subject line!

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Sptpy wrote:

> >

> > Regarding the recent posts about so-called scholars portraying

the

> > Kemet as less than Black/Africans let us not forget

> >

> > Cannibals/Eating Mummies:

> > http://www.melanet.com/clegg_series/june4.html

> >

>

>

> I wonder what the "African" marker Dr. Griggs is referring to in

the

> article. Is he suggesting the mummies are not from Africa?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18220|2005-11-29 12:41:19|MR|West African Origin of Humanity|

Greetings, Ta Seti.

I have recently been communicating with a Nigerian colleague who has introduced me to the concept that

Humanity evolved in the Niger delta region rather than the Rift Valley, as is commonly believed.

This is a

revolutionary concept for me, since I'd never heard it before. He has mentioned numerous intriguing factors,

including the possibility that the Nile valley civilization was really based upon western African civilisations,

and that migration to the Nile valley originated in W. Africa, rather than the other way around.

He also mentioned the fact that the Nigerian delta region has a climate more conducive to evolutionary processes,

and also that the remnants of ancient monuments and cultures in the delta region are subjected to the acid-like processes of millenia because of those selfsame climatic factors. He also mentioned the linguistic similarities, the stability and ancient lineage of Nigerian ethnic groups when compared to the instability of E. African peoples over the past few millenia (due to the asian incursions). All of this could be chalked down to Ethnic pride, possibly, but there is enough question about the earliest beginnings of humanity when taken in the context of proven patterns of racism in anthropology and egyptology to cause one to wonder, what if? So, I'm curious if anyone has any information or thoughts on this possibility. If anyone has any resources, I would be very interested in hearing about them. Thank you in advance, ~M

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm
BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos
601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340
| 18221|2005-11-29 15:09:23|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|Re: Egyptologist brings lost civilisation to life for television se|
Old wine in new bottles.

Gloria Emeagwali

-----Original Message-----

From: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com [mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of Paul Kekai Manansala
Sent: Thursday, November 24, 2005 12:51 AM
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Egyptologist brings lost civilisation to life for television series

Public release date: 23-Nov-2005

Contact: Samantha Martin
samantha.martin@liv.ac.uk

44-151-794-2248

University of Liverpool

Egyptologist brings lost civilisation to life for television series

A researcher at the University of Liverpool has written a book about the lives of the world's most famous Egyptologists to accompany BBC One's major new documentary series, Egypt.

Egypt: How a Lost Civilisation was Rediscovered by Dr Joyce Tyldesley, covers the history of Egyptology, from the end of the Dynastic age to the present, beginning with little known Egyptians who investigated the country's ancient monuments to famous archaeologists such as Howard Carter, who uncovered the resting place of the boy king, Tutankhamen.

Dr Tyldesley, from the University's School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology, said: "Napoleon's invasion of Egypt in 1798 sparked a huge interest in the country's ancient civilisations. Stories of lost treasure and mummies gripped the public's imagination and the world became obsessed with everything Egyptian. Explorers and collectors who went in search of Egyptian artefacts produced some of the first Egyptologists and a new area of scientific study. Amongst these 'explorers' are some of the most fascinating characters in modern history."

The book also looks at current archaeological research, such as underwater archaeology at Alexandria and the work of Dr Steven Snape in the excavation of Zawiyet Umm el-Rakham - that is now the centre of one of the biggest projects currently in progress in Egypt, a fortress-town built by Ramesses II in the 13th century BC.

Dr Snape, from the University's School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology, said: "Ramesses II built the fortress-town to protect Egypt from invasion by Libyans and to guard Egypt's international trade routes. Because the site is so far from what the ancient Egyptians considered to be 'Egypt' it was abandoned after less than 50 years of occupation. It seems to have been abandoned very suddenly and the site was then unoccupied and buried over time.

"So far we have found a cluster of small buildings with equipment for baking, cooking and brewing and storerooms containing examples of imported pottery from all over the eastern Mediterranean. We have also found a Governor's residence, belonging to a man called Neb-Re. This includes a small temple containing a life-size limestone statue of Neb-Re himself."

Dr Tyldesley also discusses the work of Giovanni Belzoni who

discovered the tombs of Amenhotep III and Ramses I, and Jean-Francois Champollion in his quest to be the first to decipher Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphics.

Egypt - a six-part series in which audiences are able to go on their own archaeological expeditions is the first broadband drama to be broadcast on the BBC. Egypt: How a Lost Civilisation was Rediscovered is published by BBC Books.

###

Notes to editors

1. Contributors to the BBC programme include Dr Aidan Dodson, a Liverpool graduate, and Professor Ken Kitchen, from the University's School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology.

2. Dr Tyldesley has also produced a children's book, Stories from Ancient Egypt, of Egyptian myths, illustrated by Liverpool graduate, Julian Heath.

3. The University of Liverpool is one of the UK's leading research institutions. It attracts collaborative and contract research commissions from a wide range of national and international organisations valued at more than 90 million annually.

Yahoo! Groups Links

| 18222|2005-11-29 18:07:08|clyde winters|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

Hi

This theory seems interesting but the archaeological and textual data I have seen does not support it. The Niger Delta was not occupied until after 500 BC.

Before this period, the area was heavily forested.

This would have made the Niger Delta a prime territory for one of the major African microscopic flagellates that causes sleeping sickness *T. rodesiense*. This flagellate of the *Trypanosoma* family kills in a matter of months, and encouraged African people to avoid settlement in Forested areas.

The archaeological data, make it clear that the Mande speaking people who live in the Delta today,

originally lived in Libya, and migrated over time from North Africa to West Africa see:

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/man1.htm>

The Nigerian tribes also seem to have originated in the North rather than the Niger Delta or Nigeria. In Nigeria archaeologists have found many artifacts that have affinities to North African and Mediterranean people. For example, a statuette of the Ibiobios is identical in attitude to the Minoan snake-goddess. In addition, the Greeks mention a number of tribes that formerly lived in North Africa, which phonologically have affinities to contemporary West African tribes: Philaeni: Fulani; the Ausees: Hausa; and the Iarbas: Yorubas.

The Yorubas have long held traditions of multiple origins. Sultan Bello of Sokoto, claimed that the Yoruba were one of the lost tribes of Israel. Vergil mentions the Iarbas in his Aeneid. This suggest that the Yoruba are composed of a number of tribes that originally lived in or near Egypt.

Finally, the archaeological and textual evidence suggest that humanity probably did not originate in the Niger Delta. Moreover, the contemporary people living in these areas probably came from North Africa. The traditions of these people suggest that the first people to live in Nigeria, were the Seed People, i.e., pygmies.

Clyde

--- MR <Rahkyt@gmail.com> wrote:

> Greetings, Ta Seti.
>
> I have recently been communicating with a Nigerian
> colleague who has
> introduced me to the concept that
> Humanity evolved in the Niger delta region rather
> than the Rift Valley, as
> is commonly believed. This is a
> revolutionary concept for me, since I'd never heard
> it before. He has
> mentioned numerous intriguing factors,
> including the possibility that the Nile valley
> civilization was really based
> upon western African civiliations,

> and that migration to the Nile valley originated in
> W. Africa, rather than
> the other way around.
>
> He also mentioned the fact that the Nigerian delta
> region has a climate more
> conducive to evolutionary processes,
> and also that the remnants of ancient monuments and
> cultures in the delta
> region are subjected to the acid-like
> processes of millenia because of those selfsame
> climatic factors. He also
> mentioned the linguistic similarities,
> the stability and ancient lineage of Nigerian ethnic
> groups when compared to
> the instability of E. African peoples
> over the past few millenia (due to the asian
> incursions).
>
> All of this could be chalked down to Ethnic pride,
> possibly, but there is
> enough question about the earliest
> beginnings of humanity when taken in the context of
> proven patterns of
> racism in anthropology and egyptology
> to cause one to wonder, what if?
>
> So, I'm curious if anyone has any information or
> thoughts on this
> possibility. If anyone has any resources,
> I would be very interested in hearing about them.
> Thank you in advance, ~M
>
> --
> "I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they
> make as they fly by." --
> Douglas Adams
>
> Books, Poetry and Essays~
> <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
> Spoken Word Audios~
> http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm
> BlackIndian Activism~
> <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>
>
> mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant

> Department of Geography: Texas State University-San
> Marcos
> 601 University San Marcos TX 78666
> phone 512-245-0340
>

Yahoo! Music Unlimited
Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.
<http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

Yahoo! Music Unlimited
Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.
<http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>
| 18223|2005-11-29 18:08:01|Sptpy|Re: CANNIBALS|
"Now diversion apart, a most significant part in this was that people
ate mummy powders for cure. Unbelievable! Thanks many to the person
who posted this, and congratulations for an apt subject line!"

You're welcome Amadou, and thanks.
Tyrone Thornton
| 18224|2005-11-29 20:04:03|Asar Imhotep|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|
Have any Austrapalithecus or Homo Habulis or Erectus fossils been
found in West Africa?

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
wrote:

>
> Hi
> This theory seems interesting but the archaeological
> and textual data I have seen does not support it. The
> Niger Delta was not occupied until after 500 BC.

- > Before this period, the area was heavily forested.
- > This would have made the Niger Delta a prime territory
- > for one of the major African microscopic flagellates
- > that causes sleeping sickness *T. rodesiense*. This
- > flagellate of the *Trypanosoma* family kills in a matter
- > of months, and encouraged African people to avoid
- > settlement in Forested areas.
- > The archaeological data, make it clear that the
- > Mande speaking people who live in the Delta today,
- > originally lived in Libya, and migrated over time from
- > North Africa to West Africa see:
- > <http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/man1.htm>
- > The Nigerian tribes also seem to have originated
- > in the North rather than the Niger Delta or Nigeria.
- > In Nigeria archaeologists have found many artifacts
- > that have affinities to North African and
- > Mediterranean people. For example, a statuette of the
- > Ibiobios is identical in attitude to the Minoan
- > snake-goddess. In addition, the Greeks mention a
- > number of tribes that formerly lived in North Africa,
- > which phonologically have affinities to contemporary
- > West African tribes: Philaeni: Fulani; the Ausees:
- > Hausa; and the Iarbas: Yorubas.
- > The Yorubas have long held traditions of multiple
- > origins. Sultan Bello of Sokoto, claimed that the
- > Yoruba were one of the lost tribes of Israel. Vergil
- > mentions the Iarbas in his Aeneid. This suggest that
- > the Yoruba are composed of a number of tribes that
- > originally lived in or near Egypt.
- > Finally, the archaeological and textual evidence
- > suggest that humanity probably did not originate in
- > the Niger Delta. Moreover, the contemporary people
- > living in these areas probably came from North Africa.
- > The traditions of these people suggest that the first
- > people to live in Nigeria, were the Seed People, i.e.,
- > pygmies.
- >
- > Clyde
- >
- >
- > --- MR wrote:
- >
- > > Greetings, Ta Seti.
- > >
- > > I have recently been communicating with a Nigerian
- > > colleague who has

> > introduced me to the concept that
> > Humanity evolved in the Niger delta region rather
> > than the Rift Valley, as
> > is commonly believed. This is a
> > revolutionary concept for me, since I'd never heard
> > it before. He has
> > mentioned numerous intriguing factors,
> > including the possibility that the Nile valley
> > civilization was really based
> > upon western African civilisations,
> > and that migration to the Nile valley originated in
> > W. Africa, rather than
> > the other way around.
> >
> > He also mentioned the fact that the Nigerian delta
> > region has a climate more
> > conducive to evolutionary processes,
> > and also that the remnants of ancient monuments and
> > cultures in the delta
> > region are subjected to the acid-like
> > processes of millenia because of those selfsame
> > climatic factors. He also
> > mentioned the linguistic similarities,
> > the stability and ancient lineage of Nigerian ethnic
> > groups when compared to
> > the instability of E. African peoples
> > over the past few millenia (due to the asian
> > incursions).
> >
> > All of this could be chalked down to Ethnic pride,
> > possibly, but there is
> > enough question about the earliest
> > beginnings of humanity when taken in the context of
> > proven patterns of
> > racism in anthropology and egyptology
> > to cause one to wonder, what if?
> >
> > So, I'm curious if anyone has any information or
> > thoughts on this
> > possibility. If anyone has any resources,
> > I would be very interested in hearing about them.
> > Thank you in advance, ~M
> >
> > --
> > "I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they
> > make as they fly by." --

> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

>

- > Have any Australopithecus or Homo Habilis or Erectus fossils been
- > found in West Africa?
- >
- > Asar Imhotep
- > <http://www.mochasuite.com>

MR wrote:

- > He has mentioned numerous intriguing factors, including
- > the possibility that the Nile valley civilization was
- > really based upon western African civilisations, and that
- > migration to the Nile valley originated in W. Africa,
- > rather than the other way around.

Now what is called West Africa was in fact much North in the Sahara. In what is today the southern Sahara desert settled herders and farmers much earlier, in fact a whole neolithic civilization. See the work of european explorers on the Sahara, e.g. Lhotte, Duveyrier, etc. I think we have discussed that here in the past. As the environment became much drier about 1000 BCE, people and livestock moved southward for more reliable water sources. Oral traditions from the Serer and Wolof of Senegal to the Soninke of Mali trace their origins back to regions of southern Mauritania that are now desert. Some even claim traces of eastward movement and of course of westward movement back in West Africa, on which CA Diop did work.

In general for human settlement, it is good to distinguish the Niger delta as it goes to the Bight of Benin, i.e. present day Nigeria, and the *inland* Niger delta in the Sahel in present-day Mali (more complicated water systems as you go back in time). Latter was permanently settled with homegrown complex social organization and long distance trade since 200 BCE. Nothing to do with the arrival of Arabs only in 7th to 8th centuries CE.

Regards,
Amadou Cisse

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

- >
- > Have any Austrapalithesus or Homo Habulis or Erectus fossils been
- > found in West Africa?
- >
- >
- > Asar Imhotep
- > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
- >
- >
- >
- >
- > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
- > wrote:
- >>
- >> Hi

> > This theory seems interesting but the archaeological
> > and textual data I have seen does not support it. The
> > Niger Delta was not occupied until after 500 BC.
> > Before this period, the area was heavily forested.
> > This would have made the Niger Delta a prime territory
> > for one of the major African microscopic flagellates
> > that causes sleeping sickness *T. rodesiense*. This
> > flagellate of the *Trypanosoma* family kills in a matter
> > of months, and encouraged African people to avoid
> > settlement in Forested areas.
> > The archaeological data, make it clear that the
> > Mande speaking people who live in the Delta today,
> > originally lived in Libya, and migrated over time from
> > North Africa to West Africa see:
> > <http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/man1.htm>
> > The Nigerian tribes also seem to have originated
> > in the North rather than the Niger Delta or Nigeria.
> > In Nigeria archaeologists have found many artifacts
> > that have affinities to North African and
> > Mediterranean people. For example, a statuette of the
> > Ibiobios is identical in attitude to the Minoan
> > snake-goddess. In addition, the Greeks mention a
> > number of tribes that formerly lived in North Africa,
> > which phonologically have affinities to contemporary
> > West African tribes: Philaeni; Fulani; the Auses:
> > Hausa; and the Iarbas: Yorubas.
> > The Yorubas have long held traditions of multiple
> > origins. Sultan Bello of Sokoto, claimed that the
> > Yoruba were one of the lost tribes of Israel. Vergil
> > mentions the Iarbas in his Aeneid. This suggest that
> > the Yoruba are composed of a number of tribes that
> > originally lived in or near Egypt.
> > Finally, the archaeological and textual evidence
> > suggest that humanity probably did not originate in
> > the Niger Delta. Moreover, the contemporary people
> > living in these areas probably came from North Africa.
> > The traditions of these people suggest that the first
> > people to live in Nigeria, were the Seed People, i.e.,
> > pygmies.
> >
> > Clyde
> >
> >
> > --- MR wrote:
> >
> > > Greetings, Ta Seti.

>>>
>>> I have recently been communicating with a Nigerian
>>> colleague who has
>>> introduced me to the concept that
>>> Humanity evolved in the Niger delta region rather
>>> than the Rift Valley, as
>>> is commonly believed. This is a
>>> revolutionary concept for me, since I'd never heard
>>> it before. He has
>>> mentioned numerous intriguing factors,
>>> including the possibility that the Nile valley
>>> civilization was really based
>>> upon western African civilisations,
>>> and that migration to the Nile valley originated in
>>> W. Africa, rather than
>>> the other way around.
>>>
>>> He also mentioned the fact that the Nigerian delta
>>> region has a climate more
>>> conducive to evolutionary processes,
>>> and also that the remnants of ancient monuments and
>>> cultures in the delta
>>> region are subjected to the acid-like
>>> processes of millenia because of those selfsame
>>> climatic factors. He also
>>> mentioned the linguistic similarities,
>>> the stability and ancient lineage of Nigerian ethnic
>>> groups when compared to
>>> the instability of E. African peoples
>>> over the past few millenia (due to the asian
>>> incursions).
>>>
>>> All of this could be chalked down to Ethnic pride,
>>> possibly, but there is
>>> enough question about the earliest
>>> beginnings of humanity when taken in the context of
>>> proven patterns of
>>> racism in anthropology and egyptology
>>> to cause one to wonder, what if?
>>>
>>> So, I'm curious if anyone has any information or
>>> thoughts on this
>>> possibility. If anyone has any resources,
>>> I would be very interested in hearing about them.
>>> Thank you in advance, ~M
>>>

>>> --
>>> "I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they
>>> make as they fly by." --
>>> Douglas Adams
>>>
>>> Books, Poetry and Essays~
>>> <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
>>> Spoken Word Audios~
>>> http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm
>>> BlackIndian Activism~
>>> <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>
>>>
>>> mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant
>>> Department of Geography: Texas State University-San
>>> Marcos
>>> 601 University San Marcos TX 78666
>>> phone 512-245-0340

>>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> _____
>> Yahoo! Music Unlimited

>> Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.

>> <http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> _____
>> Yahoo! Music Unlimited

>> Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.

>> <http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

>>

>

| 18226|2005-11-30 07:53:39|clyde winters|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

Hi Amadou

You are right about the limits of West Africa. Today most researchers talk of West Africa in terms of where African speakers presently live, to make it appear as if areas which are settled by Arab speaking populations were always settlements occupied by non-African speaking people. This is false there was a steady migration of African speaking people from North / Northwest Africa into what we call West Africa today.

The Niger River was different in the past. During the neolithic period the western Sahara had many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river was divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was called the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.

The Upper Niger rose in the mountains on the border of Sierra Leone and flowed northeastward into a closed basin in the Sahara; downstream the river there were many wide marshes and several large lakes. The Lower Niger rose in the Hoggar mountains of the Saharan zone. It was fed by streams from the Adrar massif. Winds from the Atlantic ocean took rains into North and West Africa which supported much vegetation in neolithic times.

In the Tichitt region of Mauritania, an area which is now desert there was a river now dried up which flowed into the Senegal river. Lake Chad was then much larger with a river from the Hoggar called the Tafassasset emptying in it. Rivers also flowed from the Moroccan Atlas mountains into the western Sahara. It would appear that the people who most influenced the history of North and West Africa after 4000 B.C. originally lived in the Fezzan region of Libya.

Saharan-Sudanese pottery was used in the Air. Ceramics of this style have also been found at sites in the Hoggar. Dotted wavy-line pottery has also been discovered in the Libyan Sahara (Barich 1985). The inhabitants of the Fezzan were roundheaded blacks

.

The cultural characteristics of the Fezzanese were analogous to C-Group culture items and people of Nubia. The C-Group people occupied the Sudan and Fezzan regions between 3700-1300 B.C.

These early Paleo-Africans of Libya were called the Temehu by the Egyptians. Ethnically the Temehu had the same physical features of black African people.

These C-Group people used a common black-and-red ware. B.B. Lal of the Indian Expedition in the

Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia proved that the Dravidian people probably originally lived in middle Africa before they settled South India. A common origin for black Africans and Dravidians would explain the analogous cultural and linguistic features of these two groups.

Much of the evidence relating to this pastoral way of life comes from the discovery of cattle bones at excavated sites in the Sahara dated between 7000-2000 BC, and the rock drawings of cattle. In the western Sahara, sites such as Erg In-Sakane region, and the Taoudenni basin of northern Mali, attest to cattle husbandry between 6000 and 5000 BP. The ovicaprid husbandry on the other hand began in this area between 5000 to 3000 BP. Cattle pastoral people began to settle Dar Tichitt and Karkarichinkat between 5000 to 3500 BP.

The first domesticated goats came from North Africa. This was the screw horn goat common to Algeria, where it may have been deposited in neolithic times. We certainly see goat/sheep domestication moving eastward: Tadrart Acacus, Tassili-n-Ajjer, Mali, Niger and the Sudan. Barker (1989) has argued that sheep and goats increased in importance over cattle because of their adaptation to desiccation.

The hypothesis that the ancestral homeland of the Proto-Mande was in the Saharan highlands best explains their migration routes into the Niger Basin, northwest and west Africa in general. This hypothetical migratory route for the Mande is supported by the diffusion of Saharan pottery styles dating from 2000-500 B.C., from the southern Sahara to the Inland Niger Delta.

Clyde

--- abscisseafrica <Abcisse@earthlink.net> wrote:

> > Have any Australopithecus or Homo Habilis or
> Erectus fossils been
> > found in West Africa?
> >
> > Asar Imhotep

> > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
>
> The Asselar man, an extinct human known from a
> skeleton found in
> 1927 by Theodore Monod is believed to belong to the
> Holocene or
> Recent Epoch. Considered the oldest known skeleton
> of an African
> black. Asselar is near Gao on the Niger river in
> present-day Mali.
>
> MR wrote:
> > He has mentioned numerous intriguing factors,
> including
> > the possibility that the Nile valley civilization
> was
> > really based upon western African civilisations,
> and that
> > migration to the Nile valley originated in W.
> Africa,
> > rather than the other way around.
>
> Now what is called West Africa was in fact much
> North in the Sahara.
> In what is today the southern Sahara desert settled
> herders and
> farmers much earlier, in fact a whole neolithic
> civilization. See
> the work of european explorers on the Sahara, e.g.
> Lhotte,
> Duveyrier, etc. I think we have discussed that here
> in the past. As
> the environment became much drier about 1000 BCE,
> people and
> livestock moved southward for more reliable water
> sources. Oral
> traditions from the Serer and Wolof of Senegal to
> the Soninke of
> Mali trace their origins back to regions of southern
> Mauritania that
> are now desert. Some even claim traces of eastward
> movement and of
> course of westward movement back in West Africa, on
> which CA Diop
> did work.
>

> In general for human settlement, it is good to
 > distinguish the Niger
 > delta as it goes to the Bight of Benin, i.e. present
 > day Nigeria,
 > and the *inland* Niger delta in the Sahel in
 > present-day Mali (more
 > complicated water systems as you go back in time).
 > Latter was
 > permanently settled with homegrown complex social
 > organization and
 > long distance trade since 200 BCE. Nothing to do
 > with the arrival of
 > Arabs only in 7th to 8th centuries CE.
 >
 > Regards,
 > Amadou Cisse
 >
 > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep"
 > wrote:
 >>
 >> Have any Austrapalithesus or Homo Habulis or
 >> Erectus fossils been
 >> found in West Africa?
 >>
 >>
 >> Asar Imhotep
 >> <http://www.mochasuite.com>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
 >
 >> wrote:
 >>>
 >>> Hi
 >>> This theory seems interesting but the
 >> archaeological
 >>> and textual data I have seen does not support
 > it. The
 >>> Niger Delta was not occupied until after 500 BC.
 >>> Before this period, the area was heavily
 > forested.
 >>> This would have made the Niger Delta a prime
 > territory
 >>> for one of the major African microscopic

> flagellates
>>> that causes sleeping sickness *T. rodesiense*.
> This
>>> flagellate of the *Trypanosoma* family kills in a
> matter
>>> of months, and encouraged African people to
> avoid
>>> settlement in Forested areas.
>>> The archaeological data, make it clear that
> the
>>> Mande speaking people who live in the Delta
> today,
>>> originally lived in Libya, and migrated over
> time from
>>> North Africa to West Africa see:
>>> <http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/man1.htm>
>>> The Nigerian tribes also seem to have
> originated
>>> in the North rather than the Niger Delta or
> Nigeria.
>>> In Nigeria archaeologists have found many
> artifacts
>>> that have affinities to North African and
>>> Mediterranean people. For example, a statuette
> of the
>>> Ibiobios is identical in attitude to the Minoan
>>> snake-goddess. In addition, the Greeks mention a
>>> number of tribes that formerly lived in North
> Africa,
>>> which phonologically have affinities to
> contemporary
>>> West African tribes: Philaeni: Fulani; the
> Ausees:
>>> Hausa; and the Iarbas: Yorubas.
>>> The Yorubas have long held traditions of
> multiple
>>> origins. Sultan Bello of Sokoto, claimed that
> the
>>> Yoruba were one of the lost tribes of Israel.
> Vergil
>>> mentions the Iarbas in his Aeneid. This suggest
> that
>>> the Yoruba are composed of a number of tribes
> that
>>> originally lived in or near Egypt.
>>> Finally, the archaeological and textual

> evidence
>>> suggest that humanity probably did not originate
> in
>>> the Niger Delta. Moreover, the contemporary
> people
>>> living in these areas probably came from North
> Africa.
>>> The traditions of these people suggest that the
> first
>>> people to live in Nigeria, were the Seed People,
> i.e.,
>>> pygmies.
>>>
>>> Clyde
>>>
>>>
>>> --- MR wrote:
>>>
>>>> Greetings, Ta Seti.
>>>>
>>>> I have recently been communicating with a
> Nigerian
>>>> colleague who has
>>>> introduced me to the concept that
>>>> Humanity evolved in the Niger delta region
> rather
>>>> than the Rift Valley, as
>>>> is commonly believed. This is a
>>>> revolutionary concept for me, since I'd never
> heard
>>>> it before. He has
>>>> mentioned numerous intriguing factors,
>>>> including the possibility that the Nile valley
>>>> civilization was really based
>>>> upon western African civilisations,
>>>> and that migration to the Nile valley
> originated in
>>>> W. Africa, rather than
>>>> the other way around.
>>>>
>>>> He also mentioned the fact that the Nigerian
> delta
>>>> region has a climate more
>>>> conducive to evolutionary processes,
>>>> and also that the remnants of ancient
> monuments and

> > > > cultures in the delta
> > > > region are subjected to the acid-like
> > > > processes of millenia because of those
> selfsame
> > > > climatic factors. He also
> > > > mentioned the linguistic similiarities,
> > > > the stability and ancient lineage of Nigerian
> ethnic
> > > > groups when compared to
> > > > the instability of E. African peoples
> > > > over the past few millenia (due to the asian
> > > > incursions).
>

==== message truncated ====

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18227|2005-11-30 12:31:45|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: woody went to Tamil Canadian Services
and recommended you chec|

Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

[Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.](#)

| 18228|2005-11-30 13:20:12|abscisseafrica|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

> The Niger River was different in the past.
> During the neolithic period the western Sahara had
> many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river was
> divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was called
> the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.

Hi Clyde, this is commenting on Niger river. Like all rivers and for that matter all of us, the Niger river is different at different times. It all depends on how far back you go in time. The water systems in West Africa have and been affected by climatic and geological changes. Upper and Lower are used today to describe portions of the same Niger. There was the Joliba (Great Blood in Manding, or Bloodline) running east from Futa Jallon (present-day

Guinea). And there was the Issa Ber (Great River) running South from the Sahara. There occurred a catchment during some recent geological event to form the Niger, after the Tamachack (language of the Tuareg) Guer N'Gueren, or 'the river of rivers'. This event has created a most unique situation, the Niger Bend, the closest water body to the Sahara, and where naturally took place the famed transaharan trade that made the fortunes of Ghana, Mali, Songhai, Sudan.

Many other rivers in fact crisscrossed the Sahara. As late as the Romans in the last century BCE reached Gao tracing the banks of a fossilized river. In the 15th century CE, Sonni Ali Ber (Sonni Ali the Great) attempted a large irrigation scheme tracing after a fossilized river between Oualata and lakes in the inland delta, etc.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

- >
- > Hi Amadou
- > You are right about the limits of West Africa. Today
- > most researchers talk of West Africa in terms of where
- > African speakers presently live, to make it appear as
- > if areas which are settled by Arab speaking
- > populations where always settlements occupied by
- > non-African speaking people. This is false there was a
- > steady migration of African speaking people from North
- > / Northwest Africa into what we call West Africa
- > today.
- >
- > The Niger River was different in the past.
- > During the neolithic period the western Sahara had
- > many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river was
- > divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was called
- > the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.
- >
- > The Upper Niger rose in the mountains on the
- > border of Sierra Leone and flowed northeastward into a
- > closed basin in the Sahara; downstream the river there
- > were many wide marshes and several large lakes. The
- > Lower Niger rose in the Hoggar mountains of the
- > Saharan zone. It was fed by streams from the Adrar
- > massif. Winds from the Atlantic ocean took rains into
- > North and West Africa which supported much vegetation
- > in neolithic times.
- >
- > In the Tichitt region of Mauritania, an area

- > which is now desert there was a river now dried up
- > which flowed into the Senegal river. Lake Chad was
- > then much larger with a river from the Hoggar called
- > the Tafassasset emptying in it. Rivers also flowed
- > from the Moroccan Atlas mountains into the western
- > Sahara. It would appear that the people who most
- > influenced the history of North and West Africa after
- > 4000 B.C. originally lived in the Fezzan region of
- > Libya.
- >
- > Saharan-Sudanese pottery was used in the Air.
- > Ceramics of this style have also been found at sites
- > in the Hoggar. Dotted wavy-line pottery has also been
- > discovered in the Libyan Sahara (Barich 1985).
- > The inhabitants of the Fezzan were roundheaded blacks
- > .
- >
- > The cultural characteristics of the Fezzanese were
- > analogous to C-Group culture items and people of
- > Nubia. The C-Group people occupied the Sudan and Fezzan
- > regions between 3700-1300 B.C.
- >
- > These early Paleo-Africans of Libya were called
- > the Temehu by the Egyptians. Ethnically the Temehu had
- > the same physical features of black African people.
- >
- > These C-Group people used a common black-and-red
- > ware. B.B. Lal of the Indian Expedition in the
- > Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia proved that
- > the Dravidian people probably originally lived in
- > middle Africa before they settled South India. A
- > common origin for black Africans and Dravidians would
- > explain the analogous cultural and linguistic features
- > of these two groups.
- >
- > Much of the evidence relating to this pastoral way
- > of life comes from the discovery of cattle bones at
- > excavated sites in the Sahara dated between 7000-2000
- > BC, and the rock drawings of cattle. In the western
- > Sahara, sites such as Erg In-Sakane region, and the
- > Taoudenni basin of northern Mali, attest to cattle
- > husbandry between 6000 and 5000 BP. The ovicaprid
- > husbandry on the other hand began in this area between
- > 5000 to 3000 BP. Cattle pastoral people began to
- > settle Dar Tichitt and Karkarichinkat between 5000 to
- > 3500 BP.

>

> The first domesticated goats came from North
 > Africa. This was the screw horn goat common to
 > Algeria, where it may have been deposited in neolithic
 > times. We certainly see goat/sheep domestication
 > moving eastward: Tadrart Acacus , Tassili-n-Ajjer ,
 > Mali, Niger and the Sudan. Barker (1989) has argued
 > that sheep and goats increased in importance over
 > cattle because of their adaptation to desiccation.

>

> The hypothesis that the ancestral homeland of the
 > Proto-Mande was in the Saharan highlands best explains
 > their migration routes into the Niger Basin, northwest
 > and west Africa in general. This hypothetical
 > migratory route for the Mande is supported by the
 > diffusion of Saharan pottery styles dating from
 > 2000-500 B.C., from the southern Sahara to the Inland
 > Niger Delta.

>

> Clyde

>

>

> --- absconseafrica wrote:

>

>>> Have any Austrapalithicus or Homo Habilis or
 >>> Erectus fossils been
 >>> found in West Africa?

>>>

>>> Asar Imhotep

>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>>

>> The Asselar man, an extinct human known from a
 >> skeleton found in
 >> 1927 by Theodore Monod is believed to belong to the
 >> Holocene or
 >> Recent Epoch. Considered the oldest known skeleton
 >> of an African
 >> black. Asselar is near Gao on the Niger river in
 >> present-day Mali.

>>

>> MR wrote:

>>> He has mentioned numerous intriguing factors,
 >>> including
 >>> the possibility that the Nile valley civilization
 >>> was
 >>> really based upon western African civilisations,

> > and that
> > > migration to the Nile valley originated in W.
> > Africa,
> > > rather than the other way around.
> >
> > Now what is called West Africa was in fact much
> > North in the Sahara.
> > In what is today the southern Sahara desert settled
> > herders and
> > farmers much earlier, in fact a whole neolithic
> > civilization. See
> > the work of european explorers on the Sahara, e.g.
> > Lhotte,
> > Duveyrier, etc. I think we have discussed that here
> > in the past. As
> > the environment became much drier about 1000 BCE,
> > people and
> > livestock moved southward for more reliable water
> > sources. Oral
> > traditions from the Serer and Wolof of Senegal to
> > the Soninke of
> > Mali trace their origins back to regions of southern
> > Mauritania that
> > are now desert. Some even claim traces of eastward
> > movement and of
> > course of westward movement back in West Africa, on
> > which CA Diop
> > did work.
> >
> > In general for human settlement, it is good to
> > distinguish the Niger
> > delta as it goes to the Bight of Benin, i.e. present
> > day Nigeria,
> > and the *inland* Niger delta in the Sahel in
> > present-day Mali (more
> > complicated water systems as you go back in time).
> > Latter was
> > permanently settled with homegrown complex social
> > organization and
> > long distance trade since 200 BCE. Nothing to do
> > with the arrival of
> > Arabs only in 7th to 8th centuries CE.
> >
> > Regards,
> > Amadou Cisse
> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > Have any Austrapalithecus or Homo Habulis or
> > Erectus fossils been
> > found in West Africa?
> > >
> > >
> > > Asar Imhotep
> > > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> >
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Hi
> > > > This theory seems interesting but the
> > archaeological
> > > and textual data I have seen does not support
> > it. The
> > > Niger Delta was not occupied until after 500 BC.
> > > Before this period, the area was heavily
> > forested.
> > > This would have made the Niger Delta a prime
> > territory
> > > for one of the major African microscopic
> > flagellates
> > > that causes sleeping sickness T. rodesiense.
> > This
> > > flagellate of the Trypanosoma family kills in a
> > matter
> > > of months, and encouraged African people to
> > avoid
> > > settlement in Forested areas.
> > > The archaeological data, make it clear that
> > the
> > > Mande speaking people who live in the Delta
> > today,
> > > originally lived in Libya, and migrated over
> > time from
> > > North Africa to West Africa see:
> > > <http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/man1.htm>
> > > The Nigerian tribes also seem to have

> > originated
> > > in the North rather than the Niger Delta or
> > Nigeria.
> > > In Nigeria archaeologists have found many
> > artifacts
> > > that have affinities to North African and
> > > Mediterranean people. For example, a statuette
> > of the
> > > Ibiobios is identical in attitude to the Minoan
> > > snake-goddess. In addition, the Greeks mention a
> > > number of tribes that formerly lived in North
> > Africa,
> > > which phonologically have affinities to
> > contemporary
> > > West African tribes: Philaeni: Fulani; the
> > Auses:
> > > Hausa; and the Iarbas: Yorubas.
> > > The Yorubas have long held traditions of
> > multiple
> > > origins. Sultan Bello of Sokoto, claimed that
> > the
> > > Yoruba were one of the lost tribes of Israel.
> > Vergil
> > > mentions the Iarbas in his Aeneid. This suggest
> > that
> > > the Yoruba are composed of a number of tribes
> > that
> > > originally lived in or near Egypt.
> > > Finally, the archaeological and textual
> > evidence
> > > suggest that humanity probably did not originate
> > in
> > > the Niger Delta. Moreover, the contemporary
> > people
> > > living in these areas probably came from North
> > Africa.
> > > The traditions of these people suggest that the
> > first
> > > people to live in Nigeria, were the Seed People,
> > i.e.,
> > > pygmies.
> > >
> > > Clyde
> > >
> > >
> > > --- MR wrote:

>>>>
>>>>> Greetings, Ta Seti.
>>>>>
>>>>> I have recently been communicating with a
>> Nigerian
>>>>> colleague who has
>>>>> introduced me to the concept that
>>>>> Humanity evolved in the Niger delta region
>> rather
>>>>> than the Rift Valley, as
>>>>> is commonly believed. This is a
>>>>> revolutionary concept for me, since I'd never
>> heard
>>>>> it before. He has
>>>>> mentioned numerous intriguing factors,
>>>>> including the possibility that the Nile valley
>>>>> civilization was really based
>>>>> upon western African civiliations,
>>>>> and that migration to the Nile valley
>> originated in
>>>>> W. Africa, rather than
>>>>> the other way around.
>>>>>
>>>>> He also mentioned the fact that the Nigerian
>> delta
>>>>> region has a climate more
>>>>> conducive to evolutionary processes,
>>>>> and also that the remnants of ancient
>> monuments and
>>>>> cultures in the delta
>>>>> region are subjected to the acid-like
>>>>> processes of millenia because of those
>> selfsame
>>>>> climatic factors. He also
>>>>> mentioned the linguistic similiarities,
>>>>> the stability and ancient lineage of Nigerian
>> ethnic
>>>>> groups when compared to
>>>>> the instability of E. African peoples
>>>>> over the past few millenia (due to the asian
>>>>> incursions).
>>
> === message truncated ===
>
>
>

>
>
> _____
> Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
> | 18229|2005-11-30 13:20:53|abscisseafrica|Re: The Metaphysics of White Horse and White Elephant|
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "noirfist" wrote:
>
> Loganathan,
>
> As an African-American, I am always suspicious when I hear of
> whiteness and a link to goodness, etc. I am also watching such
> threads as this to see where it is going.
>
> I recognize that you are Indian. I do not know you. But I watch

where
> your threads are going. Some are excellent. But, again, I am

watching
> here with my Alert buttons at the ready.
>
> Remember, this forum is a study of African contributions to the

Human
> experience. While valuable, very little of what you posit

contributes
> subjects which may be viewed as germane to the African

experience,
> at least not so directly.
>
> I am concerned about your views relative to the views of many

Indians
> concerning African peoples (not too flattering and many instances)
> and how Indians view themselves concerning their role in this

(Human)
> experience. For example, if I watch Indian-American launched

media,

> on Indian entertainment, I notice that the faces I see do not

reflect

> a wide-ranging image of the Indian peoples. I see mostly those who
> might be considered phenotypically Caucasoid. Those, such as the
> Meithei (Tibeto-Burman speakers of Manipur) or "Africoid" peoples
> (such as the Siddhi communities) are rarely seen.
>
> Your metaphysical posts are indeed profound, but I am still

curious

> as to your underlying theme/paradigm.
>
>
>
> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "K. Loganathan"

wrote:

> >
> > The Metaphysics of White Horse and White Elephant
> >
> > As I pour over the large range of metaphysical dreams and my
> struggles to interpret and understand them, it appears to me that

I

> enter into a kind of Metaphorical Thinking where the different

images

> like various kinds of animals deities plants and so forth have
> METAPHORICAL meanings which can be easily confused with the

natural.

> The vultures e.g. that occur in metaphysical dreams are not

cognitive

> images of the natural vultures but rather a metaphor for something
> like a power that brings about miseries diseases and so forth.

Seeing

> that such figures occur in ancient art and mythologies even going
> back to the Neolithic period when cave art began, the human

thinking

> was essentially metaphorical and only later it became rational and
> logical losing at the same time losing the metaphorical in that
> process. Now the human mind seems to very uncomfortable with the

> metaphorical thinking because the semantics is very different

lacking

> in the precisison of the logical. My metaphysical dreams

> > are possibilities for all and certainly something already there

> and which can be enjoyed by anyone provided one develops oneself

in

> that direction. And this also to be related to enjoying good

physical

> and mental health.

> >

> > In connection with this I want to relate now a number of dreams

I

> had lately in which white horses and white elephants appear and

where

> the manner in which they occur clearly indicated to me that what

is

> communicated is something metaphorical and hence certainly not to

be

> confused with the biological.

> >

> > The White Horse and White Elephant

> >

> > For a long time I had dreams in which I would sit on a majestic

> white horse and carrying an apsaras would try to land her and the

> horse in my home. However the moment I mount on it, ithe horse

would

> become a donkey and refuse to move. Then it would disappear

replaced

> with a Black Male Elephant which would carry the apsaras into my

> home. It appears that then I lacked something that would make it

> possible to make me enjoy being a white horse and that I had to

> depend on divine help in the form of Ganesha to enjoy perhaps a

kind

> of Sakti as represented by the Apsaras. However lately this

picture

> changed where I mount the majestic white horse and carrying two
> beautiful apsaras I would ride it beautifully and reach home and

make

> the apsaras dismount and stay in my home. Then my figure would

merge

> with the White Horse and gallop majestically around.

> >

> > Now along with this I would also mount a huge white elephant

again

> with two apsaras and land in the home where again I merge with the

> White Elephant.

> >

> > Body Cure and Becoming the White Horse and Elephant.

> >

> > As if explaining to me the meaning of these animal figures , I

had

> another series of metaphysical dreams very unusual bizarre and

> occurring for the first time. I lay like a giant on the floor and

> three devas first enter my body like atomic figures and traveling

> into every part of my body like physicians would repair all the

> different parts of the body and make good the defects so that I

would

> enjoy a faultless body. Then it would be followed by several

sakties

> who again travel into very part of my body and inject various

kinds

> powers into those parts of the body that would need them to

function

> well. And strangely enough as the processes come to a close I rise

> as a white horse and then a white elephant indicating that these

> animal figures have something to do with my body and fate.

> >

> > The Banyan Tree Again

> >

> > Now at about the same time I had the repetition of a dream I

had

> earlier but with a twist. The Banyan Tree represents a healthy

body

> where the deep and wide roots indicate the blood vessels reaching
> even the extremities like the feet and fingers that supply the
> necessary blood so they remain active and alive. Now however it

was

> shown that my feet are filled with capillary-like thin roots and
> which struggle to reach the fingers and toes so that blood supply

to

> these parts are restored. At the same there were larger roots in

both

> my legs where the leg bones become strong again so that I can run
> dance jump and so forth like a young man again
> >
> > The Meanings
> >
> > Thus the White Horse is in fact my body which is restored so

that

> it is youthful again- agile and active . moving about like before
> without any problems. My body becomes as a White Horse known for

it

> agility and speed. The white color stands here for the Purity that

my

> body has begun to enjoy - a purity in the sense of Free of the
> Malam , the killer energy. It appears that divine forces , the

devas

> and devis, enter my body and cleanse every part of this Malam so
> that the body emerges vitalized and energized so that I can gallop
> and move about without hindrance exhaustion and so forth.
> >
> > Now the meaning of the White Horse may be this, which meaning

does

> not fit that of the White Elephant. However I was helped by the
> mythical tale where the White Elephant, Iravatam is the vehicle of
> Indrani, the Lady of Riches. It appears that the White Elephant
> represents a kind of FATE in which I become the recipient of some
> kind of riches and happiness making existence free of financial

> problems and so forth

> >

> > It appears to me overall that there are mantra-forces which

assume

> the shape of horses and elephants and occurring in metaphysical

> dreams communicate a Metaphysical Truths pertaining to change in

the

> condition of the body and fate that rules worldly existence itself.

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

> >

>

| 18230|2005-11-30 15:23:09|clyde winters|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

Hi Amadou

Thanks for this information. Are there any recent sources on the former river systems in this area. If there are any references please post them when you have the time.

Clyde

--- abscisseafrica <Abcisse@earthlink.net> wrote:

> > The Niger River was different in the past.

> > During the neolithic period the western Sahara had

> > many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river

> was

> > divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was

> called

> > the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.

>

> Hi Clyde, this is commenting on Niger river. Like

> all rivers and for

> that matter all of us, the Niger river is different

> at different

> times. It all depends on how far back you go in

> time. The water

> systems in West Africa have and been affected by

> climatic and

> geological changes. Upper and Lower are used today

- > to describe
- > portions of the same Niger. There was the Joliba
- > (Great Blood in
- > Manding, or Bloodline) running east from Futa Jallon
- > (present-day
- > Guinea). And there was the Issa Ber (Great River)
- > running South from
- > the Sahara. There occurred a catchment during some
- > recent geological
- > event to form the Niger, after the Tamachack
- > (language of the
- > Tuareg) Guer N'Gueren, or 'the river of rivers'.
- > This event has
- > created a most unique situation, the Niger Bend, the
- > closest water
- > body to the Sahara, and where naturally took place
- > the famed
- > transaharan trade that made the fortunes of Ghana,
- > Mali, Songhai,
- > Sudan.
- >
- > Many other rivers in fact crisscrossed the Sahara.
- > As late as the
- > Romans in the last century BCE reached Gao tracing
- > the banks of a
- > fossilized river. In the 15th century CE, Sonni Ali
- > Ber (Sonni Ali
- > the Great) attempted a large irrigation scheme
- > tracing after a
- > fossilized river between Oualata and lakes in the
- > inland delta, etc.
- >
- > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
- >
- > wrote:
- >>
- >> Hi Amadou
- >> You are right about the limits of West Africa.
- > Today
- >> most researchers talk of West Africa in terms of
- > where
- >> African speakers presently live, to make it appear
- > as
- >> if areas which are settled by Arab speaking
- >> populations where always settlements occupied by
- >> non-African speaking people. This is false there

> was a
>> steady migration of African speaking people from
> North
>> / Northwest Africa into what we call West Africa
>> today.
>>
>> The Niger River was different in the past.
>> During the neolithic period the western Sahara had
>> many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river
> was
>> divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was
> called
>> the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.
>>
>> The Upper Niger rose in the mountains on the
>> border of Sierra Leone and flowed northeastward
> into a
>> closed basin in the Sahara; downstream the river
> there
>> were many wide marshes and several large lakes.
> The
>> Lower Niger rose in the Hoggar mountains of the
>> Saharan zone. It was fed by streams from the Adrar
>> massif. Winds from the Atlantic ocean took rains
> into
>> North and West Africa which supported much
> vegetation
>> in neolithic times.
>>
>> In the Tichitt region of Mauritania, an area
>> which is now desert there was a river now dried up
>> which flowed into the Senegal river. Lake Chad was
>> then much larger with a river from the Hoggar
> called
>> the Tafassasset emptying in it. Rivers also flowed
>> from the Moroccan Atlas mountains into the western
>> Sahara. It would appear that the people who most
>> influenced the history of North and West Africa
> after
>> 4000 B.C. originally lived in the Fezzan region of
>> Libya.
>>
>> Saharan-Sudanese pottery was used in the Air.
>> Ceramics of this style have also been found at
> sites
>> in the Hoggar. Dotted wavy-line pottery has also

> been
> > discovered in the Libyan Sahara (Barich 1985).
> > The inhabitants of the Fezzan were roundheaded
> blacks
> > .
> >
> > The cultural characteristics of the Fezzanese
> were
> > analogous to C-Group culture items and people of
> > Nubia. The C-Group people occupied the Sudan and
> Fezzan
> > regions between 3700-1300 B.C.
> >
> > These early Paleo-Africans of Libya were
> called
> > the Temehu by the Egyptians. Ethnically the Temehu
> had
> > the same physical features of black African
> people.
> >
> > These C-Group people used a common
> black-and-red
> > ware. B.B. Lal of the Indian Expedition in the
> > Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia proved
> that
> > the Dravidian people probably originally lived in
> > middle Africa before they settled South India. A
> > common origin for black Africans and Dravidians
> would
> > explain the analogous cultural and linguistic
> features
> > of these two groups.
> >
> > Much of the evidence relating to this pastoral
> way
> > of life comes from the discovery of cattle bones
> at
> > excavated sites in the Sahara dated between
> 7000-2000
> > BC, and the rock drawings of cattle. In the
> western
> > Sahara, sites such as Erg In-Sakane region, and
> the
> > Taoudenni basin of northern Mali, attest to cattle
> > husbandry between 6000 and 5000 BP. The ovicaprid
> > husbandry on the other hand began in this area

> between
>> 5000 to 3000 BP. Cattle pastoral people began to
>> settle Dar Tichitt and Karkarichinkat between 5000
> to
>> 3500 BP.
>>
>> The first domesticated goats came from North
>> Africa. This was the screw horn goat common to
>> Algeria, where it may have been deposited in
> neolithic
>> times. We certainly see goat/sheep domestication
>> moving eastward: Tadrart Acacus , Tassili-n-Ajjer
> ,
>> Mali, Niger and the Sudan. Barker (1989) has
> argued
>> that sheep and goats increased in importance over
>> cattle because of their adaptation to desiccation.
>
>>
>> The hypothesis that the ancestral homeland of the
>> Proto-Mande was in the Saharan highlands best
> explains
>> their migration routes into the Niger Basin,
> northwest
>> and west Africa in general. This hypothetical
>> migratory route for the Mande is supported by the
>> diffusion of Saharan pottery styles dating from
>> 2000-500 B.C., from the southern Sahara to the
> Inland
>> Niger Delta.
>>
>> Clyde
>>
>>
>> --- abscisseafrica wrote:
>>
>>>> Have any Austrapalithacus or Homo Habulis or
>>>> Erectus fossils been
>>>> found in West Africa?
>>>>
>>>> Asar Imhotep
>>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com>
>>>>
>>>> The Asselar man, an extinct human known from a
>>>> skeleton found in
>>>> 1927 by Theodore Monod is believed to belong to

> the
>

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! Music Unlimited

Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.

<http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

| 18231|2005-11-30 16:40:44|ulagankmy|Re: The Metaphysics of White Horse and White Elephant|

Hi

I am a Tamil and a black. But that is not relevant at all to such metaphysical studies. The colors black white yellow gold and so forth have MEANINGS that are metaphysical and they have nothing to do with color of the skin. I am black but in the metaphysical dreams I am also shown as diamond bodied , blue -bodied and in the study you are refering to a white Horse. In metaphysical terms white has many meanings and one of them being free from the various DIRT that is the cause of ailments, senility and so forth.

Now why is this important for Ta-Seti?

May be very relevant if you are interested in the deeper issues of Kemetian-Nubian and African spirituality. The N-K-S-D culture is essentially metaphysical and the most glaring symbol being the Pyramid. Also the presence of animals in various forms are available in the art of these cultures. The Western anthropologists would think that these show anthropomorphism of a kind and in which they are wrong. They simply do not see the METAPHYSICAL dimensions of the ancient art and architectural monuments.

My studies of metaphysical dreams may help us to get back into how exactly the people of NKSD culture THOUGHT and lived. I also believe that such studies may also allow the seeing of some new depths in African Spirituality.

Am I wrong in thinking thus?

We have to work out an alternative science that will show the RATIONALITY in the NKSD cultures and which seems to be beyond the reach of bulk of Western scholars.

If you go along these lines you will also discover that the SOUL is more important than the biological body and hence also racial kind of thinking quite irrelevant.. Man should rise above the racial thinking and this will be possible only when he recovers the metaphysical thinking of the ancients.

Loga

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "noirfist" wrote:

>

> Loganathan,

>

> As an African-American, I am always suspicious when I hear of
> whiteness and a link to goodness, etc. I am also watching such
> threads as this to see where it is going.

>

> I recognize that you are Indian. I do not know you. But I watch where
> your threads are going. Some are excellent. But, again, I am watching
> here with my Alert buttons at the ready.

>

> Remember, this forum is a study of African contributions to the Human
> experience. While valuable, very little of what you posit contributes
> subjects which may be viewed as germane to the African experience,
> at least not so directly.

>

> I am concerned about your views relative to the views of many Indians
> concerning African peoples (not too flattering and many instances)
> and how Indians view themselves concerning their role in this (Human)
> experience. For example, if I watch Indian-American launched media,
> on Indian entertainment, I notice that the faces I see do not reflect
> a wide-ranging image of the Indian peoples. I see mostly those who
> might be considered phenotypically Caucasoid. Those, such as the
> Meithei (Tibeto-Burman speakers of Manipur) or "Africoid" peoples
> (such as the Siddhi communities) are rarely seen.

>

> Your metaphysical posts are indeed profound, but I am still curious
> as to your underlying theme/paradigm.

>

>

>

> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "K. Loganathan" wrote:

>>

>> The Metaphysics of White Horse and White Elephant

>>

>> As I pour over the large range of metaphysical dreams and my

> struggles to interpret and understand them, it appears to me that I
> enter into a kind of Metaphorical Thinking where the different images
> like various kinds of animals deities plants and so forth have
> METAPHORICAL meanings which can be easily confused with the natural.
> The vultures e.g. that occur in metaphysical dreams are not cognitive
> images of the natural vultures but rather a metaphor for something
> like a power that brings about miseries diseases and so forth. Seeing
> that such figures occur in ancient art and mythologies even going
> back to the Neolithic period when cave art began, the human thinking
> was essentially metaphorical and only later it became rational and
> logical losing at the same time losing the metaphorical in that
> process. Now the human mind seems to very uncomfortable with the
> metaphorical thinking because the semantics is very different lacking
> in the precisison of the logical. My metaphysical dreams
> > are possibilities for all and certainly something already there
> and which can be enjoyed by anyone provided one develops oneself in
> that direction. And this also to be related to enjoying good physical
> and mental health.

> >

> > In connection with this I want to relate now a number of dreams I
> had lately in which white horses and white elephants appear and where
> the manner in which they occur clearly indicated to me that what is
> communicated is something metaphorical and hence certainly not to be
> confused with the biological.

> >

> > The White Horse and White Elephant

> >

> > For a long time I had dreams in which I would sit on a majestic
> white horse and carrying an apsaras would try to land her and the
> horse in my home. However the moment I mount on it, ithe horse would
> become a donkey and refuse to move. Then it would disappear replaced
> with a Black Male Elephant which would carry the apsaras into my
> home. It appears that then I lacked something that would make it
> possible to make me enjoy being a white horse and that I had to
> depend on divine help in the form of Ganesha to enjoy perhaps a kind
> of Sakti as represented by the Apsaras. However lately this picture
> changed where I mount the majestic white horse and carrying two
> beautiful apsaras I would ride it beautifully and reach home and make
> the apsaras dismount and stay in my home. Then my figure would merge
> with the White Horse and gallop majestically around.

> >

> > Now along with this I would also mount a huge white elephant again
> with two apsaras and land in the home where again I merge with the
> White Elephant.

> >

> > Body Cure and Becoming the White Horse and Elephant.

> >

> > As if explaining to me the meaning of these animal figures , I had
> another series of metaphysical dreams very unusual bizarre and
> occurring for the first time. I lay like a giant on the floor and
> three devas first enter my body like atomic figures and traveling
> into every part of my body like physicians would repair all the
> different parts of the body and make good the defects so that I would
> enjoy a faultless body. Then it would be followed by several sakties
> who again travel into very part of my body and inject various kinds
> powers into those parts of the body that would need them to function
> well. And strangely enough as the processes come to a close I rise
> as a white horse and then a white elephant indicating that these
> animal figures have something to do with my body and fate.

> >

> > The Banyan Tree Again

> >

> > Now at about the same time I had the repetition of a dream I had
> earlier but with a twist. The Banyan Tree represents a healthy body
> where the deep and wide roots indicate the blood vessels reaching
> even the extremities like the feet and fingers that supply the
> necessary blood so they remain active and alive. Now however it was
> shown that my feet are filled with capillary-like thin roots and
> which struggle to reach the fingers and toes so that blood supply to
> these parts are restored. At the same there were larger roots in both
> my legs where the leg bones become strong again so that I can run
> dance jump and so forth like a young man again

> >

> > The Meanings

> >

> > Thus the White Horse is in fact my body which is restored so that
> it is youthful again- agile and active . moving about like before
> without any problems. My body becomes as a White Horse known for it
> agility and speed. The white color stands here for the Purity that my
> body has begun to enjoy - a purity in the sense of Free of the
> Malam , the killer energy. It appears that divine forces , the devas
> and devis, enter my body and cleanse every part of this Malam so
> that the body emerges vitalized and energized so that I can gallop
> and move about without hindrance exhaustion and so forth.

> >

> > Now the meaning of the White Horse may be this, which meaning does
> not fit that of the White Elephant. However I was helped by the
> mythical tale where the White Elephant, Iravatam is the vehicle of
> Indrani, the Lady of Riches. It appears that the White Elephant
> represents a kind of FATE in which I become the recipient of some
> kind of riches and happiness making existence free of financial
> problems and so forth

> >

> > It appears to me overall that there are mantra-forces which assume
> the shape of horses and elephants and occurring in metaphysical
> dreams communicate a Metaphysical Truths pertaining to change in the
> condition of the body and fate that rules worldly existence itself.

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Yahoo! FareChase - Search multiple travel sites in one click.

> >

>

| 18232|2005-11-30 16:49:10|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of the Burning Grounds and
Animal Sacrifice|

The Metaphysics of the Burning Grounds and Animal Sacrifice

I must explain that I am an enjoyer of both kinds of dreams - those which occur while deep asleep and those which occur while awake. Most often they are metaphysical dreams where the night dreams are closer to reality than the latter with both quite often dealing with the same theme but speaking somewhat different but allied languages.

Now over many years I have dreams of Burning Grounds of various types and which theme is celebrated in Saivism as one kind of Dance of Siva, that he does as the Cudalaiyadi. Such dreams contrast with another series where sexuality is celebrated and with that JOYS in life and which are the blessing of Tirumaal.

The peculiar importance of this dream that I have singled out for special mention is that it combines both in addition to adding the theme of animal sacrifice

This dream is about a young man who married a young lady against her wishes and because of which the marriage failed and ended up in divorce by mutual consent just in about three months of cohabitation

The Dream

a)

The young man after several activities that are not clear decides to move out to a neighboring country and walks down with his friend to reach the main street to catch the bus etc. On the way he passes through a Garden of Fruit Trees mostly that of rambutan, a kind of tropical fruit with hairy skin but with sweet and juicy pulp inside. As he passes by, the owner of the Garden runs after him and pointing at the various heaps of fruits he has piled up by the road side, urges him to buy them. However the young man declines saying that they too expensive.

b)

Now as he walks down further the small hillock, he meets a strange cemetery with a red-brick burning chamber. Attracted he moves into that area and examines with immense curiosity everything there. He notices that just next to the Brick crematory there is a ground where animals are sacrificed and where only the bones are left behind. He sees the skull of some cows there.

Now behind the brick cemetery he also notes a huge Durian Fruit, a tropical fruit extremely sweet with a thorny skin. When he examines it he notes many worm holes and disgusted moves past it in great haste.

Now he peeps into the brick cemetery and notices the bones of many animals and where some are just being burnt. In some even the bones are burning. He also notes most of the animals are female animals-cows m deer etc

Meaning:

The meanings are reasonably clear. In the first part there is an offer by the celestial forces a life of joys particularly the sexual kind symbolized by the sweet and juicy fruits. That the young man declines it means that he is disenchanted with such expectations and certainly because of the very miserable three months of co-habitation in which the young lady was not nasty but also refused to have any sex with him. Repeated failures made him become disenchanted with such allurements where in fact they become ?too expensive? hence something beyond him.

In second part, the huge durian fruit with worm holes is possibly the young lady whom he sees as ?corrupt, immoral, evil and so forth because she continues to be faithful to another man she loved earlier even after marriage.

It is also interesting that all the animals sacrificed and burnt are FEMALE animals. Thus perhaps they stand for various kinds of LOVE for FEMALES that any young man would have as part of his unconscious, like being seductively charming, sexually provocative, pleasing in love talk, sweet withendearing words and so forth. When they are sacrificed probably they are REMOVED from his psyche and when burned perhaps just rooted out from his soul so that he becomes effectively ascetic

Siva (Red) and Tirumaal(Black)

In the metaphysical dreams that accompanied this dream, both are shown to sign the divorce document is images that are typically Saivite. The young man appears as bald- headed man with sacred ash all over the body and sporting the Garland of Rudraksa on his forehead etc. The young woman appears in pure white saree but wearing garland of Rudraksa on her neck and hands. However subsequent to this event, the young lady becomes Laxmi and joins her lover who appears in the image of Tirumaal. The young man too goes away far but after sometime ends up marrying another young lady where he stands in the shape of Blue KaNNan etc.

So it appears to me BEING-as-Tirumaal here blesses people with LOVE and hence various kinds of JOYS in existence and which is energizing. Such a kind of life is one of EXULTATION enjoyment and so forth and made possible by the KuNдалиni Sakti that shows itself as Aticedan and which forms the BED for Tirumaal.

However if one continues ENJOYING as such there cannot be CLEANSING, becoming Clean

and Pure. This function of PURIFYING , cleansing etc is the function of Siva as the Cudalaiyaadi, the Dancer in the Cremation Grounds

BEING who is ABOVE these iconic forms assumes these alternatively to allow the souls to live with joy and then SUFFER so that they burn off all the binding desires and with that become Free and Pure.

[Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.](#)

[Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.](#)

| 18233|2005-11-30 16:49:55|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of the Burning Grounds and Animal Sacrifice|

The Metaphysics of the Burning Grounds and Animal Sacrifice

I must explain that I am an enjoyer of both kinds of dreams - those which occur while deep asleep and those which occur while awake. Most often they are metaphysical dreams where the night dreams are closer to reality than the latter with both quite often dealing with the same theme but speaking somewhat different but allied languages.

Now over many years I have dreams of Burning Grounds of various types and which theme is celebrated in Saivism as one kind of Dance of Siva, that he does as the Cudalaiyadi. Such dreams contrast with another series where sexuality is celebrated and with that JOYS in life and which are the blessing of Tirumaal.

The peculiar importance of this dream that I have singled out for special mention is that it combines both in addition to adding the theme of animal sacrifice

This dream is about a young man who married a young lady against her wishes and because of which the marriage failed and ended up in divorce by mutual consent just in about three months of cohabitation

The Dream

a)

The young man after several activities that are not clear decides to move out to a neighboring country and walks down with his friend to reach the main street to catch the bus etc. On the way he passes through a Garden of Fruit Trees mostly that of rambutan, a kind of tropical fruit with hairy skin but with sweet and juicy pulp inside. As he passes by , the owner of the Garden runs after him and pointing at the various heaps of fruits he has piled up by the road side, urges him to buy them However the young man declines saying that they too expensive.

b)

Now as he walks down further the small hillock, he meets a strange cemetery with a red-brick burning chamber. Attracted he moves into that area and examines with immense curiosity everything there. He notices that just next to the Brick crematory there is a ground where animals are sacrificed and where only the bones are left behind. He sees the skull of some cows there.

Now behind the brick cemetery he also notes a huge Durian Fruit, a tropical fruit extremely

sweet with a thorny skin. When he examines it he notes many worm holes and disgusted moves past it in great haste.

Now he peeps into the brick cemetery and notices the bones of many animals and where some are just being burnt. In some even the bones are burning. He also notes most of the animals are female animals-cows m deer etc

Meaning:

The meanings are reasonably clear. In the first part there is an offer by the celestial forces a life of joys particularly the sexual kind symbolized by the sweet and juicy fruits. That the young man declines it means that he is disenchanted with such expectations and certainly because of the very miserable three months of co-habitation in which the young lady was not nasty but also refused to have any sex with him. Repeated failures made him become disenchanted with such allurements where in fact they become 'too expensive' hence something beyond him.

In second part, the huge durian fruit with worm holes is possibly the young lady whom he sees as 'corrupt, immoral, evil and so forth because she continues to be faithful to another man she loved earlier even after marriage.

It is also interesting that all the animals sacrificed and burnt are FEMALE animals. Thus perhaps they stand for various kinds of LOVE for FEMALES that any young man would have as part of his unconscious, like being seductively charming, sexually provocative, pleasing in love talk, sweet with endearing words and so forth. When they are sacrificed probably they are REMOVED from his psyche and when burned perhaps just rooted out from his soul so that he becomes effectively ascetic

Siva (Red) and Tirumaal(Black)

In the metaphysical dreams that accompanied this dream, both are shown to sign the divorce document is images that are typically Saivite. The young man appears as bald-headed man with sacred ash all over the body and sporting the Garland of Rudraksa on his forehead etc. The young woman appears in pure white saree but wearing garland of Rudraksa on her neck and hands. However subsequent to this event, the young lady becomes Laxmi and joins her lover who appears in the image of Tirumaal. The young man too goes away far but after sometime ends up marrying another young lady where he stands in the shape of Blue KaNNan etc.

So it appears to me BEING-as-Tirumaal here blesses people with LOVE and hence various kinds of JOYS in existence and which is energizing. Such a kind of life is one of EXULTATION enjoyment and so forth and made possible by the KuNдалиni Sakti that shows itself as Aticedan and which forms the BED for Tirumaal.

However if one continues ENJOYING as such there cannot be CLEANSING, becoming Clean and Pure. This function of PURIFYING, cleansing etc is the function of Siva as the Cudalaiyaadi, the Dancer in the Cremation Grounds

BEING who is ABOVE these iconic forms assumes these alternatively to allow the souls to live with joy and then SUFFER so that they burn off all the binding desires and with that become Free and Pure.

[Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.](#)

[Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.](#)

| 18234|2005-11-30 19:12:34|Tim Gage|Moors : black or white?|

Has anyone checked out this site? This dude even makes some claims that when Al-Jahiz states various ancient people as "black" that wasnt literally what he met.....

<http://www.angelfire.com/md/8/moors.html>

The racial fuss surrounding the "Moors" in medieval Europe

Illustrations from *Cantigas de Santa Maria*, 13th century, reign of Alfonso X

(click on thumbnails to see the full images)



In this illustration from medieval Spain, a Muslim witnesses a miracle and decides to convert to Christianity. Click on the thumbnail to open the full image, and observe that the medieval writing above the picture (written in the old Galician-Portuguese dialect) describes the man, who is not black, as a "mouro" (Moor). As demonstrated here and below, the word *mouro* is used in the Cantigas to describe all Muslims regardless of race or ethnic origin. **The definitions of the word "Moor" and its cognates have varied considerably throughout different ages, places, cultures, and languages!** Just because "Moor" acquired a racial connotation in Elizabethan England does not mean that it had the same connotation in medieval Spain.



Muslim soldiers under Almanzor (al-Mansur) attack San Esteban de Gormaz, in 989 CE.

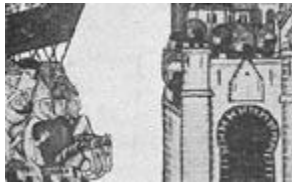


Muslim ("Moor") troops from North Africa kidnap a German nobleman from the Portuguese

coast and force him onto a ship. The crew is mostly light-skinned as a whole -- the Black African soldiers that are present among the crew members are obviously a minority. Even so, it was the exotic-looking "black" contingent of these armies that stirred the hearts and imaginations of medieval Europe, and sometimes appear prominently as symbols in medieval art, literature, and heraldry. However, that kind of "blackamoor" symbolism (such as black African heads on coat-of-arms) does not constitute evidence that most Muslim occupiers of southern Europe looked like sub-Saharan Africans, or that black Africans were the driving force behind Islamic civilization in Europe. In fact, the evidence on this page suggests that wasn't the case at all.



The naval force of *mouros* turn their attention to Arrendaffe, their admiral. Although a black African rower is visible, the rest of the crew including the admiral is obviously of a paler shade.



An army of Muslims approaches a Christian city. Again, the troops are described as *mouros* in the Old Galician writing at the top of the clicked-on picture (*Como os mouros veneron cercar huna cidade*).



This shows an army of Muslims, mostly pale but with a dark-skinned minority, especially among the foot soldiers and servants in the rear.



Muslims ask their king to have a church removed from La Arrijaca.



Moroccan soldiers in a tent.



King Umar al-Murtada, the Almohad ruler of Morocco, is persuaded to ally with Christians.



Moroccan soldiers and Christian allies, readying for battle in the city of Marrakech. Moroccan Arabs and Berbers accounted for a large part of the Muslim settlers of Spain. Although Berber tribes can exhibit various skin tones, as a whole they are not normally considered black in the sense of Sub-Saharan Africans either by themselves or others.



The Moroccan army of king Umar al-Murtada, with the help of Christian allies, routs a rival army of Moroccans under Abu Yusuf.



Five *mouros* in Portugal, throwing a statue of the Virgin Mary into the sea. This miniature, together with the rest, depicts the Muslim population of Spain as predominantly light-skinned. (Like before, the medieval writing atop the full image explicitly refers to them as Moors: *Como os mouros deytaron a omagen de Sancta Maria no mar por desonrala.*)



The king of Granada holds court.



Muslim troops from Granada, on their way to attack a Spanish castle.



This picture depicts a Spanish woman manipulating her blackamoor servant as a pawn in a plot against her daughter-in-law. At least one site I saw displays this picture as if it supports the "Moors = black" theory. It doesn't.

Alphonso X's Book of Games, 13th century

(from the [Alphonso X Book of Games page](#))



The above picture of particularly dark-skinned Muslims is shown on various "Afrocentric" web pages attempting to prove that Black Africans dominated Spanish society during the Muslim occupation. But further examination of more pictures from the same Book of Games reveals the same pattern as in the Cantigas: the component of the Muslim population that approached "black African" in appearance seems to have been a small minority. If the pictures are any indication, then the bedrock of Islamic society in Spain consisted of people who resembled European or Middle Eastern types.



Problem No. 13: Three Arab scholars consulting manuscript

Problem No. 19: Three Arab ladies, one playing lute

Problem No. 55: Two veiled Arab ladies

Problem No. 69: Two Arabs with manuscript



Problem No. 86: An Arab and a Spanish girl

Problem No. 102: A Jew and an Arab

Problem No. 103: A Spaniard and an Arab playing in a tent

Note: I use the label "Arab" because the Book of Games web page does. However the figures also qualify as Mouros/Moors as noted previously.

Muslims of Spain as they depicted themselves

Illustrations from the Tale of Bayad and Riyad, Islamic Spain, early 13th century



Pyxis of al-Mughira, Cordoba, 968 AD



Hispano-Arabic Casket, Pamplona, 1004-1005 AD



The Skylitzes Chronicle

The illustrated manuscript of the medieval Byzantine historian Johannes Skylitzes covers three centuries of Byzantine history (811-1057), including accounts of Muslim invasions of Mediterranean Europe. The illustrations, dating from the late 12th century, contradict the myth in popular culture that the invaders were mostly Black Africans (for example, as put forth in Quentin Tarantino's film *True Romance*).



Capua and Benevento in Southern Italy besieged by the Muslims. The emir speaks with an

ambassador of the besieged cities who had been sent to Constantinople to seek help but was captured by the emir's forces.



Combat between Saracens (aka Moors/Muslims/Arabs) and Byzantine troops commanded by Procopios.



The southern Italian town of Taranto (which begat Quentin Tarantino's surname) is retaken from the Saracens by Byzantine troops. A group of imperial soldiers is about to enter into the reconquered city as the Muslims leave.



Assault of the Sicilian city of Syracuse by Muslim forces (878 AD?)



The conquest of Tauromenion (in Sicily) by Islamic forces, who take the inhabitants as prisoners and massacre some of them.



Sack of the Greek city of Thessaloniki by Muslims who kill some of the inhabitants and force others on their ships as prisoners.



The Byzantine emperor sends back the North African princes (who were sent by Fatlum) with gifts.



Defeat of the Byzantine imperials by Muslims in Sicily.



Defeat of Manuel in Sicily. The Byzantines are flanked by two groups of Muslim soldiers.



The emir of Tripolitania (in Libya), Pinjarah, passing beside the imperials, is received by the Byzantine emperor Romanus III Argyrus (1028-1034). The emir is accompanied by three of his men.



Conquests of George Maniakes in Sicily (1037-40). The Byzantine troops, headed by Maniakes, start to unload on the coast of Sicily. They attack the town of Remata, which is defended by Muslim soldiers. Some of the defenders escape and others are scattered on the ground, out of combat.

Grandes Chroniques de France de Charles V (1370-1380)



The *Grandes Chroniques de France* of Charles V is an example of a manuscript in which the Muslims are portrayed in a notably darker color than in the Spanish and Byzantine manuscripts. The two images above show (1) a peace treaty between Philippe III and the Sultan of Tunis, and (2) a scene from the 3rd crusade in the city of Acre in Palestine. The artist's style of emphasizing the color contrast between Muslims and Christians is not reason to believe the North Africans were in general "black," since the presumably non-black Middle Eastern Arabs are portrayed in exactly the same manner.

What about textual references?

Certain sites on the web ballyhoo examples of indigenous North African peoples being described as "black" by certain medieval Arab and European sources, while omitting other sources that distinguish them from "black," or even call them "white." A commonly overlooked fact is that "black" and "white" are culturally dependent terms which, in earlier times, sometimes meant "dark-complexioned" or "light-complexioned" rather than the strict racial definition in common use today. According to the anthropologist Peter Frost:

This older, more relative sense has been noted in other culture areas. The Japanese once used the terms shiroi (white) and kuroi (black) to describe their skin and its gradations of color. The Ibos of Nigeria employed ocha (white) and ojii (black) in the same way, so that nwoko ocha (white man) simply meant an Ibo with a lighter complexion. In French Canada, the older generation still refers to a swarthy Canadian as *noir* (black). Vestiges of this older usage persist in family names. Mr. White, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Black were individuals within the normal color spectrum of English people. Ditto for Leblanc, Lebrun, and Lenoir among the French or Weiss and Schwartz among the Germans.¹

Another example of this usage comes from Joseph ben Nathan of 13th century Europe who quoted his father as saying "we Jews come from a pure, white source, and so our faces are black."² Of course Jews weren't black African, as medieval manuscripts show them looking little different from Europeans.

Old Arab descriptions of "blacks" also reveal that what they meant by "black" is not necessarily what we understand it to mean today. Some medieval Arab writers such as al-Jahiz applied the term "blacks" to practically all peoples darker than the average Arab, and "whites" to peoples lighter than the norm:

"The blacks are more numerous than the whites. The whites at most consist of the people of Persia, Jibal, and Khurasan, the Greeks, Slavs, Franks, and Avars, and some few others, not very numerous; the blacks include the Zanj, Ethiopians, the people of Fazzan, the Berbers, the Copts, and Nubians, the people of Zaghawa, Marw, Sind and India, Qamar and Dabila, China, and Masin... the islands in the seas between China and Africa are full of blacks, such as Ceylon, Kalah, Amal, Zabij, and their islands, as far as India, China, Kabul, and those shores."³

Jahiz's inclusion of Indians, Sindhi, and Chinese as "blacks" reinforces the point that color terms taken out of their cultural contexts are too ambiguous to determine the physical characteristics of peoples with much accuracy. One Afrocentric web page offered an opinion that Jahiz was only referring to minority Negroid tribes in India or China, not to the population at large. But then, couldn't the same be said about his descriptions of North Africa?

It bears mention that the term *Sudan* ("Black") in classical Arabic usage did not usually encompass such a broad range of peoples. In fact the Arabic term *Bilad al-Sudan* ("lands of the Blacks") denoted the whole area of Africa south of the Sahara desert -- from the Atlantic Ocean in the West to the Red Sea and Indian Ocean in the East -- but did *not* normally include Egypt or the Maghrib (Northwest Africa).⁴

The 14th century historian Ibn Khaldun divided the known world from the equator to the northernmost lands into seven zones, by climate, south to north. The zones in the middle -- the third, fourth and fifth zones -- were the temperate ones. He wrote:

"The human inhabitants of these zones are more temperate in their bodies, color, character qualities... Such are the inhabitants of **the Maghrib**, of Syria, the two 'Iraqs, Western India, and

China, as well as of Spain; also the European Christians nearby, the Galicians, and all those who live together with these peoples or near them in the three temperate zones."⁵

Later he goes on to write that "the inhabitants of the first and second zones in the south are called the Abyssinians, the Zanj, and the Sudanese. These are synonyms used to designate the particular nation that has turned black."⁶ So it is clear that in his view the people of North Africa are not black; the people to the south of them are. Ibn Khaldun, unlike some Arab writers, was himself a Maghribi and thus was presumably familiar with what people looked like in that region.

The Tunisian traveler Ibn Battuta specified a boundary of the Black lands when he wrote "We then arrived at the town of Iwalatan... Iwalatan is the northernmost province of the Blacks."⁷ Iwalatan, presently Walata/Oualata near the southeast corner of Mauritania, sits near the southern limit of the Sahara desert. The lands north of that, which make up the main bulk of Berber territory, were not counted by Ibn Battuta as among the black lands.

In the course of his travels, he observed a notably pale Berber tribe which he described as follows:

"At length we arrived among the Bardama. They are a Berber tribe. [...] The Bardama women are the most perfect in beauty, most remarkable in their appearance, of the purest white in their complexion and very fat."⁸

The writer al-'Umari counted even the southernmost Berber tribes as white:

"In the north of the country of Mali, there are Berber tribes who are white and are under [the Sultan of Mali's] dominion They are: the Yatansir, the Shagharasan, the Maddusa and the Lamtuna."⁹

and,

"The country of the Blacks also contains three independent kings, white Muslims, belonging to the Berber race: the sultan of Aṣ, the sultan of Damushuh and the sultan of Tadmakka. These three white Muslim kings are in the southwest area ranging between the Barr al 'Adwa, empire of the sultan Abu l-Hasan, and the country of Mali and its dependencies."¹⁰

A source of misunderstanding about the identity of "Moors" in Europe is the Frankish epic Song of Roland, in which a contingent of one of the Saracen armies is described as "black as pitch" and "broad in the nose." But this shouldn't be too surprising, considering that the army included Ethiopians:

But what avail? Though fled be Marsilies,
He's left behind his uncle, the alcaliph
Who holds Alferne, Kartagene, Garmalie,
And Ethiope, a cursed land indeed;
The blackamoors from there are in his keep,
Broad in the nose they are and flat in the ear,
Fifty thousand and more in company. ...¹¹

On the claim that the North African "Moors" used to resemble equatorial Africans before and during the Islamic occupation of Europe, and that the ethnic/racial changes came later

Highly unlikely -- see the numerous [coinage portraits](#) of North African rulers centuries before the Islamic conquest. Furthermore, the Phoenicians, Romans, Vandals, and the initial wave of Arabs all came *before* the penetration of Islam into Europe, not after. So the adherents of the Black

Moors theory face a terrible paradox: they have to maintain that the Islamic-era immigration to North Africa drastically altered the racial makeup of the Berbers/Moors, while simultaneously denying that the pre-Islam immigration of the Phoenicians, Romans, Vandals, and the initial waves of Arabs made any significant genetic impact at all. It makes no sense.

And if there was any significant genetic change in Northwest Africa from the Arab conquest to the present, there is no reason to assume that the population lightened or became more "Caucasian" during that time. In fact the trans-Saharan slave trade and immigration from the lands south of the Sahara, continuing up to very recent times, may have had just as much (or more) genetic impact as any European or Arab immigration; although this would be difficult to verify one way or the other.

References

1. Frost, P. (1990). Fair women, dark men: the forgotten roots of colour prejudice. *History of European Ideas*, 12, 669-679.
2. Bernhard Blumenkranz, *Le Juif m 餡鵠 au miroir de l'art chr 鵠 en* (Paris, 1966), p.21
3. al-Jahiz, *The Boast of the Blacks against the Whites*, quoted in *Islam from the Prophet Muhammad to the Capture of Constantinople*, vol 2, ed. by Bernard Lewis
4. Lewis, Bernard, *Race and Slavery in the Middle East*, 1990, p. 26, 50.
5. Ibn Khaldun, *Muqaddimah*, tr. Franz Rosenthal (New York: Pantheon Books, 1958) "Third Prefatory Discussion" p.167-168.
6. *ibid.*, p. 171.
7. Ibn Battuta, *Travels in Asia and Africa 1325-1354*, tr. and ed. H. A. R. Gibb (London: Broadway House, 1929) p 317-323. Actually Gibb translates the Arabic *Sudan* as "Negroes"; Cuoq (see below) translates it literally as "Blacks."
8. Ibn Battuta, quoted in Norris, H. T., *The Berbers in Arabic Literature*, Librairie du Liban, 1982. pp. 191-2
9. al-Umari, *Masalik al-absar fi mamalik al-amsar* (source: J. M. Cuoq, *Recueil des sources arabes concernant l'Afrique occidentale du VIII^e au XVI^e si 稜e*, 1975, p.264; also see p. 374; French-to-English translation is mine)
10. *ibid.*, p. 284
11. *Chanson de Roland*, verse CXLIII (translation: Charles Moncrief)

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18235|2005-11-30 19:55:59|clyde winters|Re: Moors : black or white?|

Hi

These pictures prove nothing. We also have pictures of American Indians, painted by Europeans, that made these people appear to be European.

Clyde

--- Tim Gage <kemeticfists@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > Has anyone checked out this site? This dude even
- > makes some claims that when Al-Jahiz states various
- > ancient people as "black" that wasn't literally what
- > he met.....
- >
- > <http://www.angelfire.com/md/8/moors.html>
- > The racial fuss surrounding the "Moors" in
- > medieval Europe Illustrations from Cantigas de
- > Santa Maria, 13th century, reign of Alfonso X(click
- > on thumbnails to see the full images)
- > In this illustration from medieval Spain, a Muslim
- > witnesses a miracle and decides to convert to
- > Christianity. Click on the thumbnail to open the
- > full image, and observe that the medieval writing
- > above the picture (written in the old
- > Galician-Portuguese dialect) describes the man, who
- > is not black, as a "mouro" (Moor). As demonstrated
- > here and below, the word mouro is used in the
- > Cantigas to describe all Muslims regardless of race
- > or ethnic origin. The definitions of the word "Moor"
- > and its cognates have varied considerably throughout
- > different ages, places, cultures, and languages!
- > Just because "Moor" acquired a racial connotation in
- > Elizabethan England does not mean that it had the
- > same connotation in medieval Spain.
- > Muslim soldiers under Almanzor (al-Mansur) attack
- > San Esteban de Gormaz, in 989 CE.
- > Muslim ("Moor") troops from North Africa kidnap a
- > German nobleman from the Portuguese coast and force
- > him onto a ship. The crew is mostly light-skinned as
- > a whole -- the Black African soldiers that are
- > present among the crew members are obviously a
- > minority. Even so, it was the exotic-looking "black"
- > contingent of these armies that stirred the hearts
- > and imaginations of medieval Europe, and sometimes
- > appear prominently as symbols in medieval art,
- > literature, and heraldry. However, that kind of
- > "blackamoor" symbolism (such as black African heads
- > on coat-of-arms) does not constitute evidence that
- > most Muslim occupiers of southern Europe looked like
- > sub-Saharan Africans, or that black Africans were
- > the driving force behind Islamic civilization in
- > Europe. In fact, the evidence on this page suggests
- > that wasn't the case at all.

- > The naval force of mouros turn their attention to
- > Arrendaffe, their admiral. Although a black African
- > rower is visible, the rest of the crew including the
- > admiral is obviously of a paler shade.
- > An army of Muslims approaches a Christian city.
- > Again, the troops are described as mouros in the Old
- > Galician writing at the top of the clicked-on
- > picture (Como os mouros veneron cercar huna cidade).
- >
- > This shows an army of Muslims, mostly pale but with
- > a dark-skinned minority, especially among the foot
- > soldiers and servants in the rear.
- > Muslims ask their king to have a church removed from
- > La Arrijaca.
- > Moroccan soldiers in a tent.
- > King Umar al-Murtada, the Almohad ruler of Morocco,
- > is persuaded to ally with Christians.
- > Moroccan soldiers and Christian allies, readying for
- > battle in the city of Marrakech. Moroccan Arabs and
- > Berbers accounted for a large part of the Muslim
- > settlers of Spain. Although Berber tribes can
- > exhibit various skin tones, as a whole they are not
- > normally considered black in the sense of
- > Sub-Saharan Africans either by themselves or others.
- >
- > The Moroccan army of king Umar al-Murtada, with the
- > help of Christian allies, routs a rival army of
- > Moroccans under Abu Yusuf.
- > Five mouros in Portugal, throwing a statue of the
- > Virgin Mary into the sea. This miniature, together
- > with the rest, depicts the Muslim population of
- > Spain as predominantly light-skinned. (Like before,
- > the medieval writing atop the full image explicitly
- > refers to them as Moors: Como os mouros deytaron a
- > omagen de Sancta Maria no mar por desonrala.)
- > The king of Granada holds court.
- > Muslim troops from Granada, on their way to attack a
- > Spanish castle.
- > This picture depicts a Spanish woman manipulating
- > her blackamoor servant as a pawn in a plot against
- > her daughter-in-law. At least one site I saw
- > displays this picture as if it supports the "Moors =
- > black" theory. It doesn't.
- > -----
- > Alphonso X's Book of Games, 13th century(from
- > the Alphonso X Book of Games page)

- > The above picture of particularly dark-skinned
- > Muslims is shown on various "Afrocentric" web pages
- > attempting to prove that Black Africans dominated
- > Spanish society during the Muslim occupation. But
- > further examination of more pictures from the same
- > Book of Games reveals the same pattern as in the
- > Cantigas: the component of the Muslim population
- > that approached "black African" in appearance seems
- > to have been a small minority. If the pictures are
- > any indication, then the bedrock of Islamic society
- > in Spain consisted of people who resembled European
- > or Middle Eastern types.
- > Problem No. 13: Three Arab scholars consulting
- > manuscript
- > Problem No. 19: Three Arab ladies, one playing lute
- > Problem No. 55: Two veiled Arab ladies
- > Problem No. 69: Two Arabs with manuscript
- > Problem No. 86: An Arab and a Spanish girl
- > Problem No. 102: A Jew and an Arab
- > Problem No. 103: A Spaniard and an Arab playing in a
- > tent Note: I use the label "Arab" because the Book
- > of Games web page does. However the figures also
- > qualify as Mouros/Moors as noted previously.
- > -----
- > Muslims of Spain as they depicted themselves
- > Illustrations from the Tale of Bayad and Riyad,
- > Islamic Spain, early 13th century
- >
- > Pyxis of al-Mughira, Cordoba, 968 AD
- >
- > Hispano-Arabic Casket, Pamplona, 1004-1005 AD
- >
- > -----
- > The Skylitzes Chronicle The illustrated
- > manuscript of the medieval Byzantine historian
- > Johannes Skylitzes covers three centuries of
- > Byzantine history (811-1057), including accounts of
- > Muslim invasions of Mediterranean Europe. The
- > illustrations, dating from the late 12th century,
- > contradict the myth in popular culture that the
- > invaders were mostly Black Africans (for example, as
- > put forth in Quentin Tarantino's film True Romance).
- >
- > Capua and Benevento in Southern Italy besieged by
- > the Muslims. The emir speaks with an ambassador of
- > the besieged cities who had been sent to

- > Constantinople to seek help but was captured by the
- > emir's forces.
- > Combat between Saracens (aka Moors/Muslims/Arabs)
- > and Byzantine troops commanded by Procopios.
- > The southern Italian town of Taranto (which begat
- > Quentin Tarantino's surname) is retaken from the
- > Saracens by Byzantine troops. A group of imperial
- > soldiers is about to enter into the reconquered city
- > as the Muslims leave.
- > Assault of the Sicilian city of Syracuse by Muslim
- > forces (878 AD?)
- > The conquest of Tauromenion (in Sicily) by Islamic
- > forces, who take the inhabitants as prisoners and
- > massacre some of them.
- > Sack of the Greek city of Thessaloniki by Muslims
- > who kill some of the inhabitants and force others on
- > their ships as prisoners.
- > The Byzantine emperor sends back the North African
- > princes (who were sent by Fatlum) with gifts.
- > Defeat of the Byzantine imperials by Muslims in
- > Sicily.
- > Defeat of Manuel in Sicily. The Byzantines are
- > flanked by two groups of Muslim soldiers.
- > The emir of Tripolitania (in Libya), Pinjarah,
- > passing beside the imperials, is received by the
- > Byzantine emperor Romanus III Argyrus (1028-1034).
- > The emir is accompanied by three of his men.
- > Conquests of George Maniakes in Sicily (1037-40).
- > The Byzantine troops, headed by Maniakes, start to
- > unload on the coast of Sicily. They attack the town
- > of Remata, which is defended by Muslim soldiers.
- > Some of the defenders escape and others are
- > scattered on the ground, out of combat.
- > -----
- > Grandes Chroniques de France de Charles V
- > (1370-1380) The Grandes Chroniques de
- > France of Charles V is an example of a manuscript in
- > which the Muslims are portrayed in a notably darker
- > color than in the Spanish and Byzantine manuscripts.
- > The two images above show (1) a peace treaty between
- > Philippe III and the Sultan of Tunis, and (2) a
- > scene from the 3rd crusade in the city of Acre in
- > Palestine. The artist's style of emphasizing the
- > color contrast between Muslims and Christians is not
- > reason to believe the North Africans were in general
- > "black," since the presumably non-black Middle

> Eastern Arabs are portrayed in exactly the same
> manner.
> -----
> What about textual references? Certain sites on
> the web ballyhoo examples of indigenous North
> African peoples being described as "black" by
> certain medieval Arab and European sources, while
> omitting other sources that distinguish them from
> "black," or even call them "white." A commonly
> overlooked fact is that "black" and "white" are
> culturally dependent terms which, in earlier times,
> sometimes meant "dark-complexioned" or
> "light-complexioned" rather than the strict racial
> definition in common use today. According to the
> anthropologist Peter Frost: This older, more
> relative sense has been noted in other culture
> areas. The Japanese once used the terms shiroi
> (white) and kuroi (black) to describe their skin and
> its gradations of color. The Ibos of Nigeria
> employed

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! Music Unlimited

Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.

<http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

| 18236|2005-11-30 20:55:10|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Moors : black or white?|

I was unable to see any of the images either in the email, here at
Ta_Seti or at the linked site.

Anyway, Moor of course means a "dark" person, so they obviously were
not fair-skinned people as also confirmed by the literature.

The person also seems to be suggesting that modern Berbers are all
"light-skinned" and "European or Middle Eastern-looking" which again
is incorrect.

This reminds me of some books I've been seeing trying to portray
Attila the Hun and Genghis Khan as white Europeans using selected old
images.

Clyde is right. I've seen contemporary paintings of Polynesians from

eyewitnesses that looked like northern Europeans (including the dress at times), some even had Flemish auburn hair.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18237|2005-11-30 21:04:14|abscisseafrica|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

- > Hi Amadou
- > Thanks for this information. Are there any recent
- > sources on the former river systems in this area. If
- > there are any references please post them when you
- > have the time.
- >
- > Clyde

Hi Clyde. No, not that I am aware of. The geographical information is pretty much routine and available a long time in all the standard sources. For ancient info, as you know, Pliny cites Herodotus who cites Homer etc. The European explorers especially on the Sahara are much of the recent sources. I heard of a French source of second half of the 1990s called "Vallees du Niger" that I haven't yet seen.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

- >
- > Hi Amadou
- > Thanks for this information. Are there any recent
- > sources on the former river systems in this area. If
- > there are any references please post them when you
- > have the time.
- >
- > Clyde
- >
- > --- abscisseafrica wrote:
- >
- >>> The Niger River was different in the past.
- >>> During the neolithic period the western Sahara had
- >>> many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river
- >> was
- >>> divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was
- >> called
- >>> the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.
- >>
- >> Hi Clyde, this is commenting on Niger river. Like
- >> all rivers and for
- >> that matter all of us, the Niger river is different

> > at different
> > times. It all depends on how far back you go in
> > time. The water
> > systems in West Africa have and been affected by
> > climatic and
> > geological changes. Upper and Lower are used today
> > to describe
> > portions of the same Niger. There was the Joliba
> > (Great Blood in
> > Manding, or Bloodline) running east from Futa Jallon
> > (present-day
> > Guinea). And there was the Issa Ber (Great River)
> > running South from
> > the Sahara. There occurred a catchment during some
> > recent geological
> > event to form the Niger, after the Tamachack
> > (language of the
> > Tuareg) Guer N'Gueren, or 'the river of rivers'.
> > This event has
> > created a most unique situation, the Niger Bend, the
> > closest water
> > body to the Sahara, and where naturally took place
> > the famed
> > transaharan trade that made the fortunes of Ghana,
> > Mali, Songhai,
> > Sudan.
> >
> > Many other rivers in fact crisscrossed the Sahara.
> > As late as the
> > Romans in the last century BCE reached Gao tracing
> > the banks of a
> > fossilized river. In the 15th century CE, Sonni Ali
> > Ber (Sonni Ali
> > the Great) attempted a large irrigation scheme
> > tracing after a
> > fossilized river between Oualata and lakes in the
> > inland delta, etc.
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> >
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > Hi Amadou
> > > You are right about the limits of West Africa.
> > Today
> > > most researchers talk of West Africa in terms of

> > where
> > > African speakers presently live, to make it appear
> > as
> > > if areas which are settled by Arab speaking
> > > populations where always settlements occupied by
> > > non-African speaking people. This is false there
> > was a
> > > steady migration of African speaking people from
> > North
> > > / Northwest Africa into what we call West Africa
> > > today.
> > >
> > > The Niger River was different in the past.
> > > During the neolithic period the western Sahara had
> > > many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river
> > was
> > > divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was
> > called
> > > the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.
> > >
> > > The Upper Niger rose in the mountains on the
> > > border of Sierra Leone and flowed northeastward
> > into a
> > > closed basin in the Sahara; downstream the river
> > there
> > > were many wide marshes and several large lakes.
> > The
> > > Lower Niger rose in the Hoggar mountains of the
> > > Saharan zone. It was fed by streams from the Adrar
> > > massif. Winds from the Atlantic ocean took rains
> > into
> > > North and West Africa which supported much
> > vegetation
> > > in neolithic times.
> > >
> > > In the Tichitt region of Mauritania, an area
> > > which is now desert there was a river now dried up
> > > which flowed into the Senegal river. Lake Chad was
> > > then much larger with a river from the Hoggar
> > called
> > > the Tafassasset emptying in it. Rivers also flowed
> > > from the Moroccan Atlas mountains into the western
> > > Sahara. It would appear that the people who most
> > > influenced the history of North and West Africa
> > after
> > > 4000 B.C. originally lived in the Fezzan region of

>>> Libya.
>>>
>>> Saharan-Sudanese pottery was used in the Air.
>>> Ceramics of this style have also been found at
>> sites
>>> in the Hoggar. Dotted wavy-line pottery has also
>> been
>>> discovered in the Libyan Sahara (Barich 1985).
>>> The inhabitants of the Fezzan were roundheaded
>> blacks
>>> .
>>>
>>> The cultural characteristics of the Fezzanese
>> were
>>> analogous to C-Group culture items and people of
>>> Nubia. The C-Group people occupied the Sudan and
>> Fezzan
>>> regions between 3700-1300 B.C.
>>>
>>> These early Paleo-Africans of Libya were
>> called
>>> the Temehu by the Egyptians. Ethnically the Temehu
>> had
>>> the same physical features of black African
>> people.
>>>
>>> These C-Group people used a common
>> black-and-red
>>> ware. B.B. Lal of the Indian Expedition in the
>>> Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia proved
>> that
>>> the Dravidian people probably originally lived in
>>> middle Africa before they settled South India. A
>>> common origin for black Africans and Dravidians
>> would
>>> explain the analogous cultural and linguistic
>> features
>>> of these two groups.
>>>
>>> Much of the evidence relating to this pastoral
>> way
>>> of life comes from the discovery of cattle bones
>> at
>>> excavated sites in the Sahara dated between
>> 7000-2000
>>> BC, and the rock drawings of cattle. In the

> > western
> > > Sahara, sites such as Erg In-Sakane region, and
> > the
> > > Taoudenni basin of northern Mali, attest to cattle
> > > husbandry between 6000 and 5000 BP. The ovicaprid
> > > husbandry on the other hand began in this area
> > between
> > > 5000 to 3000 BP. Cattle pastoral people began to
> > > settle Dar Tichitt and Karkarichinkat between 5000
> > to
> > > 3500 BP.
> > >
> > > The first domesticated goats came from North
> > > Africa. This was the screw horn goat common to
> > > Algeria, where it may have been deposited in
> > neolithic
> > > times. We certainly see goat/sheep domestication
> > > moving eastward: Tadrart Acacus , Tassili-n-Ajjer
> > ,
> > > Mali, Niger and the Sudan. Barker (1989) has
> > argued
> > > that sheep and goats increased in importance over
> > > cattle because of their adaptation to desiccation.
> >
> > >
> > > The hypothesis that the ancestral homeland of the
> > > Proto-Mande was in the Saharan highlands best
> > explains
> > > their migration routes into the Niger Basin,
> > northwest
> > > and west Africa in general. This hypothetical
> > > migratory route for the Mande is supported by the
> > > diffusion of Saharan pottery styles dating from
> > > 2000-500 B.C., from the southern Sahara to the
> > Inland
> > > Niger Delta.
> > >
> > > Clyde
> > >
> > >
> > > --- abscisseafrica wrote:
> > >
> > > > Have any Austrapalithacus or Homo Habulis or
> > > > Erectus fossils been
> > > > found in West Africa?
> > > >

>>>>> Asar Imhotep

>>>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>>>>

>>>> The Asselar man, an extinct human known from a

>>>> skeleton found in

>>>> 1927 by Theodore Monod is believed to belong to

>> the

>>

> === message truncated ===

>

>

>

>

>

> _____
> Yahoo! Music Unlimited

> Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.

> <http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

>

| 18238|2005-11-30 22:00:36|abscisseafrica|Re: Moors : black or white?|

'blackamoor' is a redundancy as moor (maure in French) means black.

The Romans called thus the natives found in North Africa and their tribe called Mauri. Their kingdom, Mauretania (not present-day Mauritania) became a Roman province in 33 BCE. A related term is 'maroon' used in the Americas for rebellious african slaves.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Tim Gage wrote:

>

> Has anyone checked out this site? This dude even makes some claims that when Al-Jahiz states various ancient people as "black" that wasnt literally what he met.....

>

> <http://www.angelfire.com/md/8/moors.html>

> The racial fuss surrounding the "Moors" in medieval Europe Illustrations from Cantigas de Santa Maria, 13th century, reign of Alfonso X(click on thumbnails to see the full images)

> In this illustration from medieval Spain, a Muslim witnesses a miracle and decides to convert to Christianity. Click on the thumbnail to open the full image, and observe that the medieval writing above the picture (written in the old Galician-Portuguese dialect) describes the man, who is not black, as a "mouro" (Moor). As demonstrated here and below, the word mouro is used in the Cantigas to describe all Muslims regardless of race or ethnic origin. The definitions of the word "Moor" and its cognates have varied considerably throughout different ages, places, cultures, and languages! Just because "Moor" acquired a racial connotation in Elizabethan England does not mean that it had the same connotation

in medieval Spain.

> Muslim soldiers under Almanzor (al-Mansur) attack San Esteban de Gormaz, in 989 CE.

> Muslim ("Moor") troops from North Africa kidnap a German nobleman from the Portuguese coast and force him onto a ship. The crew is mostly light-skinned as a whole -- the Black African soldiers that are present among the crew members are obviously a minority. Even so, it was the exotic-looking "black" contingent of these armies that stirred the hearts and imaginations of medieval Europe, and sometimes appear prominently as symbols in medieval art, literature, and heraldry. However, that kind of "blackamoor" symbolism (such as black African heads on coat-of-arms) does not constitute evidence that most Muslim occupiers of southern Europe looked like sub-Saharan Africans, or that black Africans were the driving force behind Islamic civilization in Europe. In fact, the evidence on this page suggests that wasn't the case at all.

> The naval force of mouros turn their attention to Arrendaffe, their admiral. Although a black African rower is visible, the rest of the crew including the admiral is obviously of a paler shade.

> An army of Muslims approaches a Christian city. Again, the troops are described as mouros in the Old Galician writing at the top of the clicked-on picture (Como os mouros veneron cercar huna cidade).

> This shows an army of Muslims, mostly pale but with a dark-skinned minority, especially among the foot soldiers and servants in the rear.

> Muslims ask their king to have a church removed from La Arrijaca.

> Moroccan soldiers in a tent.

> King Umar al-Murtada, the Almohad ruler of Morocco, is persuaded to ally with Christians.

> Moroccan soldiers and Christian allies, readying for battle in the city of Marrakech. Moroccan Arabs and Berbers accounted for a large part of the Muslim settlers of Spain. Although Berber tribes can exhibit various skin tones, as a whole they are not normally considered black in the sense of Sub-Saharan Africans either by themselves or others.

> The Moroccan army of king Umar al-Murtada, with the help of Christian allies, routs a rival army of Moroccans under Abu Yusuf.

> Five mouros in Portugal, throwing a statue of the Virgin Mary into the sea. This miniature, together with the rest, depicts the Muslim population of Spain as predominantly light-skinned. (Like before, the medieval writing atop the full image explicitly refers to them as Moors: Como os mouros deytaron a omagen de Sancta Maria no mar por desonrala.)

> The king of Granada holds court.

> Muslim troops from Granada, on their way to attack a Spanish castle.

> This picture depicts a Spanish woman manipulating her blackamoor servant as a pawn in a plot against her daughter-in-law. At least one site I saw displays this picture as if it supports the "Moors = black" theory. It doesn't.

> -----

> Alphonso X's Book of Games, 13th century(from the Alphonso X Book of Games page)

> The above picture of particularly dark-skinned Muslims is shown on various "Afrocentric" web pages attempting to prove that Black Africans dominated Spanish society during the Muslim occupation. But further examination of more pictures from the same Book of Games reveals the same pattern as in the Cantigas: the component of the Muslim population that approached "black African" in appearance seems to have been a small minority. If the pictures are any indication, then the bedrock of Islamic society in Spain consisted of people who resembled European or Middle Eastern types.

> Problem No. 13: Three Arab scholars consulting manuscript

> Problem No. 19: Three Arab ladies, one playing lute

> Problem No. 55: Two veiled Arab ladies

> Problem No. 69: Two Arabs with manuscript

> Problem No. 86: An Arab and a Spanish girl

> Problem No. 102: A Jew and an Arab

> Problem No. 103: A Spaniard and an Arab playing in a tent Note:

I use the label "Arab" because the Book of Games web page does.

However the figures also qualify as Mouros/Moors as noted previously.

> -----

> Muslims of Spain as they depicted themselves Illustrations from the Tale of Bayad and Riyad, Islamic Spain, early 13th century

>

> Pyxis of al-Mughira, Cordoba, 968 AD

>

> Hispano-Arabic Casket, Pamplona, 1004-1005 AD

>

> -----

> The Skylitzes Chronicle The illustrated manuscript of the medieval Byzantine historian Johannes Skylitzes covers three centuries of Byzantine history (811-1057), including accounts of Muslim invasions of Mediterranean Europe. The illustrations, dating from the late 12th century, contradict the myth in popular culture that the invaders were mostly Black Africans (for example, as put forth in Quentin Tarantino's film True Romance).

> Capua and Benevento in Southern Italy besieged by the Muslims. The emir speaks with an ambassador of the besieged cities who had been

sent to Constantinople to seek help but was captured by the emir's forces.

> Combat between Saracens (aka Moors/Muslims/Arabs) and Byzantine troops commanded by Procopios.

> The southern Italian town of Taranto (which begat Quentin Tarantino's surname) is retaken from the Saracens by Byzantine troops. A group of imperial soldiers is about to enter into the reconquered city as the Muslims leave.

> Assault of the Sicilian city of Syracuse by Muslim forces (878 AD?)

> The conquest of Tauromenion (in Sicily) by Islamic forces, who take the inhabitants as prisoners and massacre some of them.

> Sack of the Greek city of Thessaloniki by Muslims who kill some of the inhabitants and force others on their ships as prisoners.

> The Byzantine emperor sends back the North African princes (who were sent by Fatlum) with gifts.

> Defeat of the Byzantine imperials by Muslims in Sicily.

> Defeat of Manuel in Sicily. The Byzantines are flanked by two groups of Muslim soldiers.

> The emir of Tripolitania (in Libya), Pinjarah, passing beside the imperials, is received by the Byzantine emperor Romanus III Argyrus (1028-1034). The emir is accompanied by three of his men.

> Conquests of George Maniakes in Sicily (1037-40). The Byzantine troops, headed by Maniakes, start to unload on the coast of Sicily. They attack the town of Remata, which is defended by Muslim soldiers. Some of the defenders escape and others are scattered on the ground, out of combat.

> -----

> Grandes Chroniques de France de Charles V (1370-1380) The Grandes Chroniques de France of Charles V is an example of a manuscript in which the Muslims are portrayed in a notably darker color than in the Spanish and Byzantine manuscripts. The two images above show (1) a peace treaty between Philippe III and the Sultan of Tunis, and (2) a scene from the 3rd crusade in the city of Acre in Palestine. The artist's style of emphasizing the color contrast between Muslims and Christians is not reason to believe the North Africans were in general "black," since the presumably non-black Middle Eastern Arabs are portrayed in exactly the same manner.

> -----

> What about textual references? Certain sites on the web ballyhoo examples of indigenous North African peoples being described as "black" by certain medieval Arab and European sources, while omitting other sources that distinguish them from "black," or even call them "white." A commonly overlooked fact is that "black" and "white" are culturally dependent terms which, in earlier times,

sometimes meant "dark-complexioned" or "light-complexioned" rather than the strict racial definition in common use today. According to the anthropologist Peter Frost: This older, more relative sense has been noted in other culture areas. The Japanese once used the terms shiroi (white) and kuroi (black) to describe their skin and its gradations of color. The Ibos of Nigeria employed ocha (white) and ojii (black) in the same way, so that nwoko ocha (white man) simply meant an Ibo with a lighter complexion. In French Canada, the older generation still refers to a swarthy Canadien as noir (black).

> Vestiges of this older usage persist in family names. Mr. White, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Black were individuals within the normal color spectrum of English people. Ditto for Leblanc, Lebrun, and Lenoir among the French or Weiss and Schwartz among the Germans.¹ Another example of this usage comes from Joseph ben Nathan of 13th century Europe who quoted his father as saying "we Jews come from a pure, white source, and so our faces are black."² Of course Jews weren't black African, as medieval manuscripts show them looking little different from Europeans. Old Arab descriptions of "blacks" also reveal that what they meant by "black" is not necessarily what we understand it to mean today. Some medieval Arab writers such as al-Jahiz applied the term "blacks" to practically all peoples darker than the average Arab, and "whites" to peoples lighter than the norm: "The blacks are more numerous than the whites. The whites at most consist of the people of Persia, Jibal, and Khurasan, the Greeks,

> Slavs, Franks, and Avars, and some few others, not very numerous; the blacks include the Zanj, Ethiopians, the people of Fazzan, the Berbers, the Copts, and Nubians, the people of Zaghawa, Marw, Sind and India, Qamar and Dabila, China, and Masin... the islands in the seas between China and Africa are full of blacks, such as Ceylon, Kalah, Amal, Zabij, and their islands, as far as India, China, Kabul, and those shores."³ Jahiz's inclusion of Indians, Sindhi, and Chinese as "blacks" reinforces the point that color terms taken out of their cultural contexts are too ambiguous to determine the physical characteristics of peoples with much accuracy. One Afrocentric web page offered an opinion that Jahiz was only referring to minority Negroid tribes in India or China, not to the population at large. But then, couldn't the same be said about his descriptions of North Africa? It bears mention that the term Sudan ("Black") in classical Arabic usage did not usually encompass such a broad

> range of peoples. In fact the Arabic term Bilad al-Sudan ("lands of the Blacks") denoted the whole area of Africa south of the Sahara desert -- from the Atlantic Ocean in the West to the Red Sea and Indian Ocean in the East -- but did not normally include Egypt or the Maghrib (Northwest Africa).⁴ The 14th century historian Ibn

Khaldun divided the known world from the equator to the northernmost lands into seven zones, by climate, south to north. The zones in the middle -- the third, fourth and fifth zones -- were the temperate ones. He wrote: "The human inhabitants of these zones are more temperate in their bodies, color, character qualities... Such are the inhabitants of the Maghrib, of Syria, the two 'Iraqs, Western India, and China, as well as of Spain; also the European Christians nearby, the Galicians, and all those who live together with these peoples or near them in the three temperate zones."⁵ Later he goes on to write that "the inhabitants of the first and second zones > in the south are called the Abyssinians, the Zanj, and the Sudanese. These are synonyms used to designate the particular nation that has turned black."⁶ So it is clear that in his view the people of North Africa are not black; the people to the south of them are. Ibn Khaldun, unlike some Arab writers, was himself a Maghribi and thus was presumably familiar with what people looked like in that region. The Tunisian traveler Ibn Battuta specified a boundary of the Black lands when he wrote "We then arrived at the town of Iwalatan... Iwalatan is the northernmost province of the Blacks."⁷ Iwalatan, presently Walata/Oualata near the southeast corner of Mauritania, sits near the southern limit of the Sahara desert. The lands north of that, which make up the main bulk of Berber territory, were not counted by Ibn Battuta as among the black lands. In the course of his travels, he observed a notably pale Berber tribe which he described as follows: "At length we arrived among the Bardama.

> They are a Berber tribe. [...] The Bardama women are the most perfect in beauty, most remarkable in their appearance, of the purest white in their complexion and very fat."⁸ The writer al-'Umari counted even the southernmost Berber tribes as white: "In the north of the country of Mali, there are Berber tribes who are white and are under [the Sultan of Mali's] dominion They are: the Yatansir, the Shagharasan, the Maddusa and the Lamtuna."⁹ and, "The country of the Blacks also contains three independent kings, white Muslims, belonging to the Berber race: the sultan of A^z, the sultan of Damushuh and the sultan of Tadmakka.

These three white Muslim kings are in the southwest area ranging between the Barr al 'Adwa, empire of the sultan Abu l-Hasan, and the country of Mali and its dependencies."¹⁰ A source of misunderstanding about the identity of "Moors" in Europe is the Frankish epic Song of Roland, in which a contingent of one of the Saracen armies is described as "black as

> pitch" and "broad in the nose." But this shouldn't be too surprising, considering that the army included Ethiopians: But what avail? Though fled be Marsilies,

> He's left behind his uncle, the alcaliph

- > Who holds Alferne, Kartagene, Garmalie,
- > And Ethiopie, a cursed land indeed;
- > The blackamoors from there are in his keep,
- > Broad in the nose they are and flat in the ear,
- > Fifty thousand and more in company. ...11

> -----

> On the claim that the North African "Moors" used to resemble equatorial Africans before and during the Islamic occupation of Europe, and that the ethnic/racial changes came later Highly unlikely -- see the numerous coinage portraits of North African rulers centuries before the Islamic conquest. Furthermore, the Phoenicians, Romans, Vandals, and the initial wave of Arabs all came before the penetration of Islam into Europe, not after. So the adherents of the Black Moors theory face a terrible paradox: they have to maintain that the Islamic-era immigration to North Africa drastically altered the racial makeup of the Berbers/Moors, while simultaneously denying that the pre-Islam immigration of the Phoenicians, Romans, Vandals, and the initial waves of Arabs made any significant genetic impact at all. It makes no sense. And if there was any significant genetic change in Northwest Africa from the Arab conquest to the present, there is no reason to assume that the population lightened

> or became more "Caucasian" during that time. In fact the trans-Saharan slave trade and immigration from the lands south of the Sahara, continuing up to very recent times, may have had just as much (or more) genetic impact as any European or Arab immigration; although this would be difficult to verify one way or the other.

> -----

> References

- > Frost, P. (1990). Fair women, dark men: the forgotten roots of colour prejudice. *History of European Ideas*, 12, 669-679.
- > Bernhard Blumenkranz, *Le Juif médiéval au miroir de l'art chrétien* (Paris, 1966), p.21
- > al-Jahiz, *The Boast of the Blacks against the Whites*, quoted in *Islam from the Prophet Muhammad to the Capture of Constantinople*, vol 2, ed. by Bernard Lewis
- > Lewis, Bernard, *Race and Slavery in the Middle East*, 1990, p. 26, 50.
- > Ibn Khaldun, *Muqaddimah*, tr. Franz Rosenthal (New York: Pantheon Books, 1958) "Third Prefatory Discussion" p.167-168.
- > *ibid.*, p. 171.
- > Ibn Battuta, *Travels in Asia and Africa 1325-1354*, tr. and ed. H. A. R. Gibb (London: Broadway House, 1929) p 317-323. Actually Gibb translates the Arabic Sudan as "Negroes"; Cuoq (see below) translates it literally as "Blacks."
- > Ibn Battuta, quoted in Norris, H. T., *The Berbers in Arabic*

Literature, Librairie du Liban, 1982. pp. 191-2

> al-Umari, Masalik al-absar fi mamalik al-amsar (source: J. M. Cuoq, Recueil des sources arabes concernant l'Afrique occidentale du VIIIe au XVIe siècle, 1975, p.264; also see p. 374; French-to-English translation is mine)

> ibid., p. 284

> Chanson de Roland, verse CXLIII (translation: Charles Moncrief)

>

>

>

>

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 18239|2005-11-30 22:56:42|MR|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

Thank you all for this discussion. Dr. Winters, your scholarship is greatly appreciated. Amadou, your clarification of the shifting state of the landscape geography is also appreciated. Your webpage was very interesting Dr. Winters.

Ausar Imhotep, I do not believe any Austrapalithecus or Homo Habilis have been found, but the following abstract discusses a recent find in the Lake Chad area that changes current scholarship a bit, perhaps. Full-text and PDF is available:

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v418/n6894/full/nature00879.html>

A new hominid from the Upper Miocene of Chad, Central Africa

"The search for the earliest fossil evidence of the human lineage has been concentrated in East Africa. Here we report the discovery of six hominid specimens from Chad, central Africa, 2,500km from the East African Rift Valley. The fossils include a nearly complete cranium and fragmentary lower jaws. The associated fauna suggest the fossils are between 6 and 7million years old. The fossils display a unique mosaic of primitive and derived characters, and constitute a new genus and species of hominid. The distance from the Rift Valley, and the great antiquity of the fossils, suggest that the earliest members of the hominid clade were more widely distributed than has been thought, and that the divergence between the human and chimpanzee lineages was earlier than indicated by most molecular studies."

Dr. Winters: your point regarding Trypanosoma is well-taken. Where do you think that the sickle cell trait evolved in African populations? Regarding the shifting of the River Niger and the Delta Region as a possible origin of humanity, my Nigerian colleague states that the region 500 miles east and/or West of the Delta could host possible sites where the evolutionary processes could be ripe. The North African and Saharan information is certainly interesting, and certainly well-documented.

On a personal note though, just me thinking about it, it seems that early, human life and evolution might have evolved a little closer to the equator.

http://www.aaas.org/international/ssd/nigerdelta/img/nigerdelta_satellite.jpg

<http://www.deltastate.com/maps.asp>

The location of Lake Chad, on the borders of Chad, Niger, Nigeria and Cameroon - and the finding of hominid fossils in this region - certainly does nothing to dispell my original, 'What if?' If human evolution can be seen to have originated outside of E. Africa, then all assumptions up to this point will have to be rethought.

<http://www.answers.com/topic/lake-chad>

According to the above-posted web-page, Lake Chad was an Inland Seawith an approximately 300,000KM circumference about 6,000 years ago, which, perhaps, means it might've been even larger in earlier times. According to my Nigerian friend, the Niger-Benue supplies Lake Chad and is a primary migratory route, and has been for millenia, between the North and the forested, Delta region. Other scholarship suggests that the Rainforest region, particularly, the Okomu forest reserve, may hide evidence of human habitation dating back further than previously believed:

<http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/abs/10.1046/j.1365-2699.1999.00149.x>

New data on the history of the plateau forest of Okomu, southern Nigeria: an insight into how human disturbance has shaped the African rain forest

"The classic 1955 and 1956 papers by Eustace Jones describe vegetation pattern, process and history in Okomu Forest, south-western Nigeria. Jones and colleagues were puzzled to find an extensive layer of charcoal and pottery below mature mahogany forests. Based on an extensive review of historical documents and the estimated ages of dying emergent tree species, Jones suggested that the forest in Okomu had regenerated after a human population decline 200?C300 years previously. We made radiocarbon measurements on samples from the layer of charcoal and pottery described by Jones. In addition, we obtained $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ measures from a soil profile cutting through the charcoal layer. The charcoal dates to about 700?C750 years BP whilst the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ profile showed no evidence of input of organic matter from C_4 grasses. These results are discussed in the light of other recent archaeological evidence of the impact of humans on the rain forests of Africa during the last 2000?C3000 years. It seems that extensive archaeological remains are hidden beneath much of the African rain forest, suggesting that human disturbance has been one of the dominant factors affecting forest structure and composition in recent millennia."

http://www.tropenbos.org/files/Gemerden_jobiogeo30.pdf

The previous article discusses the historical period but emphasizes the fact that the presence of the rainforests is not an absolute indicator that human habitation has not occurred in a region. Much of the information I've read about the dawn of Homo Sapien, 140-200,000 years ago or thereabouts, emphasizes what had been unquestioned, that HS spread geographically in a much wider arc than did earlier species. The Lake Chad information kind of makes that argument a little less tenable, IF there were populations of Hominids throughout Central and W. Africa as well. As I mentioned in my last missive, the difficulty of finding archaeological evidence in W. Africa is well-documented:

<http://www.h-net.msu.edu/~africa/africaforum/Vansina.html>

The difficulty of interpreting that archaeology historically is even more dicey. Dr. Winters, do you think that, perhaps, there might be more lying under those rainforests than is currently known? Also, what do you think of the work of Peter Frost?

http://pages.globetrotter.net/peter_frost61z/

He states that (<http://www.arthurhu.com/99/17/sexratio.txt>):

"True" Black Africans appear as a recent adaptive radiation in the above dendrograms, apparently branching off from an ancestral Pygmy population-a line of ancestry also indicated by osteological data (Coon 1962:651-656; Watson et al. 1996). This radiation seems to have occurred somewhere in West Africa. Before the Bantu expansion about 3,000 years ago, true Black Africans were absent from the continent's central, eastern, and southern regions (Cavalli-Sforza 1986:361-362; Oliver 1966). They were also absent from the middle Nile until about 4,000 years ago, at which time they begin to appear in paintings from Pharaonic Egypt and in skeletal remains from Nubia (Junker 1921).

He also says:

At first glance, a West African origin seems inconsistent with genetic evidence for Black Africans and Pygmies sharing a common ancestor, since the latter now live only in central Africa. It is likely, however, that they once inhabited the entire rain forest zone, including the Guinea coast of West Africa, as indicated by finds of Sangoan artifacts-widely considered to be produced by ancestral Pygmies (Murdock 1959:48-49). Since Sangoan sites are confined to the rain forest zone and attest to a hunting and gathering lifestyle much like that of present-day Pygmies, the lineage from the Guinea coast Sangoans to present-day Black Africans must have involved a number of major physical and cultural changes.

From the outset, this ancestral Guinea coast population may have tended towards some reproductive isolation, and hence genetic differentiation, because of the Dahomey Gap-a mosaic of savanna and woodland separating the rain forest on the Guinea coast from that of central Africa. The thinning of Africa's rain forests during the dry conditions of the last ice age may have increased this partial isolation and, more importantly, made it easier to manage food production from wild yams and oil palms (Maley 1995:45-46; Posnansky 1984:150). Indicative of a shift in subsistence is the appearance of hoe-like implements at Guinea coast sites as early as 12,000 B.P. (Stahl 1995:262). With the end of the ice age, the return of a less open forest environment by 9000 B.P. may have compelled these proto-agriculturalists to

move out into mosaic environments to the north and east (Maley 1995:46; Posnansky 1984:150). Such a migration may correspond to the breakup of proto-Niger-Congo, estimated at 10,000 B.P. (Ehret 1984). The first to branch off was proto-Mande (Blench 1984:128-129); its descendent languages occupy an area centered on the Niger's headwaters-the same area that Murdock sees as the cradle of Sudanic food crops."

Thank you, Amadou, for the information on Asellar Man, which led me to Peter Frost, above. Thank you all, for indulging me in these meanderings. I don't know the answer to the questions that I'm asking, but I certainly appreciate the time that y'all take in responding and sharing your thoughts and work. ~M

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm
BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos
601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340

| 18240|2005-12-01 06:11:56|Peter Gray|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

From: *"abscisseafrica"*
Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Re: West African Origin of Humanity*
Date: *Wed, 30 Nov 2005 21:14:33 -0000*

> The Niger River was different in the past.
> During the neolithic period the western Sahara had
> many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river was
> divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was called
> the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.

[BY WHOM???-- did the contemporaneous local Nigerians put upbillboards near the riverso wandering travelllers wouldn't get lost?]

Regards,

Peter Gray

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18241|2005-12-01 06:46:26|clyde winters|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|
--- Peter Gray <atenergy@hotmail.com> wrote:

From: "abscisseafrica" <Abcisse@earthlink.net>

Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: West African Origin of Humanity

Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2005 21:14:33 -0000

- > The Niger River was different in the past.
- > During the neolithic period the western Sahara had
- > many rivers. Today what we call the Niger river was
- > divided into two rivers in c.5000 B.C. One was

called

> the Upper Niger and the other the Lower Niger.

[BY WHOM??? -- did the contemporaneous local Nigerians
put up billboards near the river so wandering
travellers wouldn't get lost?]

Regards,

Peter Gray

Hi

Archeaologists gave these rivers these names. Amadou
provided African names for the Niger.

Clyde

Yahoo! Mail - PC Magazine Editors' Choice 2005

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18242|2005-12-01 07:18:06|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

One thing I'd like to add is that even if we find evidence of
evolution in West Africa would have been at most coeval with the
abundant evidence from East Africa.

You do make a point though regarding the climate and environment. If
you look at humans they are rather unusual in that they have such
sparse body hair and rely instead greatly on sweat glands.

Most animals of this type developed in tropical humid conditions.
Those that evolved in tropical areas with little tree cover usually
have full body hair to protect them from ultraviolet radiation. Of
course, animals that evolve in cold climates have abundant body hair
for warmth.

Sweating is very dangerous in cold climates, one reason we need to
wear so much clothing as compared to animals which generally sweat
much less or not at all.

The combination of sweating and lack of body hair may indicate two
things: we evolved in an area with warm tropical climate (warm
winters), and in an area with a tree canopy that protected the skin

from too much ultraviolet radiation.

Some have argued that humans were aquatic animals -- the so-called "aquatic ape" theory -- but water does not protect uncovered human skin from ultraviolet rays.

They could have used mud though like elephants, buffaloes, etc.

Animals with sparse body hair include pigs/boars, elephants, rhinos, hippos, etc. Most seem to spend a lot of time in the water and/or mud.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18243|2005-12-01 08:07:51|Asar Imhotep|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|

Another thing, if we take the common belief in Evolutionary Theory, in that man and apes come from a common ancestor, then more than likely we developed in the lacustrine region of East Africa; as that is where the abundance of "apes" dwell.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> One thing I'd like to add is that even if we find evidence of
> evolution in West Africa would have been at most coeval with the
> abundant evidence from East Africa.

>

> You do make a point though regarding the climate and environment. If
> you look at humans they are rather unusual in that they have such
> sparse body hair and rely instead greatly on sweat glands.

>

> Most animals of this type developed in tropical humid conditions.
> Those that evolved in tropical areas with little tree cover usually
> have full body hair to protect them from ultraviolet radiation. Of
> course, animals that evolve in cold climates have abundant body hair
> for warmth.

>

> Sweating is very dangerous in cold climates, one reason we need to
> wear so much clothing as compared to animals which generally sweat
> much less or not at all.

>

> The combination of sweating and lack of body hair may indicate two

- > things: we evolved in an area with warm tropical climate (warm
- > winters), and in an area with a tree canopy that protected the skin
- > from too much ultraviolet radiation.
- >
- > Some have argued that humans were aquatic animals -- the so-called
- > "aquatic ape" theory -- but water does not protect uncovered human
- > skin from ultraviolet rays.
- >
- > They could have used mud though like elephants, buffaloes, etc.
- >
- > Animals with sparse body hair include pigs/boars, elephants, rhinos,
- > hippos, etc. Most seem to spend a lot of time in the water and/or

mud.

- >
- > Regards,
- > Paul Kekai Manansala
- >

| 18244|2005-12-01 10:34:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|
 --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

- >
- > Another thing, if we take the common belief in Evolutionary Theory,
- > in that man and apes come from a common ancestor, then more than
- > likely we developed in the lacustrine region of East Africa; as that
- > is where the abundance of "apes" dwell.
- >
- >

The aquatic ape theorists note that hominids appear to be the only
 offshoot from the common ancestor that lacks body hair.

For those who believe in the creation model, there still is some need
 to locate the naked "Adam and Eve" in a relatively warm climate.

Regards,
 Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18245|2005-12-01 12:52:07|clyde winters|Re: West African Origin of Humanity|
 Hi

I disagree with Peter Frost's theory for a number of
 reasons. First, Murdock's theory concerning the origin
 of West African cultivated plants is very dated.
 Research over the past 30 years would place the
 earliest cultivation of these crops in the Saharan
 Highlands. This was the area where the contemporary
 West African groups originated.

Frost believes that the Niger Congo Super-group of languages originated in West Africa. This idea is not accepted by many linguist who see the Niger-Congo group of languages forming in the Saharan zone.

Some researchers have discussed the fact that the Round Headed people of the Saharan Rock Art were members of the C-Group. This is interesting because some researchers link these Round Headed people with West African groups such as the Wolof and Fulani due to the cultural scenes associated with this art.

Round headed people were in the art of the Sahara and Nubia before the rise of Egypt, and therefore makes it clear that Frost claim that African people were not in this area around 4000 BC not true .

As I said in my original post I only dispute the origin of West African civilization in the Niger Delta. I do believe that pygmies were already living in much of West Africa before the Niger Congo speaking people entered the area. The major difficulty in knowing more about civilization in many parts of West Africa, especially Nigeria, has to do with the fact that Nigeria is situated in the humid tropics and as with other humid tropical regions, the soils are acidic and erosion is generally very pronounced.

I am quite sure that one day researchers may find many civilizations in the jungle regions of Africa (e.g., Congo and etc.), but right now we just don't have the evidence. I don't know what you plan to write your dissertation on, but the cultural geography of West Africa prior to the Nok Culture and Dar Tichitt would be an interesting research project because we have very little research on the pre-history West Africa in English.

Clyde

--- MR <Rahkyt@gmail.com> wrote:

> Thank you all for this discussion. Dr. Winters, your
> scholarship is greatly
> appreciated. Amadou, your clarification of the
> shifting state of the
> landscape geography is also appreciated. Your

- > webpage was very interesting
- > Dr. Winters.
- >
- > Ausar Imhotep, I do not believe any Austrapalithacus
- > or Homo Habilis have
- > been found, but the following abstract discusses a
- > recent find in the Lake
- > Chad area that changes current scholarship a bit,
- > perhaps. Full-text and PDF
- > is available:
- >
- >

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v418/n6894/full/nature00879.html>

- >
- > A new hominid from the Upper Miocene of Chad,
- > Central Africa
- >
- > "The search for the earliest fossil evidence of the
- > human lineage has been
- > concentrated in East Africa. Here we report the
- > discovery of six hominid
- > specimens from Chad, central Africa, 2,500 km from
- > the East African Rift
- > Valley. The fossils include a nearly complete
- > cranium and fragmentary lower
- > jaws. The associated fauna suggest the fossils are
- > between 6 and 7 million
- > years old. The fossils display a unique mosaic of
- > primitive and derived
- > characters, and constitute a new genus and species
- > of hominid. The distance
- > from the Rift Valley, and the great antiquity of the
- > fossils, suggest that
- > the earliest members of the hominid clade were more
- > widely distributed than
- > has been thought, and that the divergence between
- > the human and chimpanzee
- > lineages was earlier than indicated by most
- > molecular studies."
- >
- > Dr. Winters: your point regarding Trypanosoma is
- > well-taken. Where do you
- > think that the sickle cell trait evolved in African
- > populations? Regarding
- > the shifting of the River Niger and the Delta Region

- > as a possible origin of
- > humanity, my Nigerian colleague states that the
- > region 500 miles east and/or
- > West of the Delta could host possible sites where
- > the evolutionary
- > processes could be ripe. The North African and
- > Saharan information is
- > certainly interesting, and certainly
- > well-documented.
- >
- > On a personal note though, just me thinking about
- > it, it seems that early,
- > human life and evolution might have evolved a little
- > closer to the equator.
- >
- >

http://www.aaas.org/international/ssd/nigerdelta/img/nigerdelta_satellite.jpg

- >
- > <http://www.deltastate.com/maps.asp>
- >
- > The location of Lake Chad, on the borders of Chad,
- > Niger, Nigeria and
- > Cameroon - and the finding of hominid fossils in
- > this region - certainly
- > does nothing to dispell my original, 'What if?' If
- > human evolution can be
- > seen to have originated outside of E. Africa, then
- > all assumptions up to
- > this point will have to be rethought.
- >
- > <http://www.answers.com/topic/lake-chad>
- >
- > According to the above-posted web-page, Lake Chad
- > was an Inland Sea with
- > an approximately 300,000 KM circumference about
- > 6,000 years ago,
- > which, perhaps, means it might've been even larger
- > in earlier times.
- > According to my Nigerian friend, the Niger-Benue
- > supplies Lake Chad and is
- > a primary migratory route, and has been for
- > millenia, between the North and
- > the forested, Delta region. Other scholarship
- > suggests that the Rainforest
- > region, particularly, the Okomu forest reserve, may

- > hide evidence of human
- > habitation dating back further than previously
- > believed:
- >
- >

<http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/abs/10.1046/j.1365-2699.1999.00149.x>

- >
- > New data on the history of the plateau forest of
- > Okomu, southern Nigeria: an
- > insight into how human disturbance has shaped the
- > African rain forest
- >
- > "The classic 1955 and 1956 papers by Eustace Jones
- > describe vegetation
- > pattern, process and history in Okomu Forest,
- > south-western Nigeria. Jones
- > and colleagues were puzzled to find an extensive
- > layer of charcoal and
- > pottery below mature mahogany forests. Based on an
- > extensive review of
- > historical documents and the estimated ages of dying
- > emergent tree species,
- > Jones suggested that the forest in Okomu had
- > regenerated after a human
- > population decline 200C300 years previously. We
- > made radiocarbon
- > measurements on samples from the layer of charcoal
- > and pottery described by
- > Jones. In addition, we obtained $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ measures from
- > a soil profile cutting
- > through the charcoal layer. The charcoal dates to
- > about 700C750 years
- > BP whilst the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ profile showed no evidence of input of organic
- > matter from C4 grasses.
- > These results are discussed in the light of other
- > recent archaeological
- > evidence of the impact of humans on the rain forests
- > of Africa during the
- > last 2000C3000 years. It seems that extensive
- > archaeological remains are
- > hidden beneath much of the African rain forest,
- > suggesting that human
- > disturbance has been one of the dominant factors
- > affecting forest structure
- > and composition in recent millennia."

>
>

http://www.tropenbos.org/files/Gemerden_jobiogeo30.pdf

>

> The previous article discusses the historical period
> but emphasizes the fact
> that the presence of the rainforests is not an
> absolute indicator that human
> habitation has not occurred in a region. Much of the
> information I've read
> about the dawn of Homo Sapien, 140-200,000 years ago
> or thereabouts,
> emphasizes what had been unquestioned, that HS
> spread geographically in a
> much wider arc than did earlier species. The Lake
> Chad information kind of
> makes that argument a little less tenable, IF there
> were populations of
> Hominids throughout Central and W. Africa as well.
> As I mentioned in my last
> missive, the difficulty of finding archaeological
> evidence in W. Africa is
> well-documented:

>

>

<http://www.h-net.msu.edu/~africa/africaforum/Vansina.html>

>

> The difficulty of interpreting that archaeology
> historically is even more
> dicey. Dr. Winters, do you think that, perhaps,
> there might be more lying
> under those rainforests than is currently known?
> Also, what do you think of
> the work of Peter Frost?

>

> http://pages.globetrotter.net/peter_frost61z/

>

> He states that
> (<http://www.arthurhu.com/99/17/sexratio.txt>):

>

> "True" Black Africans appear as a recent adaptive
> radiation in the above
> dendrograms, apparently branching off from an
> ancestral Pygmy population-a

- > line of ancestry also indicated by osteological data
- > (Coon 1962:651-656;
- > Watson et al. 1996). This radiation seems to have
- > occurred somewhere in
- > West Africa. Before the Bantu expansion about 3,000
- > years ago, true Black
- > Africans were absent from the continent's central,
- > eastern, and southern
- > regions (Cavalli-Sforza 1986:361-362; Oliver 1966).
- > They were also absent
- > from the middle Nile until about 4,000 years ago, at
- > which time they begin
- > to appear in paintings from Pharaonic Egypt and in
- > skeletal remains from
- > Nubia (Junker 1921).
- >
- > He also says:
- >
- > At first glance, a West African origin seems
- > inconsistent with genetic
- > evidence for Black Africans and Pygmies sharing a
- > common

=== message truncated ===

Start your day with Yahoo! - Make it your home page!

<http://www.yahoo.com/r/hs>

| 18246|2005-12-01 13:43:20|cristofori whitakara|Re: Moors : black or white?|

many african-americans with white great grand and grand fathers would never be called white. it is too easy to draw or paint a person to your liking and then show these versions as authentic hundreds of years later. malcolm x had freckles and frederick douglas will be made white 100s of years from now.

cllyde winters wrote:

Hi

These pictures prove nothing. We also have pictures of American Indians, painted by Europeans, that made these people appear to be European.

Clyde

--- Tim Gage wrote:

> Has anyone checked out this site? This dude even
> makes some claims that when Al-Jahiz states various
> ancient people as "black" that wasn't literally what
> he met.....
>
> <http://www.angelfire.com/md/8/moors.html>
> The racial fuss surrounding the "Moors" in
> medieval Europe Illustrations from Cantigas de
> Santa Maria, 13th century, reign of Alfonso X (click
> on thumbnails to see the full images)
> In this illustration from medieval Spain, a Muslim
> witnesses a miracle and decides to convert to
> Christianity. Click on the thumbnail to open the
> full image, and observe that the medieval writing
> above the picture (written in the old
> Galician-Portuguese dialect) describes the man, who
> is not black, as a "mouro" (Moor). As demonstrated
> here and below, the word mouro is used in the
> Cantigas to describe all Muslims regardless of race
> or ethnic origin. The definitions of the word "Moor"
> and its cognates have varied considerably throughout
> different ages, places, cultures, and languages!
> Just because "Moor" acquired a racial connotation in
> Elizabethan England does not mean that it had the
> same connotation in medieval Spain.
> Muslim soldiers under Almanzor (al-Mansur) attack
> San Esteban de Gormaz, in 989 CE.
> Muslim ("Moor") troops from North Africa kidnap a
> German nobleman from the Portuguese coast and force
> him onto a ship. The crew is mostly light-skinned as
> a whole -- the Black African soldiers that are
> present among the crew members are obviously a
> minority. Even so, it was the exotic-looking "black"
> contingent of these armies that stirred the hearts
> and imaginations of medieval Europe, and sometimes
> appear prominently as symbols in medieval art,
> literature, and heraldry. However, that kind of
> "blackamoor" symbolism (such as black African heads
> on coat-of-arms) does not constitute evidence that
> most Muslim occupiers of southern Europe looked like
> sub-Saharan Africans, or that black Africans were
> the driving force behind Islamic civilization in
> Europe. In fact, the evidence on this page suggests
> that wasn't the case at all.
> The naval force of mouros turn their attention to
> Arrendaffe, their admiral. Although a black African
> rower is visible, the rest of the crew including the
> admiral is obviously of a paler shade.
> An army of Muslims approaches a Christian city.
> Again, the troops are described as mouros in the Old
> Galician writing at the top of the clicked-on
> picture (Como os mouros veneron cercar huna cidade).
>
> This shows an army of Muslims, mostly pale but with
> a dark-skinned minority, especially among the foot
> soldiers and servants in the rear.
> Muslims ask their king to have a church removed from

> La Arrijaca.
> Moroccan soldiers in a tent.
> King Umar al-Murtada, the Almohad ruler of Morocco,
> is persuaded to ally with Christians.
> Moroccan soldiers and Christian allies, readying for
> battle in the city of Marrakech. Moroccan Arabs and
> Berbers accounted for a large part of the Muslim
> settlers of Spain. Although Berber tribes can
> exhibit various skin tones, as a whole they are not
> normally considered black in the sense of
> Sub-Saharan Africans either by themselves or others.
>
> The Moroccan army of king Umar al-Murtada, with the
> help of Christian allies, routs a rival army of
> Moroccans under Abu Yusuf.
> Five mouros in Portugal, throwing a statue of the
> Virgin Mary into the sea. This miniature, together
> with the rest, depicts the Muslim population of
> Spain as predominantly light-skinned. (Like before,
> the medieval writing atop the full image explicitly
> refers to them as Moors: Como os mouros deytaron a
> omagen de Sancta Maria no mar por desonrala.)
> The king of Granada holds court.
> Muslim troops from Granada, on their way to attack a
> Spanish castle.
> This picture depicts a Spanish woman manipulating
> her blackamoor servant as a pawn in a plot against
> her daughter-in-law. At least one site I saw
> displays this picture as if it supports the "Moors =
> black" theory. It doesn't.
> -----
> Alphonso X's Book of Games, 13th century (from
> the Alphonso X Book of Games page)
> The above picture of particularly dark-skinned
> Muslims is shown on various "Afrocentric" web pages
> attempting to prove that Black Africans dominated
> Spanish society during the Muslim occupation. But
> further examination of more pictures from the same
> Book of Games reveals the same pattern as in the
> Cantigas: the component of the Muslim population
> that approached "black African" in appearance seems
> to have been a small minority. If the pictures are
> any indication, then the bedrock of Islamic society
> in Spain consisted of people who resembled European
> or Middle Eastern types.
> Problem No. 13: Three Arab scholars consulting
> manuscript
> Problem No. 19: Three Arab ladies, one playing lute
> Problem No. 55: Two veiled Arab ladies
> Problem No. 69: Two Arabs with manuscript
> Problem No. 86: An Arab and a Spanish girl
> Problem No. 102: A Jew and an Arab
> Problem No. 103: A Spaniard and an Arab playing in a
> tent Note: I use the label "Arab" because the Book
> of Games web page does. However the figures also
> qualify as Mouros/Moors as noted previously.
> -----

- > Muslims of Spain as they depicted themselves
- > Illustrations from the Tale of Bayad and Riyad,
- > Islamic Spain, early 13th century
- >
- > Pyxis of al-Mughira, Cordoba, 968 AD
- >
- > Hispano-Arabic Casket, Pamplona, 1004-1005 AD
- >
- > -----
- > The Skylitzes Chronicle The illustrated
- > manuscript of the medieval Byzantine historian
- > Johannes Skylitzes covers three centuries of
- > Byzantine history (811-1057), including accounts of
- > Muslim invasions of Mediterranean Europe. The
- > illustrations, dating from the late 12th century,
- > contradict the myth in popular culture that the
- > invaders were mostly Black Africans (for example, as
- > put forth in Quentin Tarantino's film True Romance).
- >
- > Capua and Benevento in Southern Italy besieged by
- > the Muslims. The emir speaks with an ambassador of
- > the besieged cities who had been sent to
- > Constantinople to seek help but was captured by the
- > emir's forces.
- > Combat between Saracens (aka Moors/Muslims/Arabs)
- > and Byzantine troops commanded by Procopios.
- > The southern Italian town of Taranto (which begat
- > Quentin Tarantino's surname) is retaken from the
- > Saracens by Byzantine troops. A group of imperial
- > soldiers is about to enter into the reconquered city
- > as the Muslims leave.
- > Assault of the Sicilian city of Syracuse by Muslim
- > forces (878 AD?)
- > The conquest of Tauromenion (in Sicily) by Islamic
- > forces, who take the inhabitants as prisoners and
- > massacre some of them.
- > Sack of the Greek city of Thessaloniki by Muslims
- > who kill some of the inhabitants and force others on
- > their ships as prisoners.
- > The Byzantine emperor sends back the North African
- > princes (who were sent by Fatlum) with gifts.
- > Defeat of the Byzantine imperials by Muslims in
- > Sicily.
- > Defeat of Manuel in Sicily. The Byzantines are
- > flanked by two groups of Muslim soldiers.
- > The emir of Tripolitania (in Libya), Pinjarah,
- > passing beside the imperials, is received by the
- > Byzantine emperor Romanus III Argyrus (1028-1034).
- > The emir is accompanied by three of his men.
- > Conquests of George Maniakes in Sicily (1037-40).
- > The Byzantine troops, headed by Maniakes, start to
- > unload on the coast of Sicily. They attack the town
- > of Remata, which is defended by Muslim soldiers.
- > Some of the defenders escape and others are
- > scattered on the ground, out of combat.
- > -----
- > Grandes Chroniques de France de Charles V

> (1370-1380) The Grandes Chroniques de
> France of Charles V is an example of a manuscript in
> which the Muslims are portrayed in a notably darker
> color than in the Spanish and Byzantine manuscripts.
> The two images above show (1) a peace treaty between
> Philippe III and the Sultan of Tunis, and (2) a
> scene from the 3rd crusade in the city of Acre in
> Palestine. The artist's style of emphasizing the
> color contrast between Muslims and Christians is not
> reason to believe the North Africans were in general
> "black," since the presumably non-black Middle
> Eastern Arabs are portrayed in exactly the same
> manner.

> -----
> What about textual references? Certain sites on
> the web ballyhoo examples of indigenous North
> African peoples being described as "black" by
> certain medieval Arab and European sources, while
> omitting other sources that distinguish them from
> "black," or even call them "white." A commonly
> overlooked fact is that "black" and "white" are
> culturally dependent terms which, in earlier times,
> sometimes meant "dark-complexioned" or
> "light-complexioned" rather than the strict racial
> definition in common use today. According to the
> anthropologist Peter Frost: This older, more
> relative sense has been noted in other culture
> areas. The Japanese once used the terms shiroi
> (white) and kuroi (black) to describe their skin and
> its gradations of color. The Ibos of Nigeria
> employed

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! Music Unlimited
Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.
<http://music.yahoo.com/unlimited/>

Yahoo! Personals

Skip the bars and set-ups and [start using Yahoo! Personals for free](#)

| 18247|2005-12-02 07:04:45|Asar Imhotep|African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture
(Houston)|

If you cannot view this html email, visit
<http://www.mochasuite.com/email/theMatrix/thMatrix.asp>

The image shows a blank white page with a thin black border. There is a small, faint, illegible mark in the top left corner.

The image shows a blank white page with a thin black border. There is a small, faint, illegible mark in the top left corner.

ABSTRACT:

The Kemetic Asarian drama has been an inspiration to many cultures thousands of years after its inception. The story of Asar, Aset, Heru and Set has played out in various religious systems including Judaism, Christianity, Islam and Hinduism. The basic story line continues to play out in contemporary times in the mega box office smash *The Matrix*: created by Larry and Andy Wachowski. This lecture gives a comparative analysis of the Nile Valley's Asarian Drama and that of the Matrix film. We go a step further in this discussion by suggesting that in contemporary times that we use the visual and spoken arts as a liberating force by combining African Philosophy, Technology and Pop Culture, in synthesis, to expand the cultural expression of African Americans. Culture is the expression of the creative faculties of a population. The cultivation of the creativeness of African people is a vital component in the struggle to move forward collectively. Culture is the middle man between effective education and economic growth and survival. Without this function all hopes of freeing African people will not be realized. This

lecture explores a method for liberation that will allow African Americans to speak their own cultural truths through contemporary arts using The Matrix Trilogy as an example and benchmark.

Date: Saturday *December 10* , 2005

Place: SEHAH Center (Across from the Shrine)

5110 M.L.King Blvd

Time: 7PM

Cost: \$7 - \$5 for Students (w/College ID)

The screenshot displays the 'Send this eFlyer' dialog box in the eFlyer software. The dialog box is titled 'Send this eFlyer:' and contains the following elements:

- A text input field labeled 'Your Email:'.
- A text input field labeled 'Friends Email:'.
- A list of four empty text input fields, numbered 1 through 4.
- A large text area labeled 'Message'.
- A 'Send' button at the bottom right.
- A 'Cancel' button at the bottom left.
- A 'Help' button at the bottom center.
- A 'Back' button at the bottom left of the 'Message' area.
- A 'Forward' button at the bottom right of the 'Message' area.

The 'Send' button is highlighted with a red border. The 'Cancel' button is highlighted with a blue border. The 'Help' button is highlighted with a green border. The 'Back' button is highlighted with a yellow border. The 'Forward' button is highlighted with a red border.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18248|2005-12-02 09:27:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Asar Imhotep wrote:

$$>$$

> If you cannot view this html email, visit

<http://www.mochasuite.com/email/theMatrix/thMatrix.asp>

$$>$$

Sounds fascinating, Asar. Let us know if you post a paper on this subject on the web.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18249|2005-12-02 10:58:16|Asar Imhotep|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture
(Houston)|

I will actually. I will be submitting it for the Council of Black
Studies Conference for March 2006.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Asar Imhotep wrote:

> >

> > If you cannot view this html email, visit

> <http://www.mochasuite.com/email/theMatrix/thMatrix.asp>

> >

>

>

> Sounds fascinating, Asar. Let us know if you post a paper on this
> subject on the web.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18250|2005-12-02 13:44:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Professor protests that King Tut was black,
not white as exhibit sh|

[http://www.sun-sentinel.com/news/local/broward/sfl-ckarengadec02,0,7138029.story?coll=sfla-
news-broward](http://www.sun-sentinel.com/news/local/broward/sfl-ckarengadec02,0,7138029.story?coll=sfla-news-broward)

Professor protests that King Tut was black, not white as exhibit shows

By Gregory Lewis
Staff Writer
Posted December 2 2005

Using forensics to make King Tutankhamun appear to be white is a move
to remake him, like all things Egyptian, to fit a non-African image,
according to Maulana Karenga, a popular Afrocentric scholar.

"This new initiative can easily be called a forensic fantasy born of
the continuing need to de-Africanize ancient Egypt," Karenga said in a
telephone interview Thursday from Terre Haute, Ind., where he is
traveling.

Karenga, the creator of Kwanzaa, is coming to Fort Lauderdale on Saturday to deliver a lecture on King Tut and the character of ancient Egypt.

It will be at 7 p.m. at the African-American Research Library and Cultural Center in Fort Lauderdale.

A black studies professor at California State University, Long Beach, and scholar of ancient Egypt, Karenga is among those who are protesting the depiction of Tut as a white North African.

He still sees something positive in the display.

"Regardless of the problematic character of the exhibition, it reaffirms the splendor, glory and high level of achievement of ancient Africa," he said.

Altering the boy king by giving him European features is "part of the ongoing attempt at the racial remaking of ancient Egypt," Karenga said.

Researchers hired by the National Geographic Society, one of the exhibit's sponsors, say current forensic data and recent CAT scans of his mummy were used to create the images.

Karenga argues that the people of that time and place described themselves as black and that it can be seen in the art and sculptures they created.

"Ancient Egypt shared cultural similarities of other African cultures," Karenga said.

"Divine kingship was not an Asian or European development."

Karenga's visit is an attempt to give people another view of the Tut exhibit.

Local activists, piggybacking on protests of the exhibit in Los Angeles, wanted to counter some of its images. It opens Dec. 15 and runs through April 23 at Fort Lauderdale's Museum of Art.

"We were looking to develop an African-American perspective on King Tut," said Derek Davis, program director of the African-American Research Library and Cultural Center.

The controversial Tut portraits in "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of

Pharaohs" are pictures of three busts created from CAT scans by teams from the United States, France and Egypt.

On exhibit are relics from Tut's tomb discovered near Luxor, Egypt, in 1922. Tutankhamun died at the age of 19, nearly 3,300 years ago.

Gregory Lewis can be reached at glewis@sun-sentinel.com or 954-356-4203
| 18251|2005-12-02 19:56:06|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of Brain Travel Pyramid and Cave|

The Metaphysics of Brain Travel Pyramid and Cave

The metaphysical travel of the ancients, particularly the people of NKSD cultures, seems to have been a culmination of many pre-historic developments related to the worship of deities on hill-top temples and deep inside the caves, a habit that still continues in many parts of the world and in particular in Tantrism. There seems to be a connection between such behaviors and the travel of the soul into the deeper part of the BRAIN and where the brain in fact can be initially and vaguely understood as a cave and as a hill and which intuitive grasp came to be more sophisticated and stylized in the monumental art of the Pyramid and Temple. The Dravidian temples today combine both where the huge and tall towers are the PYRAMID and the various inner chambers leading to the sanctum sanctorum the CAVE

I am led to understand the matter thus in view of many metaphysical dreams the chief one being the one below. I had this dream towards the end of September this year and after I enjoyed for several days deep and long sleep blessed by the Huge Snake, the Aticedan which provides the bed on which I repose as the Black Tirumala, enjoying a sleep that is called Ananta Cayanam, Sleep of Bliss.

The Dream

While I lay thinking various kinds of things before sleeping off, this dream burst upon me while still awake. My whole body is shown as lying down but where my soul travels deeper and deeper into the BRAIN descending from the surface level (the cerebral cortex ?) and reaching in stages the lowest part that joins with the brain's stem(hyper thalamus?) Immediately that area is lighted by a brilliant sparkle and which travels through the brain stem and the spinal cord into the Muulam, the groin area lighting the whole space on the way. The area thus lighted up becomes diamond including the phallus that stands now erect like a diamond LiGkam.

Then the Pure Light travels the whole of my brain making it also shine brilliant like a diamond. At this point the whole body, particularly the legs and hands become also diamond-like, firm and strong. The whole nervous system become also diamond and at which point my body becomes that of Black KaNNan, young clean and immensely healthy.

Then something surprising happens and which explains some aspects of the iconic features of Tirumala(VishNu)

The palms feet eyes and mouth become Red Lotus . So also the tip of my Phallus where the phallus itself is pitch black like the rest of the body

The Brain Travel

It appears to me that over the years and because of my preoccupation with Sacred Tamil where they are essentially metaphysical and studies of dreams and so forth, the soul has dislodged itself from being the prisoner of the cerebral cortex where only the sensory stimuli are processed and only the physical dimensions of the world understood. The soul thus freed managed to travel deeper and deeper enjoying VISIONS that are facilitated by these deeper layers of the brain. It so happens that there is a spot where the brain meets the spinal cord , perhaps the same as what

Tirumular calls the Ten Potu, a brain spot of some peculiar importance. Once the soul reaches this point, the whole body and in stages become CLEAN and PURE and which not only rejuvenates the body but also recovers the youthful virility and so forth

Thus this kind of brain travel seems to contain within itself the secrets of live rejuvenation and which was probably the dream of the ancient pharaohs and many kings like the tantric SuriaVarman of Cambodia.

The Cave and the Pyramid

We can see that before a conscious understanding of this brain travel became available, perhaps it was intuitively and non-analytically grasped as travel into a Deep Cave where as one goes deeper and deeper into the cave, one leaves behind the sensory world. Such a physical travel may in fact be a means of activating deeper and deeper reaches of the brain and hence a kind of KuNдалиni Yoga. This cave travel also comes along with enjoying more and more metaphysical visions and which are in themselves life- rejuvenating.

Perhaps this is a geometrical transform of DEPTHS into HEIGHTS and hence a climb up the Pyramid to reach the top most part. Here the Ten Potu, that part where the brain meets the spinal cord is the Top and on reaching which the whole body and soul gets cleansed and purified.

The Temple as both the Cave and the Pyramid

The Dravidian temples distinguish themselves by having huge pyramidal towers at the gateways and which then leads a structured inner travel, chamber after chamber leading to the sanctum sanctorum where is installed the presiding deity. The doors of this KaruvaRai, the Dark Chamber normally remains closed or curtained and only on those special occasions the image is lighted up and prayers offered.

One can see here that the temple as such combines both the pyramidal climb as well as the cave travel both related to the BRAIN TRAVEL of the a person who visits such a temple and worships the presiding deity. There seems to be a monumental and artistic way of influencing the cognitive processes of the person so that he is made, quite unconsciously, to reach the deeper layers of his own brain and in that also enjoy metaphysical experiences of the most beneficial kind.

Such spiritual experiences may be that which attracts the devotees to such temples and which they may not be able to articulate that clearly and in conceptual terms. This may also explain why there is CURE of the soul (and the body) that one frequently hears of in connection with such temple worship but normally ascribed to the powers of the presiding deities.

Yahoo! Personals

Single? There's someone we'd like you to meet.

Lots of someones, actually. [Try Yahoo! Personals](#)

| 18252|2005-12-02 21:14:31|Tim Gage|Interesting Sites|

what does everyone think of these sites?

<http://dodona.proboards35.com/index.cgi>

<http://racialreality.shorturl.com/>

Yahoo! Personals

Let fate take it's course directly to your email.

See who's waiting for you [Yahoo! Personals](#)

| 18253|2005-12-03 06:57:27|cristofori whitakara|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

sophia stewart was the original creator of maitrix(and the predator) not the wachowski brothers.

Asar Imhotep wrote:

I will actually. I will be submitting it for the Council of Black Studies Conference for March 2006.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Asar Imhotep wrote:

> >

> > If you cannot view this html email, visit

> <http://www.mochasuite.com/email/theMatrix/thMatrix.asp>

> >

>

>

> Sounds fascinating, Asar. Let us know if you post a paper on this

> subject on the web.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

Yahoo! Personals

Single? There's someone we'd like you to meet.

Lots of someones, actually. [Yahoo! Personals](#)

| 18254|2005-12-03 08:56:22|Manu Ampim|ARTICLE: King Tut - African or European?|

"King Tut: African or European?" by Dr. Niara Sudarkasa

<http://www.thewestsidegazette.com/news/Article/Article.asp?NewsID=63178&sID=4>

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

| 18255|2005-12-03 09:14:36|Tim Gage|Re: Interesting Sites|

Has anyone checked out these two sites yet? They attempt to explain away the afrocentric model through genetics, anthropology and re-translation of the ancient historians etc

Im actually debating with some of the members of these sites in various fields of study was wondering if anyone could clarify a few things about the evidences that are being presented on these sites?

thanks,

peace

<http://racialreality.shorturl.com/>

<http://dodona.proboards35.com/index.cg>

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18256|2005-12-03 09:51:17|clyde winters|Re: Interesting Sites|

Hi

I looked at the sites, yet I did not find them

interesting. For example, they attempt to make it

appear as if the Hittites were indigenous to Anatolia.

This is false the Hattians and other Kaska tribes were

already in the area when the Hittites came on the

scene.

Clyde

--- Tim Gage <kemeticfists@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Has anyone checked out these two sites yet? They
> attempt to explain away the afrocentric model
> through genetics, anthropology and re-translation of
> the ancient historians etc

>

> Im actually debating with some of the members of
> these sites in various fields of study was wondering
> if anyone could clarify a few things about the
> evidences that are being presented on these sites?

>

> thanks,

> peace

>

>

> <http://racialreality.shorturl.com/>

>

> <http://dodona.proboards35.com/index.cg>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
> \$16.99/mo. or less

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.
Just \$16.99/mo. or less.
dsl.yahoo.com
| 18257|2005-12-03 10:02:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Interesting Sites|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Tim Gage wrote:

>
> Has anyone checked out these two sites yet? They attempt to explain

away the afrocentric model through genetics, anthropology and
re-translation of the ancient historians etc
>
> Im actually debating with some of the members of these sites in

various fields of study was wondering if anyone could clarify a few
things about the evidences that are being presented on these sites?
>
>

Tim, yes we've discussed these sites before (check the archives).

They are pro-Mediterranean and anti-Afrocentric and even anti-Nordic.
In fact, I believe they are more focused on anti-Nordicism than
anything else.

What questions in particular did you have regarding the evidence you
discussed on this site?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18258|2005-12-03 10:32:58|Freddie Thompson|Re: ARTICLE: King Tut - African or European?|
Excellent article.
Fred

Manu Ampim wrote:

"King Tut: African or European?" by Dr. Niara Sudarkasa
<http://www.thewestsidegazette.com/news/Article/Article.asp?NewsID=63178&sID=4>
Advancing the work,
Manu Ampim

Yahoo! Shopping
Find Great Deals on Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18259|2005-12-03 14:35:50|Tim Gage|Re: Interesting Sites|
what do you think of the genetic evidence they present on the egyptians/nubians and the Moors etc.?

clayde winters wrote:

Hi
I looked at the sites, yet I did not find them interesting. For example, they attempt to make it appear as if the Hittites were indigenous to Anatolia. This is false the Hattians and other Kaska tribes were already in the area when the Hittites came on the scene.

Clyde

--- Tim Gage wrote:

> Has anyone checked out these two sites yet? They
> attempt to explain away the afrocentric model
> through genetics, anthropology and re-translation of
> the ancient historians etc
>
> Im actually debating with some of the members of
> these sites in various fields of study was wondering
> if anyone could clarify a few things about the
> evidences that are being presented on these sites?
>
> thanks,
> peace
>
>
> <http://racialreality.shorturl.com/>
>
> <http://dodona.proboards35.com/index.cg>

```
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
> $16.99/mo. or less
```

```
Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.
Just $16.99/mo. or less.
dsl.yahoo.com
```

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18260|2005-12-03 14:47:37|alberto34482|Re: Interesting Sites|
Most of the genetic information they present on the website is based off modern Egyptians/Nubians instead of ancient remains. The genetic information is legitimate except many try to affix racial labels to haplotypes and alleles which most geneticists will tell you that the following cannot be done. Most of the time the website is about probing how ethnically pure Southern Europeans vs. proving that Western Asians are pure caucasoids. Meaning that the people on this site consider Arabs from Yemen to be just as caucasoid as most Southern Europeans. Most ignore the fact that Western Asians have a large genetic input from sub-Saharan and other groups as well.

I would suggest you email a geneticist and physical anthropologist yourself instead of relying on Dodona poster observations and opinions. You will get a more clear and unbiased observation from the professionals.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis_Aswan_Egy

| 18261|2005-12-03 21:19:52|clyde winters|Re: Interesting Sites|

--- Tim Gage <kemeticfists@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > what do you think of the genetic evidence they
- > present on the Egyptians/nubians and the Moors etc.?
- >
- >

Hi

I really don't place any confidence in the genetic evidence they present. First, they are only comparing contemporary samples these samples are unreliable because they don't reflect the populations that lived in the area originally.

Secondly, any discussion of the Moors as if they are Arabs is ludicrous. The Iraqi, Syrian, Turks etc., and other Arab groups are probably descendants of the Gutians. The Arabs were called Saracens. The Moors, on the other hand, were predominately Sudanis of Torodbe/Fulbe/Tolokor descent from Takrur.

Western scholars maintain that Islam was spread into West Africa by jihad, this is untrue, Islam was mainly spread by clerics. In the Middle Ages Bilad at Takrur was equivalent to Bilad as Sudan "Region of the Sudani Muslims". Africans adopted Islam in Takrur around 859AD. This is why Qalaqashandi referred to the Mali rulers as Muluk at Tak'ur.

The Sudanis were the base of the Almoravids. They were the main followers of the faqhi (jurisconsult) Abd Allah b. Yasin

who established his ribat on an island in the Senegal River. The men of the ribat were called murabitun or almoravids. Here Yasin's army of 1000, grew into 30,000. It was these Almoravids or murabitun that founded the Moorish Kingdoms in Spain that lasted up to AD 1492.

The ribat was built in Takrur, because Yasin was rejected by the Sanhaja (Berbers). We must also remember that when Yasin took Godala, many of his troops were lent to him by King Lebi of Takrur.

Tradition has it that the first qadhi or religious leader of the Sanhaja was the Sudani al Hadrami.

The textual evidence alone, makes it clear that the Moors were not "Arab". As a result, there is no support for the claim that the Moors were "whites", or mainly Berbers.

Clyde

>
>
> clyde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Hi
> I looked at the sites, yet I did not find them
> interesting. For example, they attempt to make it
> appear as if the Hittites were indigenous to
> Anatolia.
> This is false the Hattians and other Kaska tribes
> were
> already in the area when the Hittites came on the
> scene.
>
> Clyde
>
> --- Tim Gage <kemeticfists@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> > Has anyone checked out these two sites yet? They
> > attempt to explain away the afrocentric model
> > through genetics, anthropology and re-translation
> > of
> > the ancient historians etc
> >
> > Im actually debating with some of the members of
> > these sites in various fields of study was
> wondering
> > if anyone could clarify a few things about the
> > evidences that are being presented on these sites?
> >
> > thanks,
> > peace
> >
> >
> > <http://racialreality.shorturl.com/>
> >
> > <http://dodona.proboards35.com/index.cg>
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
> > \$16.99/mo. or less
>

>
>
>
>

> Yahoo! DSL □ Something to write home about.
> Just \$16.99/mo. or less.
> dsl.yahoo.com
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt
> Egyptology King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
> to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
> Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
> \$16.99/mo. or less
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping

Start your day with Yahoo! - Make it your home page!

<http://www.yahoo.com/r/hs>

| 18262|2005-12-03 21:19:56|clyde winters|Re: Interesting Sites|

--- Tim Gage <kemeticfists@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > what do you think of the genetic evidence they
- > present on the egyptians/nubians and the Moors etc.?
- >
- >

Hi

I really don't place any confidence in the genetic evidence they present. First, they are only comparing contemporary samples these samples are unreliable because they don't reflect the populations that lived in the area originally.

Secondly, any discussion of the Moors as if they are Arabs is ludicris. The Iraqi, Syrian. Turks etc., and other Arab groups are probably decendants of the Gutians. The Arabs were called Saracens. The Moors, on the otherhand, were predominately Sudanis of Torodbe/Fulbe/Tolokor descent from Takrur.

Western scholars maintain that Islam was spread into West Africa by jihad, this is untrue, Islam was mainly spread by clerics. In the Middle Ages Bilad at Takrur was equivalent to Bilad as Sudan "Region of the Sudani Muslims". Africans adopted Islam in Takrur around 859AD. This is why Qalaqashandi referred to the Mali rulers as Muluk at Tak'ur.

The Sudanis were the base of the Almoravids. They were the main followers of the faqhi (jurisconsult) Abd Allah b. Yasin

who established his ribat on an island in the Senegal River. The men of the ribat were called murabitun or almoravids. Here Yasin's army of 1000, grew into 30,000. It was these Almoravids or murabitun that founded the Moorish Kingdoms in Spain that lasted up to AD 1492.

The ribat was built in Takrur, because Yasin was rejected by the Sanhaja (Berbers). We must also remember that when Yasin took Godala, many of his troops were lent to him by King Lebi of Takrur. Tradition has it that the first qadhi or religious

leader of the Sanhaja was the Sudani al Hadrami.
The textual evidence alone, makes it clear that the Moors were not "Arab". As a result, there is no support for the claim that the Moors were "whites", or mainly Berbers.

Clyde

>
>
> clyde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Hi
> I looked at the sites, yet I did not find them
> interesting. For example, they attempt to make it
> appear as if the Hittites were indigenous to
> Anatolia.
> This is false the Hattians and other Kaska tribes
> were
> already in the area when the Hittites came on the
> scene.
>
> Clyde
>
> --- Tim Gage <kemeticfists@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> > Has anyone checked out these two sites yet? They
> > attempt to explain away the afrocentric model
> > through genetics, anthropology and re-translation
> > of
> > the ancient historians etc
> >
> > Im actually debating with some of the members of
> > these sites in various fields of study was
> wondering
> > if anyone could clarify a few things about the
> > evidences that are being presented on these sites?
> >
> > thanks,
> > peace
> >
> >
> > <http://racialreality.shorturl.com/>
> >
> > <http://dodona.proboards35.com/index.cg>
> >
> >
> >

> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
> > \$16.99/mo. or less
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL □ Something to write home about.
> Just \$16.99/mo. or less.
> dsl.yahoo.com
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt
> Egyptology King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
> to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
> Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
> \$16.99/mo. or less
>

- > -----
- > Yahoo! Shopping
- > Find Great Deals on Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.

Just \$16.99/mo. or less.

dsl.yahoo.com

| 18263|2005-12-04 07:26:35|AMEN RA NETER|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

In exploring the analogy of the Matrix with the Ausarian Metaphorien, one must be careful of the fact that the Martrix movies are serverely slanted towardsZionist and Christian messianic symbolism. Morpheus the real Black hero and visionary who follows the wise council of the oracle (Tehuti) isprogressively demasculinated throughout the movie, in favour of the upstart Neo who in the end fails to neutralize the source of evil.

While stories like the Lion King, The Matrix, Star Wars, Lord of the Rings, Judaism and Christianityand many others fictions, are all variations onthe spiritual drama,originally formulated as the story of Ausar in Kamit, they fail to provide us with accurateblueprints for our own lived spiritual drama, due to the many symbolic distortions introduced by their respective story tellersover the centuries (movie makes, priests, rabbis, popes etc).

The fact that the Matrix inspires many to makecomparisons with the Ausarian Metaphorian is a testimony to the brilliant research of Sophia Stewart (original creator of the Matrix and Terminator stories). The fact that it falls down terribly as a modern day version of the story of Ausar is due to the alterations made by the Wakowski brothers in their attempt to cover their plaguerism and pander to Zionist-Christian sensibilitates of Warner Brothers executives.

Untilmately the Matrix and its prequel the Terminator are racist plagerisms and distortions of what could have been a fantistic updating of the story of Ausar. It proves that it's not enough to come up with brilliant ideas. We have to control the process of creation, production and distribution to ensure the benefits of the cultural bridges wecreate between education and economics is not damned by Setand his followers everytime we build. Otherwisethe pieces of Ausar's dismembered body will never be reassemble.

Respectfully

Amen Ra Neter

cristofori whitakara wrote:

sophia stewart was the original creator of maitrix(and the predator) not the wachowski brothers.

Asar Imhotep wrote:

I will actually. I will be submitting it for the Council of Black Studies Conference for March 2006.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Asar Imhotep wrote:
> >
> > If you cannot view this html email, visit
> <http://www.mochasuite.com/email/theMatrix/thMatrix.asp>
> >
>
>
> Sounds fascinating, Asar. Let us know if you post a
paper on this
> subject on the web.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

Yahoo! Personals

Single? There's someone we'd like you to meet.
Lots of someones, actually. [Yahoo! Personals](#)

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18264|2005-12-04 13:21:13|Asar Imhotep|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture
(Houston)|
@ Boogie Down

I think we need to be careful in this particular case of claiming plagiarism on half of the Wachowski brothers, in relation to Sophia Stewart's "Third Eye" Comic Book. After careful examination of the evidence she presented to the public, her case would have been real weak if she actually made it to court. Her case was dismissed because they didn't present their findings in time and didn't respond to the defendant's discovery. How do you prepare a case for 6 years and not have the "overwhelming" evidence that this was your creation? Especially if you were recently granted the OK to proceed with the courts just this summer. Just listening to her live interviews, I can tell she has surface knowledge of the Asarian

drama and would have lost her case eventually. The evidence she presented was circumstantial and wouldn't have awarded her 2.5 Billion dollars. If the Asarian drama has inspired Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism and Islam, then she would have a very hard time convincing a jury that her "idea" was original and why it was thrown out of court for 5 years. Also, I don't know how many here are into Pun Cyber comics, these themes have already been hashed way before terminator in these comic books and none of them are affiliated with Time Warner. I think we need to look deeper into the manner before making statements like; even if she is a Black woman.

@ Amen Ra Neter

The Matrix film was never meant to be a rehash of the Asarian drama. It's philosophy stems from Buddhist, Gnostic, Hindu, Greek mythological, and even Native American mystical thought (The whole idea that the earth was created 5 times and this was the 6th). My point in the lecture is that the concepts are older than that and even older than Egypt. What the film has failed to bring about in the whole drama is the before creation aspect.

The Greek version, called the "Virgin of the World" by Hermes Tresmagistus

<http://www.vegetarianismo.com.br/kingsford/obras/virgin/the-virgin-of-the-world1.html>

?gives us insight into the beginning of things and answers a lot of questions in the film as to "why" one would have made a choice before they got here. In most African systems I have studied, they all echo the same thing: "We are God having a human experience." According to the myths, we have always existed as aspects of the "source" and are here to experience what "the source" could not experience in a realm of no time and space: the nun.

Now, since the Matrix films draw from so many traditions, it's not going to have the African slant that is present in the Asarian drama. That's the point of the lecture: to give focus on that aspect that has been left out to get a fuller understanding of the concepts expressed in the Matrix films. The lecture is to inspire "those in the know" to use their creative faculties and create films, music songs, fiction, comic books, cartoons, flash media presentations, video games, etc. that stay true to the African worldview that others have distorted over time.

Not only that, but to create new concepts that our ancestors did not come up with. The problem with the past few generations is that they

want to rehash old thought instead of inventing things like the ancestors did. The ancestors were human beings just like you and I. We are capable of surpassing their way of thinking and coming up with new ways to express philosophical concepts that we have dreamt up today.

So in respects you are correct, but the aim is not to retell the same story. But to create new stories that are relevant for a 2005 and beyond world.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER wrote:

>

> In exploring the analogy of the Matrix with the Ausarian

Metaphorien, one must be careful of the fact that the Martrix movies are severely slanted towards Zionist and Christian messianic symbolism. Morpheus the real Black hero and visionary who follows the wise council of the oracle (Tehuti) is progressively demasculinated throughout the movie, in favour of the upstart Neo who in the end fails to neutralize the source of evil.

>

> While stories like the Lion King, The Matrix, Star Wars, Lord of

the Rings, Judaism and Christianity and many others fictions, are all variations on the spiritual drama, originally formulated as the story of Ausar in Kamit, they fail to provide us with accurate blueprints for our own lived spiritual drama, due to the many symbolic distortions introduced by their respective story tellers over the centuries (movie makes, priests, rabbis, popes etc).

>

> The fact that the Matrix inspires many to make comparisons with

the Ausarian Metaphorian is a testimony to the brilliant research of Sophia Stewart (original creator of the Matrix and Terminator stories). The fact that it falls down terribly as a modern day version of the story of Ausar is due to the alterations made by the Wakowski brothers in their attempt to cover their plaguerism and pander to Zionist-Christian sensibilibes of Warner Brothers executives.

>
> Untilmately the Matrix and its prequel the Terminator are racist

plagerisms and distortions of what could have been a fantastic updating of the story of Ausar. It proves that it's not enough to come up with brilliant ideas. We have to control the process of creation, production and distribution to ensure the benefits of the cultural bridges we create between education and economics is not damned by Set and his followers everytime we build. Otherwise the pieces of Ausar's dismembered body will never be reassemble.

>
> Respecfully
> Amen Ra Neter
>
>
>
> cristofori whitakara wrote:
> sophia stewart was the original creator of maitrix(and the

predator) not the wachowski brothers.

>
> Asar Imhotep wrote:
> I will actually. I will be submitting it for the Council of Black
> Studies Conference for March 2006.

>
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> wrote:
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Asar Imhotep

wrote:

> > >
> > > If you cannot view this html email, visit
> > <http://www.mochasuite.com/email/theMatrix/thMatrix.asp>
> > >
> >
> >
> > Sounds fascinating, Asar. Let us know if you post a paper on

this

> > subject on the web.
> >

> > Regards,
> > Paul Kekai Manansala
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Personals
> Single? There's someone we'd like you to meet.
> Lots of someones, actually. Yahoo! Personals
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
>

| 18265|2005-12-04 15:38:57|Alex van Deelen|Haplotype Question|
<http://www.backintyme.com/admixture/richards02.pdf>

In this article, the authors claim that there is a only evidence for female
L mtdna lineages in Arab populations, and no male African descent.

But in table 2 (page 3 of 8) they clearly show a HEAVY presence of E* haplotypes in Arabic populations, although little E3A presence.

Aren't ALL the E haplotypes African? It seems to me that they are trying very hard to de-africanise the known and acknowledged haplogroups.

The article is called "Extensive Female-Mediated Gene Flow from Sub-Saharan Africa into Near Eastern Arab Populations" - but apparantly they can only do so by declaring the entire E haplogroup except E3A as... non-Black?

Can anyone help me out with what is going on here?

Alex

TABLE 2
POPULATION/REGION
Number - Aa(%) - E(%) - E3a(%)

Arab Near East:

Yemen Hadramawtb 49 NA 10 4
Yemen Senab 27 NA 0 0
Bedouinc 32 0 19 0
Palestiniansc 143 1 20 0
Syriansd 72 1 23 1

Non-Arab Near East:

Georgianse 68 0 1 0
Armenianse 734 0 5 0
Kurds 95 0 7 0
Azerise 29 0 7 0
Turkse 173 0 10 0
Greekse 132 0 27 0
Kurdish Jewsc 99 0 12 0
Sephardi Jewsc 78 0 19 0
Ashkenazi Jewsc 79 0 23 0

Africa:

Ethiopiansf,g 214 13 68 1
West Africansf,g,h 530 1 81 69
Central Africansf 36 0 67 58
Southern African Bantuf 53 6 81 62

- a NA p not available.
- b Thomas et al. (2000).
- c Nebel et al. (2001).
- d Wilson et al. (2001).
- e Weale et al. (2001).
- f Underhill et al. (2000).
- g Semino et al. (2002).
- h Cruciani et al. (2002).

" E, E3a (derived at M2), which occurs in Bantuspeaking populations at high frequency. The remainder of haplogroup E (with the YAP M1 marker and derived at M96) is also present throughout Africa and in the Near East (Hammer et al. 1998, 2001; Scozzari et al. 1999, 2001; Rosser et al. 2000; Semino et al. 2000; " | 18266|2005-12-04 19:24:41|Tim Gage|Re: Interesting Sites| thank you for clarifying, that was one of my concerns was the reliability of these tests of theres, also is there any further detail on this subject in the archives? i was looking through some of it but it's so immense i havent come across anything to much yet.
peace

clyde winters wrote:

--- Tim Gage wrote:

> what do you think of the genetic evidence they
> present on the egyptians/nubians and the Moors etc.?
>
>

Hi

I really don't place any confidence in the genetic evidence they present. First, they are only comparing contemporary samples these samples are unreliable because they don't reflect the populations that lived in the area originally.

Secondly, any discussion of the Moors as if they are Arabs is ludicris. The Iraqi, Syrian. Turks etc., and other Arab groups are probably decendants of the Gutians. The Arabs were called Saracens. The Moors, on the otherhand, were predominately Sudanis of Torodbe/Fulbe/Tolokor descent from Takrur.

Western scholars maintain that Islam was spread into West Africa by jihad, this is untrue, Islam was mainly spread by clerics. In the Middle Ages Bilad at Takrur was equivalent to Bilad as Sudan "Region of the

Sudani Muslims". Africans adopted Islam in Takrur around 859AD. This is why Qalaqashandi referred to the Mali rulers as Muluk at Tak'ur.

The Sudanis were the base of the Almoravids. They were the main followers of the faqhi (jurisconsult) Abd Allah b. Yasin

who established his ribat on an island in the Senegal River. The men of the ribat were called murabitun or almoravids. Here Yasin's army of 1000, grew into 30,000. It was these Almoravids or murabitun that founded the Moorish Kingdoms in Spain that lasted up to AD 1492.

The ribat was built in Takrur, because Yasin was rejected by the Sanhaja (Berbers). We must also remember that when Yasin took Godala, many of his troops were lent to him by King Lebi of Takrur. Tradition has it that the first qadhi or religious leader of the Sanhaja was the Sudani al Hadrami. The textual evidence alone, makes it clear that the Moors were not "Arab". As a result, there is no support for the claim that the Moors were "whites", or mainly Berbers.

Clyde

>
>
> clyde winters wrote:
> Hi
> I looked at the sites, yet I did not find them
> interesting. For example, they attempt to make it
> appear as if the Hittites were indigenous to
> Anatolia.
> This is false the Hattians and other Kaska tribes
> were
> already in the area when the Hittites came on the
> scene.
>
> Clyde
>
> --- Tim Gage wrote:
>
> > Has anyone checked out these two sites yet? They
> > attempt to explain away the afrocentric model
> > through genetics, anthropology and re-translation
> of
> the ancient historians etc
> >
> > Im actually debating with some of the members of
> > these sites in various fields of study was
> wondering
> > if anyone could clarify a few things about the
> > evidences that are being presented on these sites?
> >
> > thanks,
> > peace
> >

```
> >
> > http://racialreality.shorturl.com/
> >
> > http://dodona.proboards35.com/index.cg
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
> > $16.99/mo. or less
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL ☐ Something to write home about.
> Just $16.99/mo. or less.
> dsl.yahoo.com
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt
> Egyptology King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
> to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
> Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
> $16.99/mo. or less
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
```

Start your day with Yahoo! - Make it your home page!
<http://www.yahoo.com/r/hs>

Yahoo! Personals

Single? There's someone we'd like you to meet.

Lots of someones, actually. [Yahoo! Personals](#)

| 18267|2005-12-04 19:43:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Haplotype Question|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> <http://www.backintyme.com/admixture/richards02.pdf>

>

> In this article, the authors claim that there is a only evidence for

female

> L mtdna lineages in Arab populations, and no male African descent.

>

> But in table 2 (page 3 of 8) they clearly show a HEAVY presence

> of E* haplotypes in Arabic populations, although little E3A presence.

>

> Aren't ALL the E haplotypes African?

Basically yes, and all West Asian and European E haplotypes are rather late African in all probability, i.e. not leaving Africa earlier than the Neolithic.

There are some people who will claim that this specific haplotype arose in the Levant. It's hard not to connect this with language influence coming out of Africa though, even if you don't believe in Afro-Asiatic.

> The article is called "Extensive Female-Mediated Gene Flow from
> Sub-Saharan Africa into Near Eastern Arab Populations" - but
> apparantly they can only do so by declaring the entire E haplogroup
> except E3A as... non-Black?

>

> Can anyone help me out with what is going on here?

>

Yup, if ideas of race didn't exist and you did away with all the politics, the E haplotype evidence would definitely be interpreted as African movement into Asia and Europe.

You're completely right about the de-Africanization.

Passarino et al. used the YAP marker (E haplotypes) as the African type when they tried to prove that Ethiopians were half-white.

If YAP is originally non-African, then Ethiopians are fully white from the male line (which is what they probably want us to believe anyway).

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18268|2005-12-05 04:18:54|Kuwsh Banks-EL|Free unlimited downloads|

<http://www.unlimiteddownloads.com/?hop=kuwsh999>

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18269|2005-12-05 04:43:09|AMEN RA NETER|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

Greetings Asar Imhotep, you make some interesting points.

However, equally or perhaps even more important than the mythic parallels running through the Matrix films, are the parallels to the idea that secret societies and state cults have invariably usurped power and arrested the spiritual development of humanity. It is in this respect that Sophia Stewart's "Third Eye" in relation to the "Wakowski brothers" Matrix can best be compared. It appears to me that the Matrix movies have distorted the attempt of Sophia Stewart to draw on spiritual traditions to write a story of how the present and future manifestations of Setian conspiracies can be overcome.

The story fell into the wrong hands and was twisted into a pseudo-liberation narrative designed to leave the status quo intact while fooling the masses into thinking they are participating in a cutting edge post-modern liberation theology. The linking of the 5 creations of the Matrices to the multiple creation of the world in various traditions is far too tenuous a link to be convincing. If one looks at the deleted programs (spirits) in the Matrix that represent earlier versions of the Matrix we see that they represent earlier oppressive eras in European history. So it is far more likely that the earlier Matrices represent earlier attempts by the followers of Set to oppress and or deceive the spirit of humanity in order to enslave them and siphon off their life force. Other such Matrices being for example the Hebrew Empire (more about that in my forthcoming books) the Babylonian Empire, The Roman Empire, The European Colonial Empire, The Euro-American Post Colonial Empire etc.

Furthermore the battle for balance of power between the Source/Merovingian and the Agent relates closely to the competition between the old and new world secret societies of Europe and America for supremacy. Also the relationship of the Chinese and Indian characters in the movie to the black and white characters demonstrates accurate parallels to the relationship of African and European esoteric traditions to those of China and India.

Ultimately Neo is an unwitting false Messiah created by the creators of the Source and the Matrix to prevent the source and the Matrix from destroying each other thus keeping the existing power structure intact. The rebels hiding out in Zion are just happy the war is over, but are fools if they think they are free. Little do they know that Zion, the place they have escaped is in fact the first Matrix. Until freedom from this Matrix is achieved, black people will never be free.

However that said, I appreciate your insights into the film and the fact that you have obviously carried out extensive research on the parallels of spiritual traditions to the Matrix movies.

Equally important however are the relationships of the spiritual parallels to political and personal realities past, present and future, for it is in the application of spiritual teachings to personal and political realities that they maintain their relevance.

These ideas are explained scene by scene and thus in far greater detail in an essay I wrote, a year or so ago, entitled the "The Meaning of the Matrix" which I will make available via my website Blackology.com in the next few weeks.

Respectfully

Amen Ra Neter

Asar Imhotep wrote:

@ Boogie Down

I think we need to be careful in this particular case of claiming plagiarism on half of the Wachowski brothers, in relation to Sophia Stewart's "Third Eye" Comic Book. After careful examination of the evidence she presented to the public, her case would have been real weak if she actually made it to court. Her case was dismissed because they didn't present their findings in time and didn't respond to the defendant's discovery. How do you prepare a case for 6 years and not have the "overwhelming" evidence that this was your creation? Especially if you were recently granted the OK to proceed with the courts just this summer. Just listening to her live interviews, I can tell she has surface knowledge of the Asarian drama and would have lost her case eventually. The evidence she presented was circumstantial and wouldn't have awarded her 2.5 Billion dollars. If the Asarian drama has inspired Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism and Islam, then she would have a very hard time convincing a jury that her "idea" was original and why it was thrown

out of court for 5 years. Also, I don't know how many here are into Pun Cyber comics, these themes have already been hashed way before terminator in these comic books and none of them are affiliated with Time Warner. I think we need to look deeper into the manner before making statements like; even if she is a Black woman.

@ Amen Ra Neter

The Matrix film was never meant to be a rehash of the Asarian drama. It's philosophy stems from Buddhist, Gnostic, Hindu, Greek mythological, and even Native American mystical thought (The whole idea that the earth was created 5 times and this was the 6th). My point in the lecture is that the concepts are older than that and even older than Egypt. What the film has failed to bring about in the whole drama is the before creation aspect.

The Greek version, called the "Virgin of the World" by Hermes Tresmagistus
<http://www.vegetarianismo.com.br/kingsford/obras/virgin/the-virgin-of-the-world1.html>

?gives us insight into the beginning of things and answers a lot of questions in the film as to "why" one would have made a choice before they got here. In most African systems I have studied, they all echo the same thing: "We are God having a human experience." According to the myths, we have always existed as aspects of the "source" and are here to experience what "the source" could not experience in a realm of no time and space: the nun.

Now, since the Matrix films draw from so many traditions, it's not going to have the African slant that is present in the Asarian drama. That's the point of the lecture: to give focus on that aspect that has been left out to get a fuller understanding of the concepts expressed in the Matrix films. The lecture is to inspire "those in the know" to use their creative faculties and create

films, music
songs, fiction, comic books, cartoons, flash media
presentations,
video games, etc. that stay true to the African worldview
that
others have distorted over time.

Not only that, but to create new concepts that our
ancestors did not
come up with. The problem with the past few generations is
that they
want to rehash old thought instead of inventing things
like the
ancestors did. The ancestors were human beings just like
you and I.
We are capable of surpassing their way of thinking and
coming up
with new ways to express philosophical concepts that we
have dreamt
up today.

So in respects you are correct, but the aim is not to
retell the
same story. But to create new stories that are relevant
for a 2005
and beyond world.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER
wrote:
>
> In exploring the analogy of the Matrix with the Ausarian
Metaphorien, one must be careful of the fact that the
Martrix movies
are serverely slanted towards Zionist and Christian
messianic
symbolism. Morpheus the real Black hero and visionary who
follows
the wise council of the oracle (Tehuti) is progressively
demasculinated throughout the movie, in favour of the
upstart Neo
who in the end fails to neutralize the source of evil.
>
> While stories like the Lion King, The Matrix, Star Wars,
Lord of
the Rings, Judaism and Christianity and many others
fictions, are
all variations on the spiritual drama, originally
formulated as the
story of Ausar in Kamit, they fail to provide us with
accurate
blueprints for our own lived spiritual drama, due to the
many

symbolic distortions introduced by their respective story tellers over the centuries (movie makes, priests, rabbis, popes etc).

>

> The fact that the Matrix inspires many to make comparisons with the Ausarian Metaphorian is a testimony to the brilliant research of Sophia Stewart (original creator of the Matrix and Terminator stories). The fact that it falls down terribly as a modern day version of the story of Ausar is due to the alterations made by the Wakowski brothers in their attempt to cover their plaguerism and pander to Zionist-Christian sensibilites of Warner Brothers executives.

>

> Untilmately the Matrix and its prequel the Terminator are racist plagerisms and distortions of what could have been a fantastic updating of the story of Ausar. It proves that it's not enough to come up with brilliant ideas. We have to control the process of creation, production and distribution to ensure the benefits of the cultural bridges we create between education and economics is not damned by Set and his followers everytime we build. Otherwise the pieces of Ausar's dismembered body will never be reassemble.

>

> Respecfully

> Amen Ra Neter

>

>

>

> cristofori whitakara wrote:

> sophia stewart was the original creator of maitrix(and the predator) not the wachowski brothers.

>

> Asar Imhotep wrote:

> I will actually. I will be submitting it for the Council of Black

> Studies Conference for March 2006.

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> wrote:
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Asar Imhotep
wrote:
> > >
> > > If you cannot view this html email, visit
> > <http://www.mochasuite.com/email/theMatrix/thMatrix.asp>
> > >
> >
> >
> > Sounds fascinating, Asar. Let us know if you post a
paper on
this
> > subject on the web.
> >
> > Regards,
> > Paul Kekai Manansala
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Personals
> Single? There's someone we'd like you to meet.
> Lots of someones, actually. Yahoo! Personals
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms
of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18270|2005-12-05 07:34:12|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix
Lecture (Houston)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER wrote:

>
>

>
> Ultimately Neo is an unwitting false Messiah created by the

creators of the Source and the Matrix to prevent the source and the
Matrix from destroying each other thus keeping the existing power
structure intact. The rebels hiding out in Zion are just happy the war
is over, but are fools if they think they are free. little do they
know that Zion, the place they have escaped is in fact the first
Matrix. Until freedom from this Matrix is achieve black people will
never be free.

>
>

You sort of get the sense that the Matrix "pushes" the idea of a
"master plan" in which the "master" is a white man -- the programmer
of the Matrix.

In this sense, all resistance becomes futile.

I remmeber as a teen, when the U.S. pulled out of Vietnam that a white
classmate of mine claimed that this was also part of a great strategy.
The U.S. did not really "lose" but had intended this all along.
Something about jump-starting the military industrial complex.

There is also the theory that the U.S. planned the 9/11 attacks as
part of some great strategy to control world oil.

Not that I don't believe that such conspiracies are possible, but what

I have noticed is that many people have similar such explanation for any event that shows some kinks in the armor.

The psychology behind this idea is that the U.S. is omnipotent, it cannot lose, but instead pretends to lose to promote its own interests. Again, the idea is to break one's resistance to the system even if that system oppresses you.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18271|2005-12-05 09:53:42|cristofori whitakara|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

i am thankful to you for clearing that up for me. i was misinformed by someone who explained to me that she was granted her money and now lives happily somewhere in utah...thanks again for making it plain.

Asar Imhotep wrote:

@ Boogie Down

I think we need to be careful in this particular case of claiming plagiarism on half of the Wachowski brothers, in relation to Sophia Stewart's "Third Eye" Comic Book. After careful examination of the evidence she presented to the public, her case would have been real weak if she actually made it to court. Her case was dismissed because they didn't present their findings in time and didn't respond to the defendant's discovery. How do you prepare a case for 6 years and not have the "overwhelming" evidence that this was your creation? Especially if you were recently granted the OK to proceed with the courts just this summer. Just listening to her live interviews, I can tell she has surface knowledge of the Asarian drama and would have lost her case eventually. The evidence she presented was circumstantial and wouldn't have awarded her 2.5 Billion dollars. If the Asarian drama has inspired Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism and Islam, then she would have a very hard time convincing a jury that her "idea" was original and why it was thrown out of court for 5 years. Also, I don't know how many here are into Pun Cyber comics, these themes have already been hashed way before terminator in these comic books and none of them are affiliated with Time Warner. I think we need to look deeper into the manner before making statements like; even if she is a Black woman.

@ Amen Ra Neter

The Matrix film was never meant to be a rehash of the Asarian drama. It's philosophy stems from Buddhist, Gnostic, Hindu, Greek mythological, and even Native American mystical thought (The whole idea that the earth was created 5 times and this was the 6th). My point in the lecture is that the concepts are older than that and even older than Egypt. What the film has failed to bring about in the whole drama is the before creation aspect.

The Greek version, called the "Virgin of the World" by Hermes Tresmagistus

<http://www.vegetarianismo.com.br/kingsford/obras/virgin/the-virgin-of-the-world1.html>

?gives us insight into the beginning of things and answers a lot of questions in the film as to "why" one would have made a choice before they got here. In most African systems I have studied, they all echo the same thing: "We are God having a human experience." According to the myths, we have always existed as aspects of the "source" and are here to experience what "the source" could not experience in a realm of no time and space: the nun.

Now, since the Matrix films draw from so many traditions, it's not going to have the African slant that is present in the Asarian drama. That's the point of the lecture: to give focus on that aspect that has been left out to get a fuller understanding of the concepts expressed in the Matrix films. The lecture is to inspire "those in the know" to use their creative faculties and create films, music songs, fiction, comic books, cartoons, flash media presentations, video games, etc. that stay true to the African worldview that others have distorted over time.

Not only that, but to create new concepts that our ancestors did not come up with. The problem with the past few generations is that they want to rehash old thought instead of inventing things like the ancestors did. The ancestors were human beings just like you and I. We are capable of surpassing their way of thinking and coming up with new ways to express philosophical concepts that we have dreamt up today.

So in respects you are correct, but the aim is not to retell the same story. But to create new stories that are relevant for a 2005 and beyond world.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER wrote:

>

> In exploring the analogy of the Matrix with the Ausarian Metaphorien, one must be careful of the fact that the Martrix movies are serverely slanted towards Zionist and Christian messianic symbolism. Morpheus the real Black hero and visionary who follows the wise council of the oracle (Tehuti) is progressively demasculinated throughout the movie, in favour of the upstart Neo who in the end fails to neutralize the source of evil.

>

> While stories like the Lion King, The Matrix, Star Wars, Lord of the Rings, Judaism and Christianity and many others fictions, are all variations on the spiritual drama, originally formulated as the story of Ausar in Kamit, they fail to provide us with accurate blueprints for our own lived spiritual drama, due to the many symbolic distortions introduced by their respective story tellers over the centuries (movie makes, priests, rabbis, popes etc).

>

> The fact that the Matrix inspires many to make comparisons with the Ausarian Metaphorian is a testimony to the brilliant research of Sophia Stewart (original creator of the Matrix and Terminator stories). The fact that it falls down terribly as a modern day version of the story of Ausar is due to the alterations made by the Wakowski brothers in their attempt to cover their plaguerism and pander to Zionist-Christian sensibilibites of Warner Brothers executives.

>

> Untilmately the Matrix and its prequel the Terminator are racist plagerisms and distortions of what could have been a fantastic updating of the story of Ausar. It proves that it's not enough to come up with brilliant ideas. We have to control the process of creation, production and distribution to ensure the benefits of the cultural bridges we create between education and economics is not damned by Set and his followers everytime we build. Otherwise the pieces of Ausar's dismembered body will never be reassemble.

>

> Respectfully
> Amen Ra Neter

>

>

>

> cristofori whitakara wrote:

> sophia stewart was the original creator of maitrix(and the predator) not the wachowski brothers.

>

> Asar Imhotep wrote:

> I will actually. I will be submitting it for the Council of Black
> Studies Conference for March 2006.

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Asar Imhotep
wrote:

> > >

> > > If you cannot view this html email, visit

> > <http://www.mochasuite.com/email/theMatrix/thMatrix.asp>

> > >

> >

> >

> > Sounds fascinating, Asar. Let us know if you post a paper on
this

> > subject on the web.

> >

> > Regards,

> > Paul Kekai Manansala

> >

>

>

>

>

>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Personals
> Single? There's someone we'd like you to meet.
> Lots of someones, actually. Yahoo! Personals
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
>

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less
| 18272|2005-12-05 16:47:30|Paul Kekai Manansala|Helwan necropolis attracts Egyptologists|
Helwan necropolis attracts Egyptologists

By Joseph Mayton
Special to The Daily Star
Monday, December 05, 2005

CAIRO: Egyptologists are again looking to converge on Egypt in order to continue excavating one of the most important archaeological sites in recent, years. The Helwan necropolis, 15 miles south of Cairo, is home to over 10,000 tombs that date from pre-dynasty Egypt to the third dynasty (5,000 years ago).

According to Salima Ikram, an Egyptologist and professor of Egyptology at the American University in Cairo, Helwan is the flagship site in Lower Egypt.

"It is one of the most important sites in the north due to the necropolis' sheer size," said Ikram.

Under the direction of the Australian Center for Egyptology at Sydney's Macquarie University, teams of archaeologists have unearthed thousands of tombs over the years at Helwan - this year is sure to bring more of the same.

Ikram is excited at the excavation period, which runs through the beginning of February 2006.

Like many urban digs in Egypt, Helwan is also home to thousands of Egyptians.

As villagers continue to flock to Cairo to look for work, places like Helwan are becoming flooded with more people than they can properly find housing for.

Similar to the City of Dead in overpopulation and poverty, Helwan residents are concentrated in a small area that gives families limited space for their tiny homes, which makes it difficult for archaeologists to maneuver the area at times.

Egyptologists believe that the over 10,000 tombs at Helwan indicate the site is the true necropolis of Memphis, the ancient capital of Egypt.

Directly in front of the cemetery of Saqqara, the Helwan necropolis is home to the tombs of common people and a few elite patrons. While most tombs belong to common citizens, some tombs indicate a status almost equal to the high officials buried at Saqqara.

Ikram, a specialist in burial practices, says that the tombs give insight into who is buried: "The owners of the larger and better equipped tombs were probably part of the administration of Memphis, derived from elite families, some possibly originating from the north of Egypt."

One tomb was simply a hole, less than one cubic meter, in which a man was buried holding a piece of bread.

Last year's excavation saw 20 new tombs discovered, which gave insight into the transition period in Egypt when kings began to take over from

village chiefs, developing a complex

society. This eventually turned into the dynastic system that gave birth to the pharaoh as

king of Ancient Egypt.

"In terms of mortuary archaeology it is very interesting as social differentiation can be tracked by size and complexity of tombs. Some have stelae, which are very important as they name and provide information about the deceased," Ikram said. "The activity at this site shows the well established government in lower Egypt at this time."

Helwan is the largest and most significant archaeological site from what is referred to as the earliest historical period. It is believed that with more excavations and study, this site could reveal much concerning the transformation of ancient societies from villages to kingdoms.

"We expect to find more tombs this excavation period," Ikram said.

Many Egyptologists feel this site is vital in understanding the change in human development of our ancient past, from more rural beginnings to the early urbanization that occurred.

There was also shock at the health of the individuals uncovered. Surprisingly, even the poor buried at Helwan are in superb health, according to anthropologists working in Helwan. This discovery has led many to argue that Egypt at this time was more advanced than previously thought.

However, there is great concern about the destruction that is continuing to take the site away from Egyptologists. A military base surrounds the site along with increasing high-rise construction and illegal shantytowns that encroach the excavation. The area once covered 100 hectares but today has been reduced by half. Egyptologists are working against time in their work, as fear that this site may soon disappear is a constant threat to the important work being done in Helwan.

The Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) is doing its best to stop the builders from expanding near the necropolis. According to Ikram, the SCA is doing a good job of stopping construction around the tombs, but if the land is not owned by the SCA it is difficult.

"Other government departments are not as concerned by the loss of

Egypt's heritage," Ikram said. This makes it extremely hard to put pressure on builders.

It is unclear whether the government is going to act in order to stop the destruction of the ancient site.

"Perhaps a public outcry in Egypt would help stop the destruction," Ikram said.

| 18273|2005-12-05 17:16:05|Bradenqp@aol.com|UNESCO Recognizes Ifa Corpus - Part 1|
Passing on the following, which has been distributed within the Orisha community. It is of interest as a long overdue case of an attempt to preserve and nurture one of the oldest and most complex African spiritual systems in existence.

Paul Braden

Note: The following is reposted here with the permission of the author:

Reported by Aukram Burton
aukram@ramimages.com
Louisville, KY

On the morning of November 25, 2005 UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) proclaimed the Third List of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity. This international distinction rewards popular and traditional forms of heritage such as oral expressions, music, rituals, social practices, traditional craftsmanship or knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe.

Many around the world tune in to a 90- minute live webcast of the Director-General of UNESCO, Koïchiro Matsuura, as he proclaimed the list of new Masterpieces during a ceremony held in the presence of the members of the International Jury at UNESCO in Paris, France. Director-General Matsuura made proclamations to 43 candidatures for the 2005 Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity.

Among the proclamations was proposal submitted by the Global Forum of Yoruba Religion, a NGO registered with Corporate Affairs Commission, Abuja, Nigeria. This body was founded by Awise Awo Agbaye Wande Abimbola. About 64 minutes into the webcast, Awise Awo Agbaye Wande Abimbola can be seen receiving Third Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage for "The Ifa Heritage Project," on behalf of Nigeria.

"The Ifa Heritage Project," includes an action plan to preserve the rich oral tradition of Ifa oral literature system that has informed and guided Yoruba ancestors from ancient times to the present. Since Western influence, Ifa as well as other traditions have been on the decline, especially after the introduction of free primary education in Nigeria, which made it difficult for young Ifa practitioners to dedicate serious attention to the study of Ifa. The Yoruba leadership who started the free education project practiced Christianity and saw no value in introducing the Ifa system into the school system, even though they introduced the study of the Bible and Qur'an into the curriculum. Since then, Ifa traditions have rapidly diminished as a result of death, conversion into Christianity and Islam and decades of neglect. At present, schools throughout Yoruba land offer Christian and Islamic religious studies. "The Ifa Heritage Project," will enable Babalawos to teach in schools just as their Christian and Islamic counterparts.

According to the proposal submitted, the long-term objective of the "The Ifa Heritage Project" over the next five years include:

1. The codification, revitalization and dissemination of the rich oral traditions of Ifa so that it can continue to live on as an important of Yoruba culture.

2. The training of the younger generation in the rich traditions of Ifa so that it will become part of the knowledge imparted to younger generation in the school system.

The action plan for "The Ifa Heritage Project" will be implemented in phases involving at least 1000 Babalawos representing many communities throughout Yoruba land. The action plan includes:

1. Initial training of Ifa priests under the leadership of Awise Awo Agbaye Wande Abimbola, to teach and disseminate the knowledge of Ifa in primary, secondary, and tertiary institutions.

2. Establishment of an Ifa Heritage Institute for Research, which will focus on the technical, philosophical, literary, and medicinal aspects of Ifa, while emphasizing and preserving the oral discipline.

3. Continued fund raising to match the UNESCO award with philanthropic Nigerians, governments in Yoruba-speaking states, and the federal government of Nigeria, as well as international organizations.

4. Conduct a census of Babalawos of West Africa.

5. Researching the practice of Ifa throughout West Africa to record, transcribe and translate hundreds of thousands of Ifa verses, to be conducted by trained persons in the techniques of recording transcription and translation.

6. Establishment of a quarterly newsletter to disseminate ideas and share information with interested people.

7. Establishment of an Institute of Oral Documentation with appropriate audio and visual technologies to archive recorded materials for easy access, retrieval, and dissemination.

8. Publishing about books on relevant aspects of research carried out by core personnel with relevant academic backgrounds and qualifications.

9. Establishment of a museum to exhibit, store and study the rich art objects associated with Ifa.

10. Establishment of a museum kitchen to cook and serve the general public cuisine connected to Ifa.

Congratulations to Awise Awo Agbaye Wande Abimbola for his leadership in organizing this project as a strategy to challenge the colonial mindset, a strategy that should have been introduced 44 year's ago after Nigeria's independence. We salute Awise Awo Agbaye Wande Abimbola for fulfilling destiny in the establishment of "The Ifa Heritage Project," for the benefit of Orisa tradition worldwide as well as all of humanity.

To view the webcast On-demand go to:

http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=30712&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

In order to view video files, Windows Media Player is required.

For more about the third Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity go to:

http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=30878&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

To view information about the Masterpieces 2001 and 2003 proclamations go to:

<http://www.unesco.org/culture/intangible-heritage/masterpiece.php?lg=en>

Aukram Burton

RamImages

<http://www.RamImages.com>

| 18274|2005-12-05 17:25:18|Bradenqp@aol.com|UNESCO Recognizes Ifa Corpus - Part 2|

Following up on my previous post.

An article from Nigeria's Guardian newspaper with more on UNESCO's recognition of Ifa

Paul Braden

Nigeria's Ifa corpus enters UNESCO heritage list

By Kabir Alabi Garba

2003 - 2005 @ Guardian Newspapers Limited (All Rights Reserved).

ORUNMILA, the Patron Saint of Ifa practitioners which other praise name is "Okunrin Kikuru Oke Igeti" (the small statured one resident in Igeti Hill), must have beamed a smile at the weekend.

The country, in far away Paris, booked another place on the UNESCO cultural heritage map as Ifa, the country's submission to the Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity secured the approval of the international body.

The occasion was the Third Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage and Nigeria was among 75 member states whose 65 cultural masterpieces were reviewed by an international jury composed of 18 members.

The five-day conference, which ended last Friday in Paris, France, had in attendance two representatives from Nigeria. They were Professors Wande Abimbola, Special Adviser to President Olusegun Obasanjo on Culture and Traditional Matters and Akinwumi Ishola.

Nigeria's ambassador and Permanent Delegate to UNESCO, Professor Michael Omolewa described the development as outstanding.

"It is with great pleasure that I am announcing to you that our entry of Ifa into the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity is successful. The decision was taken last night by the International Jury and it was announced today (Friday) at the award ceremony held at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris," according to a press statement by Omolewa.

He said: "This achievement belongs to the Almighty God alone, He is the one that gave us the very professional expertise of Professor Wande Abimbola and Professor Akinwumi Ishola, both of whom prepared the very rich candidature file of Nigeria."

The diplomat premised the importance of the proclamation on the competitiveness of the award. "Now, the world can appreciate the quality of the wisdom and understanding of the African race before the intrusion of colonial rule, we therefore expect that the award will lead to an enhanced status for tourism promotion and capacity-building in Nigeria," remarked Omolewa.

Since 2001 when the proclamation was instituted, it has remained an international forum to reward popular and traditional forms of

heritage such as oral expressions, music, rituals, social practices, traditional craftsmanship or knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe.

The brief on Ifa submitted by the two renowned scholars, said the masterpiece is presented as a West African geomantic system popular among several West African groups like the Yoruba, Igbo, Edo, Bete, Bariba, Eve, Fon, Ebira, Jukun among others.

It is stated that "among some of these groups like the Eve of Togo and Ghana, the Fon of Benin Republic, the Bete of Cross River State and others, Ifa has been playing an important role in their social, political, and cultural lives. Perhaps the most important thing to note is the fact that in all these West African cultures, Ifa has been preserved as an oral tradition passed on from one generation to the other by word of mouth, yet it is carefully preserved and disseminated.

"Among the Yoruba, the training of an Ifa priest so that he/she can chant or recite the elaborate corpus of the sacred literature in the course of rituals, healing and divination, takes more than 20 years. It is a rigorous and time-consuming exercise in which only the very best can excel.

"Everywhere the Ifa divination is practised, the language of ese Ifa is Yoruba, and that is why the first three parts of ese Ifa are chanted in pure Yoruba. However, among non-Yoruba communities, other parts of the ese Ifa are chanted in their local languages or dialects. For example, in Cuba, the first three parts of ese Ifa are chanted in Yoruba while the other parts are chanted in Spanish.

"In other words, the contents of the story remains the same but explanation in prose by the babalawo to the client are rendered in local languages or dialects and based on their experiences. However, Ifa literature is not fully developed among the non-Yoruba speaking communities because of lack of competence in the Yoruba language.

"Each Ifa poem also has its own adornment of stylistic features. Two of the most important and characteristic features of Ifa style are repetition and word-play. Both of these stylistic features often occur in combination. It will be sufficient to mention that the richness of style and language of Ifa poems is very greatly valued and appreciated by the highly poetically-conscious Yoruba traditional society.

"The ordinary Yoruba person patronises the Ifa priests not only because of their belief in the predictions and pronouncements of Ifa but also because of the aesthetic enjoyment which they derive from listening to the chanting of a form of poetry which is exceedingly rich in style and language.

"Since traditional Yoruba society was non-literate, going to Ifa priests for divination therefore represented an important medium of contact with such a highly developed form of poetry. The contact which the traditionally minded Yoruba makes constantly with the Ifa literary corpus therefore enriches his aesthetic values and

satisfies his imaginative instincts in the same way as modern novels, poems and films educate, satisfy and enrich the city dwellers.

"Studies have shown that the oral texts of Ifa divination contain valuable hints on Yoruba history including the history of the Yoruba language. In addition to their roles as experts of Yoruba mythology, divination and sacrifice, Ifa priests also play the role of historians, counselors, and physicians up till today in the communities where they still exist.

"Studies have also revealed that Ifa textual materials contain deep philosophical themes which can be regarded as West Africa's contributions to philosophical ideas. The Ifa literary corpus is the storehouse of Yoruba culture, inside which the experiences of the Yoruba people and some of their neighbours have been preserved throughout the ages. This demonstrates that non-literate people can preserve, maintain, transmit and disseminate important ingredients of their own culture without knowing how to read or write. As a profound West African body of knowledge, and West Africa's contribution to intellectual ideas, Ifa deserves to be preserved and made available to a wider audience in the modern world."

| 18275|2005-12-06 12:24:23|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: UNESCO Recognizes Ifa Corpus - Part 2|

The longest epics in the world are oral in nature. Some unfortunately have passed away although we have bits and pieces of them and other documentation.

There are instances where chanters/bards, taking turns, can go at full speed for weeks at a time.

My grand-aunt had tried to teach her granddaughter an oral family genealogy song/chant for years but my cousin, after some effort, was unable to put in the time and energy needed to memorize the tradition (with modern schooling and all). They had planned to record the genealogy on cassette but I don't know if that ever happened.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18276|2005-12-06 18:31:25|Asar Imhotep|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

The one thing the Wachoski brothers did was to make sure they didn't have too much to say on how to "properly" interpret the film. They wanted the audience to develop their own theories and run with it. In essence, that is the African way of teaching. Most elders I know in various spiritual traditions rarely answer questions, but ask more questions.

It's too easy to give someone an answer. More than likely they will just accept the answer and no real revelation has occurred. That's why you continue to jog their cognitive faculties with questions that force them to come to their own conclusions. You get this from nature. The items in nature have the ability to do various things. But nature doesn't tell you anything. You have to search deep into the essence of an item in nature to figure out its secrets. This only comes about by asking questions.

With that in mind, your parallels into secret societies and governments could very well be correct. It isn't my interpretation, but that's the beauty: it doesn't have to be. This is the nature of philosophy and spirituality: to come to your own conclusions. This is what it is meant to be free from the bodily fetters. This is why the ancients didn't have a religion but an educational system that helped you to come to your own conclusion.

The ancients understood that they didn't know somethings and to act like it would be disastrous and would hinder the growth of one's students. In this same spirit, I don't knock anyone's interpretation of the ancient stories. If the Wachowski brothers got the Matrix after reading all of the ancient text, and they found a personal revelation, then the myths have served their purpose.

My aim is to encourage further study into African wisdom and come to our own conclusions and to ask our own questions and formulate newer and grander myths for the 21st century, in which 2000 years from now, people will be on virtual reality yahoo chats arguing about the correct interpretation of our stories. This is an aspect of being human and this is the continuance and advancement of culture.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER wrote:

>

> Greetings Asar Imhotep, you make some interesting points.

>

> However, equally or perhaps even more important than the mythic

parallels running through the Matrix films, are the parallels to the idea that secret societies and state cults have in various eras usurped power and arrested the spiritual development of humanity. It is in this respect that Sophia Stewart's "Third Eye" in relation to the "Wakowski brothers" Matrix can best be compared. It appears to me that the Matrix movies have distorted the attempt of Sophia Stewart to draw on spiritual traditions to write a story of how the present and future manifestations of Setian conspiracies can be overcome.

>

> The story fell into the wrong hands and was twisted into a

pseudo-liberation narrative designed to leave the status quo intact while fooling the masses into thinking they are participating in a cutting edge post-modern liberation theology. The linking of the 5 creations of the Matrices to the multiple creation of the world in various traditions is far too tenuous a link to be convincing. If one looks the deleted programs(spirits) in the Matrix that represent earlier version of the Matrix we see that they represent and earlier oppressive eras in European history. So it is far more likely that the earlier Matrices represent earlier attempts by the followers of Set to oppress and or deceive the spirit of humanity in order enslave them and siphon of their life force. Other such Matrices being for example the Hebrew Empire (more about that in my forthcoming books) the Babylonian Empire, The Roman Empire, The European Colonial Empire, The Euro-American Post Colonial Empire etc.

>

> Furthermore the battle for balance of power between the

Source/Merovingian and the Agent relates closely to the competition between the old and new worlds secret societies of Europe and America for supremacy. Also the relationship of the the Chinese and Indian characters in the movie to the black and white characters demonstrates accurate parallels to the relationship of African and European esoteric traditions to those of China and India.

>

> Ultimately Neo is an unwitting false Messiah created by the

creators of the Source and the Matrix to prevent the source and the Matrix from destroying each other thus keeping the existing power structure intact. The rebels hiding out in Zion are just happy the war is over, but are fools if they think they are free. little do they know that Zion, the place they have escaped is in fact the first Matrix. Until freedom from this Matrix is achieved black people will never be free.

>

> However that said, I appreciate your insights into the film and

the fact that you have obviously carried out extensive research on the parallels of spiritual traditions to the Matrix movies. Equally important however are the relationships of the spiritual parallels to political and personal realities past, present and future, for it is in the application spiritual teachings to personal and political realities that they maintain their relevance.

>

> These ideas are explained scene by scene and thus in far

greater detail in an essay I wrote, a year or so ago, entitled the "The Meaning of the Matrix" which I will make available via my website Blackology.com in the next few weeks.

>

> Respectfully

> Amen Ra Neter

>

| 18277|2005-12-07 07:50:14|AMEN RA NETER|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

Sophia Stewart did send her writings to Wakowski/Warner brothers. Her case not succeeding does not mean they did not base the Matrix on her work. I believe the parallels between the two stories are too strong to dismiss and the interpretation I have given in the previous email matches Sophia Stewart's intended purpose very closely.

The interpretation is significant from the point of view of her having written the movie since I arrived at these conclusions before I was aware of Sophia Stewart or her original script, which demonstrates that her story is fully present in the Matrix movies for all to see, who understand the dynamics of secret societies and ancient mythologies combined.

The Matrix only became a virtual reality movie because the lady who played Trinity added that element in return for getting the lead female role, over Jada Pinkett Smith. The wealth of black characters in the film also suggests a black origin of the story which the Wakowski brothers found difficult to write out of the final draft, or saw the benefit of keeping in. It is totally unprecedented for Warner Brothers to make such a seminal and big budget film practically a black movie and the Wakowski brothers are no wannabe Quentin Tarantino's. There must have been an impetus making the film so black that came from somewhere other than Time Warner or the Wakowski brothers.

I find it rather naive to believe that the Wakowski brothers have mastered the teaching methods of our African ancestors and so now provide us with the cue as to how to revive them. Your lecture on African Spirituality and the Matrix would carry far more credibility if it acknowledged that Sophia Stewart has a far greater pedigree as a trained writer and conscious black woman to have written this film than the Wakowski brothers. The Matrix plot matches her story very closely with the simple change that the mythological and esoteric parallels are played out in virtual as well as physical reality. Virtual reality being an cinematic method of portraying the spirit world.

Not to mention the match with the prequel the Terminator.

I suspect that your academic aspirations for this lecture make it difficult for you to challenge the orthodoxy on the origin of the media memes. Ever since Aristotle's distortion of mythic drama into secular storytelling in "his" Poetics, story telling has progressively lost the formula for teaching spiritual truths through stories. Lacking an understanding of the spiritual resolution of conflict, the Wakowski brothers messed up this film in terms of its ability to teach. It's not that they left it open to interpretation like the ancient sages did. It's that they became confused and botched the story because they didn't really understand what they were dealing with. No wonder so many people were left with a feeling of great dissatisfaction after such an epic battle of good and evil was so poorly resolved. The Wakowski brothers are far from sages or even virtual sages for us to look to on the path of African revival.

Respectfully
Amen Ra Neter
Very well said.
Respectfully
Amen Ra Neter

Asar Imhotep wrote:

The one thing the Wachowski brothers did was to make sure they didn't have too much to say on how to "properly" interpret the film. They wanted the audience to develop their own theories and run with it. In essence, that is the African way of teaching. Most elders I know in various spiritual traditions rarely answer questions, but ask more questions.

It's too easy to give someone an answer. More than likely they will just accept the answer and no real revelation has occurred. That's why you continue to jog their cognitive faculties with questions that force them to come to their own conclusions. You get this from nature. The items in nature have the ability to do various things. But nature doesn't tell you anything. You have to search deep into the essence of an item in nature to figure out its secrets. This only comes about by asking questions.

With that in mind, your parallels into secret societies and governments could very well be correct. It isn't my interpretation, but that's the beauty: it doesn't have to be. This is the nature of philosophy and spirituality: to come to your own conclusions. This

is what it is meant to be free from the bodily fetters.
This is why
the ancients didn't have a religion but an educational
system that
helped you to come to your own conclusion.

The ancients understood that they didn't know somethings
and to act
like it would be disasterous and would hinder the growth
of one's
students. In this same spirit, I don't knock anyone's
interpretation
of the ancient stories. If the Wachowski brothers got the
Matrix
after reading all of the ancient text, and they found a
personal
revelation, then the myths have served their purpose.

My aim is to encourage further study into African wisdom
and come to
our own conclusions and to ask our own questions and
formulate newer
and grandor myths for the 21st century, in which 2000
years from
now, people will be on virtual reality yahoo chats arguing
about the
correct interpretation of our stories. This is an aspect
of being
human and this is the continuence and advancement of
culture.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER
wrote:
>
> Greetings Asar Imhotep, you make some interesting
points.
>
> However, equally or perhaps even more importan than the
mythic
parallels running through the Matrix films, are the
parallels to the
idea that secret societies and state cults have in various
eras
usurped power and arrested the spiritual development of
humanity. It
is in this respect that Sophia Stewart's "Third Eye" in
relation to
the "Wakowski brothers" Matrix can best be compared. It
appears to
me that the Matrix movies have distorted the attempt of
Sophia

Stewart to draw on spiritual traditions to write a story of how the present and future manifestations of Setian conspiracies can be overcome.

>

> The story fell into the wrong hands and was twisted into a pseudo-liberation narrative designed to leave the status quo intact while fooling the masses into thinking they are participating in a cutting edge post-modern liberation theology. The linking of the 5 creations of the Matrices to the multiple creation of the world in various traditions is far too tenuous a link to be convincing. If one looks the deleted programs (spirits) in the Matrix that represent earlier version of the Matrix we see that they represent and earlier oppressive eras in European history. So it is far more likely that the earlier Matrices represent earlier attempts by the followers of Set to oppress and or deceive the spirit of humanity in order to enslave them and siphon of their life force. Other such Matrices being for example the Hebrew Empire (more about that in my forthcoming books) the Babylonian Empire, The Roman Empire, The European Colonial Empire, The Euro-American Post Colonial Empire etc.

>

> Furthermore the battle for balance of power between the Source/Merovingian and the Agent relates closely to the competition between the old and new worlds secret societies of Europe and America for supremacy. Also the relationship of the the Chinese and Indian characters in the movie to the black and white characters demonstrates accurate parallels to the relationship of African and European esoteric traditions to those of China and India.

>

> Ultimately Neo is an unwitting false Messiah created by the creators of the Source and the Matrix to prevent the source and the Matrix from destroying each other thus keeping the existing power

structure intact. The rebels hiding out in Zion are just happy the war is over, but are fools if they think they are free. little do they know that Zion, the place they have escaped is in fact the first Matrix. Until freedom from this Matrix is achieved black people will never be free.

>

> However that said, I appreciate your insights into the film and the fact that you have obviously carried out extensive research on the parallels of spiritual traditions to the Matrix movies. Equally important however are the relationships of the spiritual parallels to political and personal realities past, present and future, for it is in the application spiritual teachings to personal and political realities that they maintain their relevance.

>

> These ideas are explained scene by scene and thus in far greater detail in an essay I wrote, a year or so ago, entitled the "The Meaning of the Matrix" which I will make available via my website Blackology.com in the next few weeks.

>

> Respectfully

> Amen Ra Neter

>

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18278|2005-12-07 09:17:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER wrote:

>

>

> I suspect that your academic aspirations for this lecture make it

difficult for you to challenge the orthodoxy on the origin of the media memes. Ever since Aristotles distortion of rmythic drama into secular story telling in "his" Poetics story telling has progressively

lost the formula for teaching spiritual truths through stories.
Lacking an understanding of the spiritual resolution of conflict the
Wakowski brothers messed up this film in terms of its ability to teach.

>
>

I felt the same way.

The first movie had a strong spiritual undercurrent. The second movie
had some spiritual possibilities especially with the new character of
the "Merovingian," however the ending part about the master programmer
was extremely sour and the movie took on a "nerdish" character. You
cannot have any situation like this completely controlled by humans.

The final episode had plenty of action and some interesting characters
but the resolution whacked completely any possible spiritual component
even if unspoken. The mystery was gone and all we were left with was
'techno-world.'

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

| 18279|2005-12-07 11:02:08|Asar Imhotep|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture
(Houston)|

Once again, the court case has not been settled due largely to
Sophia Stewart's inability to turn in her "proofs" which she
had "prepared" for six years. There is something suspect about that.

Now you have to ask yourself, exactly what did the Wachowski
brothers take, that wasn't already in existence in literature. The
idea of a Matrix was coined by Jean Baudrillard in his 1981 work
Simulacra and Simulation. Two years before Sophia's "work" was copy
written. Not only that, the majority of the Matrix concepts stem
from Cyber Punk novels and comics which existed during the 80's and
whose concepts go back to the 1930's. I would read this article, it
actually echoes some of your sentiments behind the government
conspiracy themes expressed earlier.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyberpunk>

Now if we follow Sophia's concepts in the book, from the little I
have read, it is not the story of Heru, but of Christ. Christ's
birth was foretold and when born people were out to kill him. The
story of Heru, although Set was out to kill him at birth, wasn't
because his coming was foretold. Set just happened to stumble on
Aset and Heru. Jesus the Christ had to flee to Egypt at birth. The

main character had to flee to the "desert" in the Third Eye. Heru and Aset retreated to a swamp.

The concepts that Sophia Stewart is presenting is not new. She `stole' them from the Bible and added it to an already flourishing Cyber Punk culture which has been in development and existence for decades with the same themes expressed in her book. She has to prove that her script actually fell into the hands of the Wachowski brothers. We have to measure when the Wachowski brothers first created their script and if the original on file differs from what actually came out in theatres. Andy Wachowski said the film took ten years in the making. Which brings it back to 1989. If she submitted her script in 1983, then the Warner brothers just sat on it for 6 years waiting for a director. That's not how things usually work in Hollywood. Not saying it couldn't, that is just suspect.

Sophia doesn't even claim the script used was entirely hers, but parts of hers was used in the film. Which parts is the question and why is she so vague on telling anyone? As a historian and philosopher, I know the concepts of the Matrix extend into Greek Mythology & Philosophy, Gnostic Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Tantric Yoga and even Taoism. All Hinduism deals with is this world being an illusion to give the source experiences to it could know itself. These same sentiments are echoed in the Shetaut Neter system of Ta-Merry, which gave rise to Hinduism.

I am not saying that Sophia didn't do what she said she has done. I am saying she hasn't proven her case in the public nor in the courts for me to make a decisive decision. She has to give overwhelming evidence that these brothers stole these concepts and characters from her and frankly, her stuff is circumstantial at this stage.

No one is claiming the Wachowski brothers are sages. But it's not impossible to study Greek mythology, Philosophy and various spiritual systems, coupled with comic book culture and come up with the concept of the Matrix. It has already been done. Besides Blade Runner, was the first real success at it in film.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER wrote:

>

> Sophia Stewart did send her writings to Wakowski/Warner brothers.

Her case not succeeding does not mean they did not base the Matrix on her work. I believe the parallels between the two stories are too strong to dismiss and the interpretation I have given in the previous email matches Sophia Stewart's intended purpose very closely.

> The interpretation is significant from the point of view of her

having written the movie since I arrived at these conclusions before I was aware of Sophia Stewart or her original script, which demonstrates that her story is fully present in the Matrix movies for all to see, who understand the dynamics of secret societies and ancient mythologies combined.

>

> The Matrix only became a virtual reality movie because the lady

who played Trinity added that element in return for getting the lead female role, over Jada Pinkett Smith. The wealth of black characters in the film also suggests a black origin of the story which the Wakowski brother found difficult to write out of the final draft, or saw the benefit of keeping in. It is totally unprecedented for Warner Brothers to make such a seminal and big budget film practically a black movie and the Wakowski brothers are no wannabe Quentin Tarantino's. There must have been an impetus making the film so black that came from somewhere other than Time Warner of the Wakowski brothers.

>

> I find it rather naive to believe that the Wakowski brothers

have mastered the teaching methods of our African ancestors and so now provide us with the cues as to how to revive them. Your lecture on African Spirituality and the Matrix would carry far more credibility if it acknowledged that Sophia Stewart has a far greater pedigree as a trained writer and conscious black woman to have written this film than the Wakowski brothers. The Matrix plot matches her story very closely with the simple change that the mythological and esoteric parallels are played out in virtual as well as physical reality. Virtual reality being an cinematic method of portraying the spirit world.

> Not to mention the match with the prequel the Terminator.

>

> I suspect that your academic aspirations for this lecture make

it difficult for you to challenge the orthodoxy on the origin of the media memes. Ever since Aristotle's distortion of mythic drama into secular story telling in "his" Poetics story telling has progressively lost the formula for teaching spiritual truths through stories. Lacking an understanding of the spiritual resolution of conflict the Wakowski brothers messed up this film in terms of its ability to teach.

>

> It's not that they left it open to interpretation like the

ancient sages did. It's that they became confused and botched the story because they did not really understand what they were dealing with. No wonder so many people were left with a feeling of great dissatisfaction after such an epic battle of good and evil was so poorly resolved. The Wakowski brothers are far from sages or even virtual sages for us to look to on the path of African revival.

>

> Respectfully

> Amen Ra Neter

| 18280|2005-12-07 11:12:46|Asar Imhotep|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture (Houston)|

I used to believe this also, until I actually reviewed the movies more critically. The first movie is by far the best, but it wasn't the most philosophical: part II was. Part II has the most critical information of all of the films. You might have to be a Mason or in some other secret society to get a lot of it, but it is there. Where Reloaded fell off was in its over use of the CGI Graphics.

Revolution ends like it was supposed to end. If the underlying theme is the story of the Bible, it ended just like the Bible says. Most people assume when they die they will go to this heaven somewhere beyond the earth (according to Christian myth). But that's not the case according to the Bible. The kingdom of heaven is right back here on Earth and it pretty much looks like the end of the Matrix. It didn't deviate much.

So just because the last two films were not aesthetically pleasing and didn't stay consistent with the use of the blue lens, doesn't necessarily mean they ran out of script from Sophia Stewart.

In any trilogy, after the first film, what mystery is there left really? In Star Wars, the only revelation was Darth Vader was Luke Skywalker's father. That was it. The Lord of the Rings had no mystery up to the third one. This is why understanding the beginning

is important, because the Oracle told you in part II that, "You have already made the choice, you are here to understand why."

Like I said in the first response, it's about God having a personal experience. After you know who you are (or who the character is), you are just experiencing the journey. In any action film, you only have two outcomes: either good wins or loses. If those are the only outcomes, then why keep going to movies in the first place? To experience the journey.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER

wrote:

> >

> >

>

> > I suspect that your academic aspirations for this lecture make

it

> difficult for you do challenge the orthodoxy on the origin of the
> media memes. Ever since Aristotles distortion of rmythic drama into
> secular story telling in "his" Poetics story telling has

progressively

> lost the formula for teaching spiritual truths through stories.
> Lacking an understanding of the spiritual resolution of conflict

the

> Wakowski brothers messed up this film in terms of its ability to

teach.

> >

> >

>

> I felt the same way.

>

> The first movie had a strong spiritual undercurrent. The second

movie

> had some spiritual possibilities especially with the new character

of

> the "Merovingian," however the ending part about the master

programmer

> was extremely sour and the movie took on a "nerdish" character. You

> cannot have any situation like this completely controlled by

humans.

>

> The final episode had plenty of action and some interesting

characters

> but the resolution whacked completely any possible spiritual

component

> even if unspoken. The mystery was gone and all we were left with

was

> 'techno-world.'

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

> <http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

>

| 18281|2005-12-07 14:58:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix
Lecture (Houston)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> In any trilogy, after the first film, what mystery is there left

> really?

I really think there should have some mystical unanswered questions in
both films.

That's really what I got from the first film. You don't want to
answer all questions because basically you can't take on something
like that and get away with it. The audience will come out feeling
unsatisfied.

In Star Wars, the only revelation was Darth Vader was Luke
 > Skywalker's father. That was it. The Lord of the Rings had no
 > mystery up to the third one. This is why understanding the beginning
 > is important, because the Oracle told you in part II that, "You have
 > already made the choice, you are here to understand why."
 >
 > Like I said in the first response, it's about God having a personal
 > experience. After you know who you are (or who the character is),
 > you are just experiencing the journey. In any action film, you only
 > have two outcomes: either good wins or loses. If those are the only
 > outcomes, then why keep going to movies in the first place? To
 > experience the journey.
 >

I agree that the journey is the important part and it leads back
 inevitably to oneself (and those closest to you).

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18282|2005-12-07 16:16:36|AMEN RA NETER|Re: African Spirituality and the Matrix Lecture
 (Houston)|

Just as in the Matrix, Hinduism's focus on the world being an illusion is a distortion of
 reality, used to prop up an oppressive (caste) system that was put in place after the founders of
 the (Indian) civilisation were usurped and oppressed into becoming the untouchable class and
 wandering ascetics.

Just like the curse of Ham the notion of world being an illusion, is a balm to soothe the pain of the
 oppressed of India, while the light skin Brahmins live it up behind the facade of their fake
 vendantic version of Dravidian spirituality. In this respect Hinduism very much resembles the
 virtual and real worlds of the Matrix. Let's not confuse Neter creating and coming into the world
 for the sake of experience with the Hindu/Matrix delusions that the spiritual/virtual is more real
 than the physical. Both are equally real and without the physical the intention of Neter to have
 experience cannot be fulfilled.

From a spiritual point of view the many themes from politically distorted spiritualities such as
 Hinduism, Judaism, Gnosticism and Christianity demonstrate how not to apply African
 spirituality to story telling and film. As I said before the virtual reality aspect of the movie was
 not the Wachowski brothers' ideas. It was provided by Carrie-Anne Moss who played Trinity and
 in return she was given that role.

Also referring to the source as you do as if it represents the creator or supreme being
 in various spiritual traditions is incorrect, since the source in the Matrix is the source of evil and
 death not the source of good or life. It depends on the siphoning of human energy combined with
 a form of fission for its power, so it is obviously not the source of energy or the life force. It

is simply the source of control and oppression. Therefore it cannot be equated with the supreme being of any spiritual tradition.

Respectfully

Amen Ra Neter

Blackology.com

Asar Imhotep wrote:

Once again, the court case has not been settled due largely to Sophia Stewart's inability to turn in her "proofs" which she had "prepared" for six years. There is something suspect about that.

Now you have to ask yourself, exactly what did the Wachowski brothers take, that wasn't already in existence in literature. The idea of a Matrix was coined by Jean Baudrillard in his 1981 work *Simulacra and Simulation*. Two years before Sophia's "work" was copy written. Not only that, the majority of the Matrix concepts stem from Cyber Punk novels and comics which existed during the 80's and whose concepts go back to the 1930's. I would read this article, it actually echoes some of your sentiments behind the government conspiracy themes expressed earlier.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyberpunk>

Now if we follow Sophia's concepts in the book, from the little I have read, it is not the story of Heru, but of Christ. Christ's birth was foretold and when born people were out to kill him. The story of Heru, although Set was out to kill him at birth, wasn't because his coming was foretold. Set just happened to stumble on Aset and Heru. Jesus the Christ had to flee to Egypt at birth. The main character had to flee to the "desert" in the Third Eye. Heru and Aset retreated to a swamp.

The concepts that Sophia Stewart is presenting is not new. She 'stole' them from the Bible and added it to an already flourishing Cyber Punk culture which has been in development and existence for decades with the same themes expressed in her book.

She has to prove that her script actually fell into the hands of the Wachowski brothers. We have to measure when the Wachowski brothers first created their script and if the original on file differs from what actually came out in theatres. Andy Wachowski said the film took ten years in the making. Which brings it back to 1989. If she submitted her script in 1983, then the Warner brothers just sat on it for 6 years waiting for a director. That's not how things usually work in Hollywood. Not saying it couldn't, that is just suspect.

Sophia doesn't even claim the script used was entirely hers, but parts of hers was used in the film. Which parts is the question and why is she so vague on telling anyone? As a historian and philosopher, I know the concepts of the Matrix extend into Greek Mythology & Philosophy, Gnostic Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Tantric Yoga and even Taoism. All Hinduism deals with is this world being an illusion to give the source experiences to it could know itself. These same sentiments are echoed in the Shetaut Neter system of Ta-Merry, which gave rise to Hinduism.

I am not saying that Sophia didn't do what she said she has done. I am saying she hasn't proven her case in the public nor in the courts for me to make a decisive decision. She has to give overwhelming evidence that these brothers stole these concepts and characters from her and frankly, her stuff is circumstantial at this stage.

No one is claiming the Wachowski brothers are sages. But it's not impossible to study Greek mythology, Philosophy and various spiritual systems, coupled with comic book culture and come up with the concept of the Matrix. It has already been done. Besides Blade Runner, was the first real success at it in film.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER wrote:
>
> Sophia Stewart did send her writings to Wakowski/Warner bothers.
Her case not succeeding does not mean they did not base the Matrix on her work. I believe the parallels between the two stories are too strong to dismiss and the interpretation I have given in the previous email matches Sophia Stewarts intended purpose very closely.
> The interpretation is significant from the point of view of her having written the movie since I arrived at these conclusion before I was aware of Sophia Stewart or her original script, which demonstrates that her story is fully present in the Matrix movies for all to see, who understand the dynamics of secret societies and ancient mythologies combined.
>
> The Matrix only became a virtual reality movie because the lady who played Trinity added that element in return for getting the lead female role, over Jada Pinckett Smith. The wealth of black characters in the film also suggests a black origin of the story which the Wakowski brother found difficult to write out of the final draft, or saw the benefit of keeping in. It is totally unprecedented for Warner Brothers to make such a seminal and big budget film practically a black movie and the Wakowski brothers are no wannabe Quentin Tarantino's. There must have been an impetus making the film so black that came from somewhere other than Time Warner of the Wakowski brothers.
>
> I find it rather naive to believe that the Wakowski brothers have mastered the teaching methods of our African ancestors and so

now provide us with the cue as to how to revive them. You lecture on African Spirituality and the Matrix would carry far more credibility if it acknowledged that Sophia Stewart has a far greater pedigree as a trained writer and conscious black women to have written this film than the Wakowski brothers. The Matrix plot matches her story very closely with the simple change that the mythological and esoteric parallels are played out in virtual as well as physical reality. Virtual reality being an cinematic method of portraying the spirit world.

> Not to mention the match with the prequel the Terminator.

>

> I suspect that your academic aspirations for this lecture make it difficult for you to challenge the orthodoxy on the origin of the media memes. Ever since Aristotles distortion of rmythic drama into secular story telling in "his" Poetics story telling has progressively lost the formula for teaching spiritual truths through stories. Lacking an understanding of the spiritual resolution of conflict the Wakowski brothers messed up this film in terms of its ability to teach.

>

> Its not that they left it open to intrepretation like the acnient sages did. Its that they became confused and botched the story because they did not really understand what they were dealing with. No wonder so many people were left with a feeling of great dissatisfaction after such an epic battle of good and evil was so poorly resolved. The Wakowski brothers are far from sages or even virtual sages for us to look to on the path of African revival.

>

> Respectfully

> Amen Ra Neter

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18283|2005-12-07 20:31:04|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of Blue Siva , Black Lingkam and Black Tirumaal|

The Metaphysics of Blue Siva , Black Lingkam and Black Tirumaal

As recover my health where for sure I can see the return of former and youthful vigor, the nature of metaphysical dreams that are prophetic on this matter also change in many interesting ways. One thing I notice is that BEING does not discriminate between icons - freely presenting all kinds of icons without any preferences. What determine the nature of the icons disclosed in the metaphysical dreams is the PROCESSES in the depths and nothing else . It is also the case , it would seem that the SAME deep meanings can be communicated in MANY iconic presentations perhaps each having its own focus. The iconic rivalries are human and not divine at all.

The Two Blacks

Now I must also mention the unfortunate situation in relation to the color Black in metaphysical dreams in view of the sensitivity and all because of reducing the metaphysical into physical and hence to racial,. Tirumaal is Black and this black is that of Anjcana Amutu, the most potent ambrosia that is instrumental in the recovery of youthful vitality (about which I shall write in greater detail later),. This is also the color of the LiGkam, and which has never appeared in my dream other than in this color. Now the other Black called Malam (the Dark Stuff) is the Killer Black, the color of ghosts , devils and so forth and which are harbingers of DEATH and death-bringing diseases chronic mental depressions and so forth.

Now in the dreams I am about to relate, the Black is the Majestic Black - that which brings about the recover of good health and youthful vitality and hence the source of longevity and so forth

The Blue Siva and Black LiGkam

As I recover my health I sit as Blue Siva in a Padmasana posture beneath a Banyan Tree with folded legs crisscrossed but with hands resting on the legs . The whole body is beautiful BLUE, almost black with a huge diamond Trident standing very tall just behind and on which the hand-drum, the Udukkai, beats incessantly . Now on the laps are apsaras or sakties , sometimes two , sometime four and sometimes even six where they stand by the left and right sides, evenly distributed..

Siva appears with His usual adornments: Golden Snakes on the neck and arms, Crescent Moon and Ganges on the tuft etc.

Such a dream image is quite old and each time I get exhausted , this icon would appear and from which I would understand that my exhaustion will be over soon . However lately there was a twist to this. As I lower my left leg and let it stand on the floor, it would become a massive and

immensely strong Black LiGkam with sometimes four and sometimes six yonies, bases with grooves running through to the edge. Then there would come apsaras again four or six and wrap themselves around this LiGkam and shining bright like a diamond

The Black LiGkam with the Sun-Moon

Now again there was a new development. After sometime the whole of the figure of Siva would disappear and at which point the SivaliGkam alone would swell immensely and grow tall as if reaching out to touch the sky. Again the base is four or six yonies. Then right at the top, a sun-moon complex would burst out with infinite strength and send out rays of light as if to reach out the whole world.

The Aticedan and Tirumaal

Now along with these icons and as if communicating the same meaning in another form is another icon where I would stand on the base provided by a thousand-headed and diamond Aticedan who would coil up to provide the platform on which to stand. Again I would stand as the Balck Tirumaal with four and six apsaras evenly distributed on both my sides.

The Meanings:

The meaning of the Blue Siva and Black Tirumaal is clear (also from other instances). It is I who now enjoys a strong healthy body with Ambrosia filling every part of it so that the processes that bring about body decay and usher in senility and death are arrested and reversed . The body is kept COOL and actively self-regenerative so that the biological processes that bring about body desiccation and hence exhaustion and body parts shriveling and so forth are arrested and reversed. The Fire that burns and brings about senility and death are quenched and removed by this Black Ambrosia and because of which the body remains quite youthful

Now along with this youthful frame we have many different forms of KuNdalini powers helping the individual who is blessed with such a body. The snake stands for the sexual libido, the Crescent Moon another form of ambrosia perhaps related to the production of seminal fluid and hence fertility and the Ganges, the agent of body purification, that which removes the various kinds poisonous deposits of the biological processes and hence perhaps the healthy functioning of the kidneys and so forth

The Trident with the hand-drum beating furiously quite obviously means my ability to write metaphysical essays that is so meaningful to me and which provides the primary meaning for my existence now. The writings I do in the form of essays and metaphysical poetry (in Tamil) are actually beating the hand-drum and all because the Psychic Energy as signified by the Trident and provided by the KuNdalini Sakties of various kinds already available in the body.

Now the LiGkam with four or six yonies standing tall and huge is also related to this. Such a SivaliGkam represents the production of an immense quantity of psychic energy released when the Bindu is pierced by the Natam, a metaphysical process akin to the sexual act. The energy thus released is also transmuted into the Sun-Moon complex and which are deep metaphysical

illuminations . It appears to me that the various metaphysical essays I write are in fact facilitated , quite unknown to me, by this kind energy transformations.

Now something the same in meaning appears to be that of Tirumaal with Aticedan. The Aticedan symbolizes the immense KuNdalini Sakti and which was the one of the shapes the Sumerian In-Anna took and as the daughter of Suen, the Moon God. It is also the form of deity the ancient Nubians worshipped in preference to all others. Here we have the In-anna as the four or six Sakties and who may generate the foundational KuNdalini Sakti as pictured by the Aticedan. It is the immense energy that forms the BASIS for myself to enjoy the body of Tirumaal and hence live well with all the abilities unimpaired.

Concluding Remarks

The icons are clearly mantra-figures which take possession of my soul and body and Siva Tirumaal and so forth are the Deep Structures of my own self and which determine how I live, what kind body I will have and what kind activities I will indulge in. In other words they SHAPE my existence and quite unknown to me but which become something I understand only because of such metaphysical dreams.

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18284|2005-12-07 20:39:02|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of Waters and Fish|

The Metaphysics of Waters and Fish

The theme of waters and fish is quite common in practically all religions. In VaishNavism this theme is quite central where VishNu is said to repose on a bed formed by the Huge Snake and in an ocean of Clean Waters. VishNu is said to take the Avatar of Fish over and above many others. I have had many dreams on both waters and fish and where they seem to be related to human sexuality and fertility. The fish comes quite often something I eat after cooking it well and which seems to mean that I enjoy some kind sexual joys. The waters almost always means recovery rejuvenation etc. I recall here the dreams my mother used to have . My mother never believed in clinical medicine, no matter how sick she was bearing it all silently praying to God for divine help, She lived to the ripe old age of 83 without ever taking any pills. Each time she fell sick, she would also have a dream of swimming happily in a pool she used to swim as a child back in an Indian village where she was born and grew up. Then I would tell her that she will recover quite well soon and which in fact came true after a few days time. Even during my recent ailments I was blessed with deep sleep over the Huge Snake where ocean changed from that of clean Blue Waters to black and finally that of Milk and diamond. And sure enough at the end such a series of dreams I recovered substantially where my powers to think deep and write were restored (among others)_

Now the dream about to describe here also has waters and fish but with a twist to the meaning of Fish quite different from the above and because of it caught my attention and made me think deeply about it.

The Dream

a.

There is a reasonably large and broad river on the banks of which I stand watching the fun. The river is full of gently flowing waters, reasonably deep and where near the banks people , male

female and children happily swim about splashing the waters on each other and so forth. However right in front of me there is a pregnant naked woman and enjoying swimming close to the banks. Unknown to her there is a gruesome shark-like fish circling about her ready to attack her and kill, Frightened I await that fateful moment However as if by magic just at that point the whole river dries up making the river bed quite visible and dry. Then I notice that this shark-like fish lies there dead and the woman now on the banks, I also notice another black and snake-like fish in the middle of the river dying but wriggling to survive

b.

Then I notice that people are not disappointed and put off- they now venture in the whole of the dry river bed exploring quite happily every part of it. In some places there appears to be ridges and they build steps to climb them up. They go to the very end over the other side and return to the shores

The Meaning:

The presence of the pregnant women enjoying a swim in the waters, appears to be quite clear in meaning. The waters favor fertility rejuvenation etc and may be related to the ancient theme that life as such began in the waters, a meaning of the FISH Avatar of Vishnu. A young woman's body is full of waters and which dries up as she grows old and become incapable of pregnancies and giving birth to children. The presence of waters in her body gives her a special sexually alluring beauty called Vanappu in Tamil and invites the male seeking her out and have sex with her . But to become pregnant this alone is not sufficient- her body condition must be COOL for the sperms to survive reach the ovum and fertilize it. Perhaps this is all part of the presence of cool waters in the body and which theme is celebrated also as the Heavenly Ganges on the tuft of Siva. This is one of the tools He has to manage the creatures.

However the shark-like fish here is not the normal fish with which the life perhaps began. It stands here for an EVIL Force, a force of a kind that would attack and kill a pregnant women. Thus it is an Asura lurking in the fertility-providing waters and which would seek to PREVENT women getting pregnant and multiply and populate the earth with more of their own species. Thus it appears that the fertile waters also carry along with them evil powers that would prevent pregnancies as such.

Thus it may be possible that while a young woman can have sex and so forth, she may remain barren and infertile because of the action of fish-asuras as such

That the river dries up precisely just before the attack indicates divine intervention and where the desiccation of the river (attributed to Siva in Indian mythologies, Siva the Fire) materializes. . Absence of the waters effectively kills this fish-asura thus saving the women and making her continue to grow the fetus and later deliver a child. That a black fish in the middle of the river also dies indicates that there are other such asura forces that may prevent the enjoyment of the pleasures associated with human fertility

Now it is also interesting that the people are not put off with the dry river and that in fact they

begin to EXPLORE and enjoy such dry river-beds. It looks as though people enjoy both the fertility-driven way of life as well as the ascetic, the barren and infertile existential ecologies.

Concluding Remarks

This dreams makes it clear that human beings are DUAL in relation to sexuality. While they enjoy sexual life and the processes that bring about species regeneration but in view of the evils that are there in such a way of life , also enjoy the ascetic, existence in barren and dry desert-like ecologies. In the life of many these two states quite often alternate (as is the case with me) and where during the ascetic phase the evil powers already there are effectively killed. In Hindu mythologies these notions are related to VishNu , the Lord who sleeps over the Waters and Siva who dances the Fire and cause the burning of all. BEING who is ABOVE such icons seems to take these alternative forms to make people thrive and populate the earth with more and more with creatures of their own species. Perhaps the evolutionary processes already there is the world are to be seen finally as the Dance of BEING who takes the forms of Siva and VishNu to promote the multiplication of life as such

We can also see here the seeds of a mythology or Purana and which may show that perhaps all the mythologies ultimately are DREAMS of a kind that I call metaphysical dreams.

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18285|2005-12-08 07:16:37|Paul Kekai Manansala|Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case|

I'm forwarding this message from Dr. Loga's site Akandabaratam. Asar, this gives a different version although it's a bit dated. Did something happen in-between then and now?

Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case

This little known story has met a just conclusion, as Sophia Stewart, African-American author of The Matrix will finally receive her just due from the copyright infringement of her original work!!!

Monday, October 4th, 2004 ended a six-year dispute involving Sophia Stewart, the Wachowski Brothers, Joel Silver and Warner Brothers. Stewart's allegations, involving copyright infringement and racketeering, were received and acknowledged by the Central District of California, Judge Margaret Morrow residing.

Stewart, a New Yorker who has resided in Salt Lake City for the past five years, will recover damages from the films, The Matrix I, II and III, as well as The Terminator and its sequels. She will soon receive one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood, as the gross

receipts of both films and their sequels total over 2.5 billion dollars.

Stewart filed her case in 1999, after viewing the Matrix, which she felt had been based on her manuscript, "The Third Eye," copyrighted in 1981. In the mid-eighties Stewart had submitted her manuscript to an ad placed by the Wachowski Brothers, requesting new sci-fi works.

According to court documentation, an FBI investigation discovered that more than thirty minutes had been edited from the original film, in an attempt to avoid penalties for copyright infringement. The investigation also stated that "credible witnesses employed at Warner Brothers came forward, claiming that the executives and lawyers had full knowledge that the work in question did not belong to the Wachowski Brothers." These witnesses claimed to have seen Stewart's original work and that it had been "often used during preparation of the motion pictures.

"The defendants tried, on several! occasions, to have Stewart's case dismissed, without success. Stewart has confronted skepticism on all sides, much of which comes from Matrix fans, who are strangely loyal to the Wachowski Brothers. One on-line forum, entitled Matrix Explained has an entire section devoted to Stewart. Some who have researched her history and writings are open to her story. Others are suspicious and mocking. "It doesn't bother me," said Stewart in a phone interview last week, "I always knew what was true."

Some fans, are unaware of the case or they question its legitimacy, due to the fact that it has received little to no media coverage. Though the case was not made public until October of 2003, Stewart has her own explanation, as quoted at aghettotymz. com:

"The reason you have not seen any of this in the media is because Warner Brothers parent company is AOL-TimeWarner... this GIANT owns 95 percent of the media... let me give you a clue as to what they own in the media business... New York Times papers/magazines, LA Times papers/ magazines, People Magazine, CNN news, Extra, Celebrity Justice, Entertainment Tonight, HBO, New Line Cinema, Dreamworks, Newsweek, Village Roadshow... and many, many more!... They are not going to report on themselves. They have been suppressing my case for years..."

Although there have been outside implications as to racial injustice (Stewart is African American), she does not feel that this is the case. "This is all about the Benjamins," said Stewart. "It's not about money with me. It's about justice."

Stewart's future plans involve a record label, entitled Popsilk Records, and a motion picture production company, All Eyez On Me, in reference to God." I wrote The Third Eye to wake people up, to remind them why God put them here. There's more to life than money," said Stewart. "My whole to the world is about God and good and about choice, about spirituality over 'technocracy'."

If Stewart represents spirituality, then she truly has prevailed over! the "technocracy" represented in both the Terminator and the Matrix, and now, ironically, by their supposed creators.

Stewart is currently having discussions with CBS about a possible exclusive story and has several media engagements in the near future to nationally publicize her victory. June 13th 2004. Sophia Stewart's press release read: "The Matrix & Terminator movie franchises have made world history and have ultimately changed the way people view movies and how Hollywood does business, yet the real truth about the creator and creation of these films continue to elude the masses because the hidden secret of the matter is that these films were created and written by a Black woman... a Black woman named Sophia Stewart. But Hollywood does not want you to know this fact simply because it would change history. Also it would encourage our Black children to realize a dream and that is... nothing is impossible for them to achieve!"

Matrix Penned By a Sister
Frank Gist

Here's an interesting news item you're not likely to hear about in the news. I received this information via e-mail from a friend.

Remember the smash hit movie "The Matrix" starring Keanu Reeves and Laurence Fishburne, and "The Terminator", starring Arnold Schwarzenegger? Both smash hit sci-fi action series grossed over \$2-1/2 billions worldwide since their release.

This week, an obscure African American writer by the name of Sophia Stewart settled a 6-year copyright infringement dispute with the movie makers Warner Brothers and Wachowski Brothers, the movies' producers. Ms Stewart is expected to be awarded one of the largest settlements in Hollywood history. The exact terms are undisclosed.

Ms. Stewart first filed suit against the movie makers in 1999 after she saw "The Matrix" movie and realized the storyline was almost

identical to a manuscript entitled "The Third Eye" she had submitted to the Wachowski Brothers company in the early 1980's.

Upon trial discovery, there were numerous testimonies that Warner Brothers and the Wachowski Brothers were fully aware the property they were using was not theirs and they were violating copyright infringements. They went so far as to delete parts of film to cover-up their obvious violation.

A former Warner Brothers employee testified that Warner Brothers' executives and lawyers had open discussions of ways to conceal the infringements while using the original manuscript as a template for the movies.

The case received no media attention since it was filed in 1999, and only became public in October 2003. There are those who believe the almost eerie silence in the media on this significant story is largely due to the fact that Warner Brothers is not interested in the public having any knowledge of their shenanigans and has put a media block on the story. Warner Brothers, whose parent company is Time-Warner, is one of the largest media outlets in the world who owns the New York Times, CNN News, HBO, Newsweek, People Magazine, Celebrity Justice, Entertainment Tonight, New Line Cinema, and Dreamworks Cinema, to name a few.

Sophia Steward, who now lives in Salt Lake City, Utah, is a deeply spiritual woman who claims the concept for her "Third Eye", which later became "The Matrix", was meant to have a spiritual meaning. "I wrote 'The Third Eye' to wake people up; to remind them why God put them here. There's more to life than money," said Steward. "My whole message to the world is about God and good, and about choice; about spirituality prevailing over technocracy."

The case was a battle between the rich and powerful corporate conglomerate against a poor black woman. The studios did everything legally feasible to have the case dismissed and to discredit the claims, but the truth and the evidence won out in the end.

Now that the case has been settled, it may receive media attention. Ms. Steward is presently talking to CBS for an exclusive story on the case in the months to come.

The Buffalo Criterion 24 Jan, 2005

| 18286|2005-12-08 08:17:08|Asar Imhotep|Re: Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case|

Yes, this is false information. She just won the right to move forward in her case, she didn't win. This is dated.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> I'm forwarding this message from Dr. Loga's site Akandabaratam.

Asar,

> this gives a different version although it's a bit dated. Did

> something happen in-between then and now?

>

> ---

>

> Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case

>

> This little known story has met a just conclusion, as Sophia

Stewart,

> African-American author of The Matrix will finally receive her just

> due from the copyright infringement of her original work!!!

>

> Monday, October 4th, 2004 ended a six-year dispute involving Sophia

> Stewart, the Wachowski Brothers, Joel Silver and Warner Brothers.

> Stewart's allegations, involving copyright infringement and

> racketeering, were received and acknowledged by the Central

District

> of California, Judge Margaret Morrow residing.

>

> Stewart, a New Yorker who has resided in Salt Lake City for the

past

> five years, will recover damages from the films, The Matrix I, II

and

> III, as well as The Terminator and its sequels. She will soon

receive

> one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood, as the

gross

> receipts of both films and their sequels total over 2.5 billion

dollars.

>

> Stewart filed her case in 1999, after viewing the Matrix, which she

> felt had been based on her manuscript, "The Third Eye,"

copyrighted in

> 1981. In the mid-eighties Stewart had submitted her manuscript to

an

> ad placed by the Wachowski Brothers, requesting new sci-fi works.

>

> According to court documentation, an FBI investigation discovered

that

> more than thirty minutes had been edited from the original film,

in an

> attempt to avoid penalties for copyright infringement. The

> investigation also stated that "credible witnesses employed at

Warner

> Brothers came forward, claiming that the executives and lawyers had

> full knowledge that the work in question did not belong to the

> Wachowski Brothers." These witnesses claimed to have seen Stewart's

> original work and that it had been "often used during preparation

of

> the motion pictures.

>

> "The defendants tried, on several! occasions, to have Stewart's

case

> dismissed, without success. Stewart has confronted skepticism on

all

> sides, much of which comes from Matrix fans, who are strangely

loyal

> to the Wachowski Brothers. One on-line forum, entitled Matrix

> Explained has an entire section devoted to Stewart. Some who have

> researched her history and writings are open to her story. Others

are

> suspicious and mocking. "It doesn't bother me," said Stewart in a
> phone interview last week, "I always knew what was true."
>
> Some fans, are unaware of the case or they question its legitimacy,
> due to the fact that it has received little to no media coverage.
> Though the case was not made public until October of 2003, Stewart

has

> her own explanation, as quoted at aghettotymz. com:
>
> "The reason you have not seen any of this in the media is because
> Warner Brothers parent company is AOL-TimeWarner... this GIANT

owns 95

> percent of the media... let me give you a clue as to what they own

in

> the media business... New York Times papers/magazines, LA Times
> papers/ magazines, People Magazine, CNN news, Extra, Celebrity
> Justice, Entertainment Tonight, HBO, New Line Cinema, Dreamworks,
> Newsweek, Village Roadshow... and many, many more!... They are not
> going to report on themselves. They have been suppressing my case

for

> years..."
>
> Although there have been outside implications as to racial

injustice

> (Stewart is African American), she does not feel that this is the
> case. "This is all about the Benjamins," said Stewart. "It's not

about

> money with me. It's about justice."
>
> Stewart's future plans involve a record label, entitled Popsilk
> Records, and a motion picture production company, All Eyez On Me,

in

> reference to God." I wrote The Third Eye to wake people up, to

remind

> them why God put them here. There's more to life than money," said
> Stewart. "My whole to the world is about God and good and about
> choice, about spirituality over 'technocracy'."
>

> If Stewart represents spirituality, then she truly has prevailed

over!

> the "technocracy" represented in both the Terminator and the

Matrix,

> and now, ironically, by their supposed creators.

>

> Stewart is currently having discussions with CBS about a possible

> exclusive story and has several media engagements in the near

future

> to nationally publicize her victory. June 13th 2004. Sophia

Stewart's

> press release read: "The Matrix & Terminator movie franchises have

> made world history and have ultimately changed the way people view

> movies and how Hollywood does business, yet the real truth about

the

> creator and creation of these films continue to elude the masses

> because the hidden secret of the matter is that these films were

> created and written by a Black woman... a Black woman named Sophia

> Stewart. But Hollywood does not want you to know this fact simply

> because it would change history. Also it would encourage our Black

> children to realize a dream and that is... nothing is impossible

for

> them to achieve!"

>

>

>

> Matrix Penned By a Sister

> Frank Gist

>

> Here's an interesting news item you're not likely to hear about in

the

> news. I received this information via e-mail from a friend.

>

> Remember the smash hit movie "The Matrix" starring Keanu Reeves and

> Lawrence Fishburne, and "The Terminator", starring Arnold

> Schwarzenegger? Both smash hit sci-fi action series grossed over

> \$2-1/2 billions worldwide since their release.

>

> This week, an obscure African American writer by the name of Sophia

> Steward settled a 6-year copyright infringement dispute with the
movie

> makers Warner Brothers and Wachowski Brothers, the movies'

producers.

> Ms Steward is expected to be awarded one of the largest

settlements in

> Hollywood history. The exact terms are undisclosed.

>

> Ms. Steward first filed suit against the movie makers in 1999 after

> she saw "The Matrix" movie and realized the storyline was almost

> identical to a manuscript entitled "The Third Eye" she had

submitted

> to the Wachowski Brothers company in the early 1980's.

>

> Upon trial discovery, there were numerous testimonies that Warner

> Brothers and the Wachowski Brothers were fully aware the property

they

> were using was not theirs and they were violating copyright

> infringements. They went so far as to delete parts of film to

cover-up

> their obvious violation.

>

> A former Warner Brothers employee testified that Warner Brothers'

> executives and lawyers had open discussions of ways to conceal the

> infringements while using the original manuscript as a template for

> the movies.

>

> The case received no media attention since it was filed in 1999,

and

> only became public in October 2003. There are those who believe the

> almost eerie silence in the media on this significant story is

largely

> due to the fact that Warner Brothers is not interested in the

public

> having any knowledge of their shenanigans and has put a media

block on

> the story. Warner Brothers, whose parent company is Time-Warner, is
> one of the largest media outlets in the world who owns the New York
> Times, CNN News, HBO, Newsweek, People Magazine, Celebrity Justice,
> Entertainment Tonight, New Line Cinema, and Dreamworks Cinema, to

name

> a few.

>

> Sophia Steward, who now lives in Salt Lake City, Utah, is a deeply
> spiritual woman who claims the concept for her "Third Eye", which
> later became "The Matrix", was meant to have a spiritual

meaning. "I

> wrote 'The Third Eye' to wake people up; to remind them why God put
> them here. There's more to life than money," said Steward. "My

whole

> message to the world is about God and good, and about choice; about
> spirituality prevailing over technocracy."

>

> The case was a battle between the rich and powerful corporate
> conglomerate against a poor black woman. The studios did everything
> legally feasible to have the case dismissed and to discredit the
> claims, but the truth and the evidence won out in the end.

>

> Now that the case has been settled, it may receive media attention.
> Ms. Steward is presently talking to CBS for an exclusive story on

the

> case in the months to come.

> The Buffalo Criterion 24 Jan, 2005

>

| 18287|2005-12-08 13:06:08|AMEN RA NETER|Re: Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright
Infringement Case|

Matrix Lawsuit

Claim: Sophia Stewart won a large judgement in a copyright infringement suit
over authorship of the film *The Matrix*.

Status: *False.*

Example: *[Collected on the Internet, 2005]*

Monday, October 4th 2004 ended a six-year dispute involving Sophia

Stewart, the Wachowski Brothers, Joel Silver and Warner Brothers. Stewart's allegations, involving copyright infringement and racketeering, were received and acknowledged by the Central District of California, Judge Margaret Morrow residing.

Stewart, a New Yorker who has resided in Salt Lake City for the past five years, will recover damages from the films, *The Matrix* I, II and III, as well as *The Terminator* and its sequels. She will soon receive one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood, as the gross receipts of both films and their sequels total over 2.5 billion dollars.

Stewart filed her case in 1999, after viewing the *Matrix*, which she felt had been based on her manuscript, "The Third Eye," copyrighted in 1981. In the mid-eighties Stewart had submitted her manuscript to an ad placed by the Wachowski Brothers, requesting new sci-fi works.

[Remainder of article [here](#).]

Origins: [The Matrix](#) was an immediate box office hit upon its release in March 1999, quickly grabbing the public's imagination and its movie-going dollars. Together with its two sequels it has grossed in excess of \$2.5 billion, making it one of the most lucrative film franchises in cinematic history.

Controversy exists, however, over its authorship. Sophia Stewart, a native New Yorker who lives in Salt Lake City and works as a paralegal, has claimed in a lawsuit brought against directors Andy and Larry Wachowski, producer Joel Silver, Warner Bros., and Twentieth Century Fox that *The Matrix* and *Terminator* film franchises were based on her ideas. According to Stewart, in 1986 she responded to an advertisement posted by the Wachowski brothers in a national magazine soliciting science fiction manuscripts to make into comic books by sending them "The Third Eye," a short story she wrote and copyrighted in 1981. She never heard from them, nor did she receive her manuscript back. When she saw *The Matrix* in 1999 she was struck by how closely it resembled her story. She filed suit against the makers of the film, seeking over \$1 billion in damages. This [page](#) provides links to a number of files and articles about her

lawsuit.



Stewart's case was dismissed in June 2005 when she failed to show up for a preliminary hearing of her case. In a 53-page ruling, Judge Margaret Morrow of the Central District Court of California dismissed the suit, saying Stewart and her attorneys had not entered any evidence to bolster its key claims or demonstrated any striking similarity between her work and the accused directors' films. As of this writing, Stewart's case is no longer before the courts. She has announced that she does not plan to let the matter drop, so possibly this case will someday be re-filed and heard, but for now it is over.

A less than accurate newspaper article about Stewart and her case caused many to believe the woman claiming authorship had won her copyright infringement suit and was about to receive a multi-billion dollar settlement. This 28 October 2004 article, penned by a second-year communications student for the *Salt Lake Community College Globe*, erred in mistaking Stewart's 4 October 2004 successful counter to a dismissal motion for her having prevailed in her suit. The article asserted Stewart "will recover damages from the films, *The Matrix I, II* and *III*, as well as *The Terminator* and its sequels" and would "soon receive one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood." What Stewart had won was the right to proceed with her case, but nothing more.

The *Globe* subsequently posted the following correction:

In reference to the recent article entitled "Mother of the Matrix Victorious," some information has been deemed misleading. Ms. Sophia Stewart has not yet won her case against Joel Silver, Time Warner and the Wachowski Bros. The decision on October 4th enabled Ms. Stewart to proceed with her case, as all attempts to have it dismissed were unsuccessful. Ms. Stewart's case will proceed through the Central District Court of California.

Thanks,
The Globe Staff

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

I'm forwarding this message from Dr. Loga's site Akandabaratam. Asar, this gives a different version although it's a bit dated. Did something happen in-between then and now?

Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case

This little known story has met a just conclusion, as Sophia Stewart, African-American author of *The Matrix* will finally receive her just due from the copyright infringement of her original work!!!

Monday, October 4th, 2004 ended a six-year dispute involving Sophia

Stewart, the Wachowski Brothers, Joel Silver and Warner Brothers.

Stewart's allegations, involving copyright infringement and

racketeering, were received and acknowledged by the Central District

of California, Judge Margaret Morrow residing.

Stewart, a New Yorker who has resided in Salt Lake City for the past

five years, will recover damages from the films, The Matrix I, II and

III, as well as The Terminator and its sequels. She will soon receive

one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood, as the gross

receipts of both films and their sequels total over 2.5 billion dollars.

Stewart filed her case in 1999, after viewing the Matrix, which she

felt had been based on her manuscript, "The Third Eye," copyrighted in

1981. In the mid-eighties Stewart had submitted her manuscript to an

ad placed by the Wachowski Brothers, requesting new sci-fi works.

According to court documentation, an FBI investigation discovered that

more than thirty minutes had been edited from the original film, in an

attempt to avoid penalties for copyright infringement. The investigation also stated that "credible witnesses

employed at Warner

Brothers came forward, claiming that the executives and lawyers had

full knowledge that the work in question did not belong to the

Wachowski Brothers." These witnesses claimed to have seen Stewart's

original work and that it had been "often used during preparation of

the motion pictures.

"The defendants tried, on several! occasions, to have Stewart's case

dismissed, without success. Stewart has confronted skepticism on all

sides, much of which comes from Matrix fans, who are strangely loyal

to the Wachowski Brothers. One on-line forum, entitled Matrix

Explained has an entire section devoted to Stewart. Some who have

researched her history and writings are open to her story. Others are

suspicious and mocking. "It doesn't bother me," said Stewart in a phone interview last week, "I always knew what was true."

Some fans, are unaware of the case or they question its legitimacy, due to the fact that it has received little to no media coverage. Though the case was not made public until October of 2003, Stewart has her own explanation, as quoted at aghettotymz. com:

"The reason you have not seen any of this in the media is because Warner Brothers parent company is AOL-TimeWarner... this GIANT owns 95 percent of the media... let me give you a clue as to what they own in the media business... New York Times papers/magazines, LA Times papers/ magazines, People Magazine, CNN news, Extra, Celebrity Justice, Entertainment Tonight, HBO, New Line Cinema, Dreamworks, Newsweek, Village Roadshow... and many, many more!... They are not going to report on themselves. They have been suppressing my case for years..."

Although there have been outside implications as to racial injustice (Stewart is African American), she does not feel that this is the case. "This is all about the Benjamins," said Stewart. "It's not about money with me. It's about justice."

Stewart's future plans involve a record label, entitled Popsilk Records, and a motion picture production company, All Eyez On Me, in reference to God." I wrote The Third Eye to wake people up, to remind them why God put them here. There's more to life than money," said Stewart. "My whole to the world is about God and good and about choice, about spirituality over 'technocracy'."

If Stewart represents spirituality, then she truly has prevailed over! the "technocracy" represented in both the Terminator and the Matrix, and now, ironically, by their supposed creators.

Stewart is currently having discussions with CBS about a

possible
exclusive story and has several media engagements in the
near future
to nationally publicize her victory. June 13th 2004.
Sophia Stewart's
press release read: "The Matrix & Terminator movie
franchises have
made world history and have ultimately changed the way
people view
movies and how Hollywood does business, yet the real truth
about the
creator and creation of these films continue to elude the
masses
because the hidden secret of the matter is that these
films were
created and written by a Black woman... a Black woman
named Sophia
Stewart. But Hollywood does not want you to know this fact
simply
because it would change history. Also it would encourage
our Black
children to realize a dream and that is... nothing is
impossible for
them to achieve!"

Matrix Penned By a Sister
Frank Gist

Here's an interesting news item you're not likely to hear
about in the
news. I received this information via e-mail from a
friend.

Remember the smash hit movie "The Matrix" starring Keanu
Reeves and
Lawrence Fishburne, and "The Terminator", starring Arnold
Schwarzenegger? Both smash hit sci-fi action series
grossed over
\$2-1/2 billions worldwide since their release.

This week, an obscure African America writer by the name
of Sophia
Steward settled a 6-year copyright infringement dispute
with the movie
makers Warner Brothers and Wachowski Brothers, the movies'
producers.
Ms Steward is expected to be awarded one of the largest
settlements in
Hollywood history. The exact terms are undisclosed.

Ms. Steward first filed suit against the movie makers in
1999 after
she saw "The Matrix" movie and realized the storyline was
almost
identical to a manuscript entitled "The Third Eye" she had

submitted
to the Wachowski Brothers company in the early 1980's.

Upon trial discovery, there were numerous testimonies that Warner Brothers and the Wachowski Brothers were fully aware the property they were using was not theirs and they were violating copyright infringements. They went so far as to delete parts of film to cover-up their obvious violation.

A former Warner Brothers employee testified that Warner Brothers' executives and lawyers had open discussions of ways to conceal the infringements while using the original manuscript as a template for the movies.

The case received no media attention since it was filed in 1999, and only became public in October 2003. There are those who believe the almost eerie silence in the media on this significant story is largely due to the fact that Warner Brothers is not interested in the public having any knowledge of their shenanigans and has put a media block on the story. Warner Brothers, whose parent company is Time-Warner, is one of the largest media outlets in the world who owns the New York Times, CNN News, HBO, Newsweek, People Magazine, Celebrity Justice, Entertainment Tonight, New Line Cinema, and Dreamworks Cinema, to name a few.

Sophia Steward, who now lives in Salt Lake City, Utah, is a deeply spiritual woman who claims the concept for her "Third Eye", which later became "The Matrix", was meant to have a spiritual meaning. "I wrote 'The Third Eye' to wake people up; to remind them why God put them here. There's more to life than money," said Steward. "My whole message to the world is about God and good, and about choice; about spirituality prevailing over technocracy."

The case was a battle between the rich and powerful corporate

conglomerate against a poor black woman. The studios did everything legally feasible to have the case dismissed and to discredit the claims, but the truth and the evidence won out in the end.

Now that the case has been settled, it may receive media attention.

Ms. Stewart is presently talking to CBS for an exclusive story on the case in the months to come.

The Buffalo Criterion 24 Jan, 2005

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18288|2005-12-08 13:06:27|Paul Kekai Manansala|Letter from Sophia Stewart|

Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2005 12:56:08 -0800 (PST)

From: "Sophia Stewart" <sophiastewart003@yahoo.com> Add to Address

Book Add Mobile Alert

Yahoo! DomainKeys has confirmed that this message was sent by yahoo.com. Learn more

Subject: Re: Matrix case

To: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <p.manansala@sbcglobal.net>

My case is still in the court system . . . you may contact the Federal court in Los Angeles yourself and ask the judge's clerk (Arnel is the clerk for judge Morrow) . . . why listen to lies seek truth through yourself . . . go to my personal websites for updates :

www.sophiaoracle.com . . . show me support by buying my book! I have two motions that the judge is waiting to rule on . . . thanks for contacting me for my side of the story . . . please post this info so all can seek the truth and not listen to lies!

Sophia Stewart

Paul Kekai Manansala <p.manansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

Hello Ms. Stewart,

On a forum that I moderate there is a discussion over whether you have won you case regarding the Matrix trilogy copyright.

Has this case been dismissed or is it still in court?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18289|2005-12-08 13:42:50|sistar47|BROTHERS...INTIMIDATED OR NOT? GET YOUR VOTE ON!|

ARE BLACK MEN INTIMIDATED BY WHITE MEN?

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/nvnov05.html>

This is a global vote, based on experiences & how things appear from a Black point of view. We know that everyone isn't scared, but what's the temperature like where you live.

Don't sleep on this vote. If the brothers are intimidated, there could be more females hopelessly trying to replace whatever spirit it is that brothers bring to the table, bedroom or whatever!

If you into Boot Knockin' & Toe Curlin', visit the NUBIAN MALL. The SOAPS and LOTIONS found in the NUBIAN MALL help to get rid of HOSPITAL-SMELLS, JAIL-HOUSE-SMELLS and the ODORS you may have to work in on those Plantations and Reservations. If you must bring some foul, anti-Afrikan smells home, please wash yourself before mingling with those you love!

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/sshop/mall.html>

| 18290|2005-12-08 14:42:13|cristofori whitakara|Re: Letter from Sophia Stewart| once again the information is being made clear so those can come to a truthful conclusion. thanks for reaching out to lady stewart so we can hear directly from the source.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2005 12:56:08 -0800 (PST)

From: "Sophia Stewart" Add to Address

Book Add Mobile Alert

Yahoo! DomainKeys has confirmed that this message was sent by yahoo.com. Learn more

Subject: Re: Matrix case

To: "Paul Kekai Manansala"

My case is still in the court system . . . you may contact the Federal court in Los Angeles yourself and ask the judge's clerk (Arnel is the clerk for judge Morrow) . . . why listen to lies seek truth through yourself . . . go to my personal websites for updates : www.sophiaoracle.com . . . show me support by buying my book! I have two motions that the judge is waiting to rule on . . . thanks for contacting me for my side of the story . . . please post this info so all can seek the truth and not listen to lies!

Sophia Stewart

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

Hello Ms. Stewart,

On a forum that I moderate there is a discussion over whether you have won your case regarding the Matrix trilogy copyright.

Has this case been dismissed or is it still in court?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18291|2005-12-08 20:14:29|AMEN RA NETER|Re: Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case|

Well done, good research !

AMEN RA NETER wrote:

Matrix Lawsuit

Claim: Sophia Stewart won a large judgement in a copyright infringement suit over authorship of the film *The Matrix*.

Status: **False.**

Example: *[Collected on the Internet, 2005]*

Monday, October 4th 2004 ended a six-year dispute involving Sophia Stewart, the Wachowski Brothers, Joel Silver and Warner Brothers. Stewart's allegations, involving copyright infringement and racketeering, were received and acknowledged by the Central District of California, Judge Margaret Morrow residing.

Stewart, a New Yorker who has resided in Salt Lake City for the past five years, will recover damages from the films, The Matrix I, II and III, as well as The Terminator and its sequels. She will soon receive one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood, as the gross receipts of both films and their sequels total over 2.5 billion dollars.

Stewart filed her case in 1999, after viewing the Matrix, which she felt had

been based on her manuscript, "The Third Eye," copyrighted in 1981. In the mid-eighties Stewart had submitted her manuscript to an ad placed by the Wachowski Brothers, requesting new sci-fi works.

[Remainder of article [here](#).]

Origins: [The Matrix](#) was an immediate box office hit upon its release in March 1999, quickly grabbing the public's imagination and its movie-going dollars. Together with its two sequels it has grossed in excess of \$2.5 billion, making it one of the most lucrative film franchises in cinematic history.

Controversy exists, however, over its authorship. Sophia Stewart, a native New Yorker who lives in Salt Lake City and works as a paralegal, has claimed in a lawsuit brought against directors Andy and Larry Wachowski, producer Joel Silver, Warner Bros., and Twentieth Century Fox that *The Matrix* and *Terminator* film franchises were based on her ideas. According to Stewart, in 1986 she responded to an advertisement posted by the Wachowski brothers in a national magazine soliciting science fiction manuscripts to make into comic books by sending them "The Third Eye," a short story she wrote and copyrighted in 1981. She never heard from them, nor did she receive her manuscript back. When she saw *The Matrix* in 1999 she was struck by how closely it resembled her story. She filed suit against the makers of the film, seeking over \$1 billion in damages. This [page](#) provides links to a number of files and articles about her

lawsuit.



Stewart's case was dismissed in June 2005 when she failed to show up for a preliminary hearing of her case. In a 53-page ruling, Judge Margaret Morrow of the Central District Court of California dismissed the suit, saying Stewart and her attorneys had not entered any evidence to bolster its key claims or demonstrated any striking similarity between her work and the accused directors' films. As of this writing, Stewart's case is no longer before the courts. She has announced that she does not plan to let the matter drop, so possibly this case will someday be re-filed and heard, but for now it is over.

A less than accurate newspaper article about Stewart and her case caused many to believe the woman claiming authorship had won her copyright infringement suit and was about to receive a multi-billion dollar settlement. This 28 October 2004 article, penned by a second-year communications student for the *Salt Lake Community College Globe*, erred in mistaking Stewart's 4 October 2004 successful counter to a dismissal motion for her having prevailed in her suit. The article

asserted Stewart "will recover damages from the films, *The Matrix I, II* and *III*, as well as *The Terminator* and its sequels" and would "soon receive one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood." What Stewart had won was the right to proceed with her case, but nothing more.

The *Globe* subsequently posted the following correction:

In reference to the recent article entitled "Mother of the Matrix Victorious," some information has been deemed misleading. Ms. Sophia Stewart has not yet won her case against Joel Silver, Time Warner and the Wachowski Bros. The decision on October 4th enabled Ms. Stewart to proceed with her case, as all attempts to have it dismissed were unsuccessful. Ms. Stewart's case will proceed through the Central District Court of California.

Thanks,
The Globe Staff

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

I'm forwarding this message from Dr. Loga's site Akandabaratam. Asar,
this gives a different version although it's a bit dated. Did something happen in-between then and now?

Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case

This little known story has met a just conclusion, as Sophia Stewart, African-American author of *The Matrix* will finally receive her just due from the copyright infringement of her original work!!!

Monday, October 4th, 2004 ended a six-year dispute involving Sophia Stewart, the Wachowski Brothers, Joel Silver and Warner Brothers. Stewart's allegations, involving copyright infringement and racketeering, were received and acknowledged by the Central District of California, Judge Margaret Morrow residing.

Stewart, a New Yorker who has resided in Salt Lake City for the

past
five years, will recover damages from the films, The Matrix I, II and III, as well as The Terminator and its sequels. She will soon receive one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood, as the gross receipts of both films and their sequels total over 2.5 billion dollars.

Stewart filed her case in 1999, after viewing the Matrix, which she felt had been based on her manuscript, "The Third Eye," copyrighted in 1981. In the mid-eighties Stewart had submitted her manuscript to an ad placed by the Wachowski Brothers, requesting new sci-fi works.

According to court documentation, an FBI investigation discovered that more than thirty minutes had been edited from the original film, in an attempt to avoid penalties for copyright infringement. The investigation also stated that "credible witnesses employed at Warner Brothers came forward, claiming that the executives and lawyers had full knowledge that the work in question did not belong to the Wachowski Brothers." These witnesses claimed to have seen Stewart's original work and that it had been "often used during preparation of the motion pictures.

"The defendants tried, on several! occasions, to have Stewart's case dismissed, without success. Stewart has confronted skepticism on all sides, much of which comes from Matrix fans, who are strangely loyal to the Wachowski Brothers. One on-line forum, entitled Matrix Explained has an entire section devoted to Stewart. Some who have researched her history and writings are open to her story. Others are suspicious and mocking. "It doesn't bother me," said Stewart in a phone interview last week, "I always knew what was true."

Some fans, are unaware of the case or they question its legitimacy, due to the fact that it has received little to no media coverage. Though the case was not made public until October of 2003, Stewart has her own explanation, as quoted at aghettotymz. com:

"The reason you have not seen any of this in the media is because Warner Brothers parent company is AOL-TimeWarner... this GIANT owns 95 percent of the media... let me give you a clue as to what they own in the media business... New York Times papers/magazines, LA Times papers/ magazines, People Magazine, CNN news, Extra, Celebrity Justice, Entertainment Tonight, HBO, New Line Cinema, Dreamworks, Newsweek, Village Roadshow... and many, many more!... They are not going to report on themselves. They have been suppressing my case for years..."

Although there have been outside implications as to racial injustice (Stewart is African American), she does not feel that this is the case. "This is all about the Benjamins," said Stewart. "It's not about money with me. It's about justice."

Stewart's future plans involve a record label, entitled Popsilk Records, and a motion picture production company, All Eyez On Me, in reference to God." I wrote The Third Eye to wake people up, to remind them why God put them here. There's more to life than money," said Stewart. "My whole to the world is about God and good and about choice, about spirituality over 'technocracy'."

If Stewart represents spirituality, then she truly has prevailed over! the "technocracy" represented in both the Terminator and the Matrix, and now, ironically, by their supposed creators.

Stewart is currently having discussions with CBS about a possible exclusive story and has several media engagements in the near future to nationally publicize her victory. June 13th 2004. Sophia Stewart's press release read: "The Matrix & Terminator movie franchises have made world history and have ultimately changed the way people view movies and how Hollywood does business, yet the real truth about the creator and creation of these films continue to elude the masses because the hidden secret of the matter is that these films were

created and written by a Black woman... a Black woman named Sophia Stewart. But Hollywood does not want you to know this fact simply because it would change history. Also it would encourage our Black children to realize a dream and that is... nothing is impossible for them to achieve!"

Matrix Penned By a Sister
Frank Gist

Here's an interesting news item you're not likely to hear about in the news. I received this information via e-mail from a friend.

Remember the smash hit movie "The Matrix" starring Keanu Reeves and Lawrence Fishburne, and "The Terminator", starring Arnold Schwarzenegger? Both smash hit sci-fi action series grossed over \$2-1/2 billions worldwide since their release.

This week, an obscure African America writer by the name of Sophia Stewart settled a 6-year copyright infringement dispute with the movie makers Warner Brothers and Wachowski Brothers, the movies' producers. Ms Stewart is expected to be awarded one of the largest settlements in Hollywood history. The exact terms are undisclosed.

Ms. Stewart first filed suit against the movie makers in 1999 after she saw "The Matrix" movie and realized the storyline was almost identical to a manuscript entitled "The Third Eye" she had submitted to the Wachowski Brothers company in the early 1980's.

Upon trial discovery, there were numerous testimonies that Warner Brothers and the Wachowski Brothers were fully aware the property they were using was not theirs and they were violating copyright infringements. They went so far as to delete parts of film to cover-up their obvious violation.

A former Warner Brothers employee testified that Warner Brothers' executives and lawyers had open discussions of ways to conceal the

infringements while using the original manuscript as a template for the movies.

The case received no media attention since it was filed in 1999, and only became public in October 2003. There are those who believe the almost eerie silence in the media on this significant story is largely due to the fact that Warner Brothers is not interested in the public having any knowledge of their shenanigans and has put a media block on the story. Warner Brothers, whose parent company is Time-Warner, is one of the largest media outlets in the world who owns the New York Times, CNN News, HBO, Newsweek, People Magazine, Celebrity Justice, Entertainment Tonight, New Line Cinema, and Dreamworks Cinema, to name a few.

Sophia Steward, who now lives in Salt Lake City, Utah, is a deeply spiritual woman who claims the concept for her "Third Eye", which later became "The Matrix", was meant to have a spiritual meaning. "I wrote 'The Third Eye' to wake people up; to remind them why God put them here. There's more to life than money," said Steward. "My whole message to the world is about God and good, and about choice; about spirituality prevailing over technocracy."

The case was a battle between the rich and powerful corporate conglomerate against a poor black woman. The studios did everything legally feasible to have the case dismissed and to discredit the claims, but the truth and the evidence won out in the end.

Now that the case has been settled, it may receive media attention. Ms. Steward is presently talking to CBS for an exclusive story on the case in the months to come.
The Buffalo Criterion 24 Jan, 2005

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18292|2005-12-09 06:30:51|Vernessa McVay|Re: Letter from Sophia Stewart|

I must say that I've been curious about the case. I'm gonna check out her website.

--- cristofori whitakara <boogie_down_black@yahoo.com>
wrote:

> once again the information is being made clear so
> those can come to a truthful conclusion. thanks for
> reaching out to lady stewart so we can hear directly
> from the source.
>
> Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
> wrote: Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2005 12:56:08 -0800
> (PST)
> From: "Sophia Stewart"
> <sophiastewart003@yahoo.com> Add to Address
> Book Add Mobile Alert
> Yahoo! DomainKeys has confirmed that this message
> was sent by
> yahoo.com. Learn more
> Subject: Re: Matrix case
> To: "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> <p.manansala@sbcglobal.net>
> My case is still in the court system . . . you may
> contact the Federal
> court in Los Angeles yourself and ask the judge's
> clerk (Arnel is
> the clerk for judge Morrow) . . . why listen to
> lies seek truth
> through yourself . . . go to my personal websites
> for updates :
> www.sophiaoracle.com . . . show me support by
> buying my book! I have
> two motions that the judge is waiting to rule on .
> . . thanks for
> contacting me for my side of the story . . . please
> post this info so
> all can seek the truth and not listen to lies!
>

> Sophia Stewart
>
> Paul Kekai Manansala <p.manansala@sbcglobal.net>
> wrote:
>
> Hello Ms. Stewart,
>
> On a forum that I moderate there is a discussion
> over
> whether you have won your case regarding the
> Matrix
> trilogy copyright.
>
> Has this case been dismissed or is it still in
> court?
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt
> Egyptology King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
> to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
> Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
>

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo!
> Shopping

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18293|2005-12-09 07:36:15|AMEN RA NETER|Re: Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case|

The case contines. Here is the latest on the Sophia Stewart vs Warner Brothers Court Case From Sophia Stewarts websites

<http://www.sophiaoracle.com/news2.php?id=25>

November 16th 2005 15:06 PM

The Case Continues

WILLIS EDWARDS and NAACP PRESS RELEASE

Sophia Stewart the African American woman who alleged to have written AOL/TIME WARNER?s MATRIX and FOX?s Teriminator Judge must immediately remove herself from the case and the case must be restarted from the beginning because of a serious conflict of interest ? the The Federal Judge Margret Morrow?s former law firm in which she was an equity partner in also represented AMERICAN ONLINE, the owner of Warner Bros.?s MATRIX.

UPDATE - OCTOBER 2005:

Keeping in theme with the intricate twists and plots of The Matrix movie series, California federal court judge Margaret M. Morrow ended all arguments between Sophia Stewart and Warner Brothers. She is expected to rule, on as yet an unspecified date, in this multibillion dollar copyright infringement lawsuit by Stewart. ?The judge, days before (September 26), canceled the hearing. She didn't want to hear anymore arguments on the briefs from either party, she has

decided to rule," says Stewart. But, there may be another substantive angle to this case

BOOKS and WORDS.com discovered, as a highly respected senior partner in the Los Angeles former law firm Quinn, Kully and Morrow, then attorney Morrow and company had a professional and operational link with the Washington-based legal group Arnold & Porter. The two firms merged practices in 1996 for expanded representation of Fortune 500 companies (such as AOL - America Online), start-up IT businesses and non-profit organizations on technology and intellectual property cases among its other practices.

AOL, the Internet unit of Time Warner, was a major client in the legal portfolio of judge Morrow's former employer. Time Warner, the owner of Warner Brothers film company, is now a defendant challenging plaintiff Sophia Stewart's multibillion-dollar copyright infringement lawsuit. A potential conflict of interest may be relevant to judge Morrow's ability, or inability, to preside objectively and fairly over Stewart's case due to a possible past involvement with Warner Brothers' parent company Time Warner. Stewart says, after six years, she isn't surprised by any legal revelations.

In the meantime, since late summer 2005, Stewart has steadily attracted substantial attention and support. Among the notables, according to Stewart, longtime civil rights leader Rev. Jesse Jackson, comedian-political activist Dick Gregory, NAACP executive chairman Julian Bond, attorney and Black Family Channel chairman Willie E. Gary and others may soon be major figures affirming Stewart's relentless singular efforts to seek legal redress.

Referring to judge Morrow's latest action, Stewart said, "The defendants have no evidence in the court system. My work and my copyrights are the only evidence that has been entered into the system. The defendants have never even answered the complaint, period! They have only entered hearsay. Once they entered hearsay, the burden of proof automatically shifted from me to them. The responsibility is on them (Warner Brothers) to prove creativity, and that my work is not substantially similar to theirs."

As this nearly 7-year-old case may continue to role along in legal limbo, Stewart asserts, "I think she's (judge Morrow) going to sit on it," because of the judicial, political and financial ramifications of this case. Los Angeles, Hollywood, is a very economically and politically connected entertainment industry town that may be vulnerable to a financial earthquake caused by a multibillion-dollar payout to an undaunted screenwriter. But, that is of no concern to Stewart.

Stewart emphasized, "You're never going to see their fraudulent copyrights, scripts, movies or any other documents that's been contrived, cause if they do the defendants including their lawyers will go to jail for entering fraudulent documents into a federal court system."

Sophia Stewart stands firmly by her evidence, adding, "I have broken down my body of work into exhibits (graphics, scripts, screen treatments, special effects, et cetera) of their six movies (The Matrix and The Terminator movie series), so the judge can know that I am the source. The burden has shifted to them, and they have not as yet entered any evidence."

"My only intent is justice," Stewart emphasizes. "I stand on God's promise," she says in reference to the original theme of her Third Eye book and screenplay. The 1981 science fiction work is based on her desire to communicate the true meaning of the Bible's stories in Revelation to the generations engaged and controlled by technology.

As this quiet multibillion-dollar scandal seems to be reaching its resolution, Stewart summarized her assessment of Warner Brothers' legal strategy. "What the defendants were trying to do was prevent me from going to trial. They purposely sabotaged my case and my attorneys to keep me from going to trial. They could not afford to go to trial with me, but they simply were not going to enter any fraudulent documents into the system for fear of going to jail. The case would have been settled on the courtroom steps if we had gone to trial," according to Stewart.

"The defendants are scared of two things, an injunction and a trial. An injunction prevents them from making any more money off of me, and a trial would reveal the truth," Stewart asserts.

Despite the pause caused by recent events, and whether or not judge Morrow disqualifies herself or rules, "The burden of proof still shifts to them (Warner Brothers)," says Stewart. This case still boils down to allegations of copyright fraud, as validated earlier by an FBI finding of RICO violations (see background report above). In line with her religious beliefs and the Commandment against stealing, Sophia Stewart affirms, "God never forgets those who honor Him."

Asar Imhotep wrote:

Yes, this is false information. She just won the right to move forward in her case, she didn't win. This is dated.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:
>
> I'm forwarding this message from Dr. Loga's site Akandabaratam.
Asar,
> this gives a different version although it's a bit dated. Did
> something happen in-between then and now?
>
> ---
>
> Black Author Wins The Matrix Copyright Infringement Case
>
> This little known story has met a just conclusion, as Sophia Stewart,
> African-American author of The Matrix will finally receive her just
> due from the copyright infringement of her original work!!!
>

> Monday, October 4th, 2004 ended a six-year dispute involving Sophia
> Stewart, the Wachowski Brothers, Joel Silver and Warner Brothers.
> Stewart's allegations, involving copyright infringement and
> racketeering, were received and acknowledged by the Central
District
> of California, Judge Margaret Morrow residing.
>
> Stewart, a New Yorker who has resided in Salt Lake City for the
past
> five years, will recover damages from the films, The Matrix I, II
and
> III, as well as The Terminator and its sequels. She will soon
receive
> one of the biggest payoffs in the history of Hollywood, as the
gross
> receipts of both films and their sequels total over 2.5 billion
dollars.
>
> Stewart filed her case in 1999, after viewing the Matrix, which she
> felt had been based on her manuscript, "The Third Eye,"
copyrighted in
> 1981. In the mid-eighties Stewart had submitted her manuscript to
an
> ad placed by the Wachowski Brothers, requesting new sci-fi works.
>
> According to court documentation, an FBI investigation discovered
that
> more than thirty minutes had been edited from the original film,
in an
> attempt to avoid penalties for copyright infringement. The
> investigation also stated that "credible witnesses employed at
Warner
> Brothers came forward, claiming that the executives and lawyers had
> full knowledge that the work in question did not belong to the
> Wachowski Brothers." These witnesses claimed to have seen Stewart's
> original work and that it had been "often used during preparation
of
> the motion pictures.
>
> "The defendants tried, on several! occasio ns, to have Stewart's
case
> dismissed, without success. Stewart has confronted skepticism on
all
> sides, much of which comes from Matrix fans, who are strangely
loyal
> to the Wachowski Brothers. One on-line forum, entitled Matrix
> Explained has an entire section devoted to Stewart. Some who have
> researched her history and writings are open to her story. Others
are
> suspicious and mocking. "It doesn't bother me," said Stewart in a
> phone interview last week, "I always knew what was true."
>
> Some fans, are unaware of the case or they question its legitimacy,
> due to the fact that it has received little to no media coverage.
> Though the case was not made public until October of 2003, Stewart
has
> her own explanation, as quoted at aghettotymz. com:

>
> "The reason you have not seen any of this in the media is because
> Warner Brothers parent company is AOL-TimeWarner... this GIANT
owns 95
> percent of the media... let me give you a clue as to what they own
in
> the media business... New York Times papers/magazines, LA Times
> papers/ magazines, People Magazine, CNN news, Extra, Celebrity
> Justice, Entertainment Tonight, HBO, New Line Cinema, Dreamworks,
> Newsweek, Village Roadshow... and many, many more!... They are not
> going to report on themselves. They have been suppressing my case
for
> years..."
>
> Although there have been outside implications as to racial
injustice
> (Stewart is African American), she does not feel that this is the
> case. "This is all about the Benjamins," said Stewart. "It's not
about
> money with me. It's about justice."
>
> Stewart's future plans involve a record label, entitled Popsilk
> Records, and a motion picture production company, All Eyez On Me,
in
> reference to God." I wrote The Third Eye to wake people up, to
remind
> them why God put them here. There's more to life than money," said
> Stewart. "My whole to the world is about God and good and about
> choice, about spirituality over 'technocracy'."
>
> If Stewart represents spirituality, then she truly has prevailed
over!
> the "technocracy" represented in both the Terminator and the
Matrix,
> and now, ironically, by their supposed creators.
>
> Stewart is currently having discussions with CBS about a possible
> exclusive story and has several media engagements in the near
future
> to nationally publicize her victory. June 13th 2004. Sophia
Stewart's
> press release read: "The Matrix & Terminator movie franchises have
> made world history and have ultimately changed the way people view
> movies and how Hollywood does business, yet the real truth about
the
> creator and creation of these films continue to elude the masses
> because the hidden secret of the matter is that these films were
> created and written by a Black woman... a Black woman named Sophia
> Stewart. But Hollywood does not want you to know this fact simply
> because it would change history. Also it would encourage our Black
> children to realize a dream and that is... nothing is impossible
for
> them to achieve!"
>
>
>
>
> Matrix Penned By a Sister

> Frank Gist
>
> Here's an interesting news item you're not likely to hear about in
the
> news. I received this information via e-mail from a friend.
>
> Remember the smash hit movie "The Matrix" starring Keanu Reeves and
> Lawrence Fishburne, and "The Terminator", starring Arnold
> Schwarzenegger? Both smash hit sci-fi action series grossed over
> \$2-1/2 billions worldwide since their release.
>
> This week, an obscure African America writer by the name of Sophia
> Steward settled a 6-year copyright infringement dispute with the
movie
> makers Warner Brothers and Wachowski Brothers, the movies'
producers.
> Ms Steward is expected to be awarded one of the largest
settlements in
> Hollywood history. The exact terms are undisclosed.
>
> Ms. Steward first filed suit against the movie makers in 1999 after
> she saw "The Matrix" movie and realized the storyline was almost
> identical to a manuscript entitled "The Third Eye" she had
submitted
> to the Wachowski Brothers company in the early 1980's.
>
> Upon trial discovery, there were numerous testimonies that Warner
> Brothers and the Wachowski Brothers were fully aware the property
they
> were using was not theirs and they were violating copyright
> infringements. They went so far as to delete parts of film to
cover-up
> their obvious violation.
>
> A former Warner Brothers employee testified that Warner Brothers'
> executives and lawyers had open discussions of ways to conceal the
> infringements while using the original manuscript as a template for
> the movies.
>
> The case received no media attention since it was filed in 1999,
and
> only became public in October 2003. There are those who believe the
> almost eerie silence in the media on this significant story is
largely
> due to the fact that Warner Brothers is not interested in the
public
> having any knowledge of their shenanigans and has put a media
block on
> the story. Warner Brothers, whose parent company is Time-Warner, is
> one of the largest media outlets in the world who owns the New York
> Times, CNN News, HBO, Newsweek, People Magazine, Celebrity Justice,
> Entertainment Tonight, New Line Cinema, and Dreamworks Cinema, to
name
> a few.
>
> Sophia Steward, who now lives in Salt Lake City, Utah, is a deeply
> spiritual woman who claims the concept for her "Third Eye", which

> later became "The Matrix", was meant to have a spiritual meaning. "I
> wrote 'The Third Eye' to wake people up; to remind them why God put
> them here. There's more to life than money," said Steward. "My whole
> message to the world is about God and good, and about choice; about
> spirituality prevailing over technocracy."
>
> The case was a battle between the rich and powerful corporate
> conglomerate against a poor black woman. The studios did everything
> legally feasible to have the case dismissed and to discredit the
> claims, but the truth and the evidence won out in the end.
>
> Now that the case has been settled, it may receive media attention.
> Ms. Steward is presently talking to CBS for an exclusive story on the
> case in the months to come.
> The Buffalo Criterion 24 Jan, 2005
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18294|2005-12-09 08:27:47|(no author)|(no subject)|
: Am J Phys Anthropol. 2005 Dec 5;

Who were the ancient Egyptians? Dental affinities among Neolithic through postdynastic peoples.

Irish JD.

Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Fairbanks,
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-7720.

Qualitative and quantitative methods are employed to describe and compare up to 36 dental morphological variants in 15 Neolithic through Roman-period Egyptian samples. Trait frequencies are determined, and phenetic affinities are calculated using the mean measure of divergence and Mahalanobis D(2) statistics for discrete traits; the most important traits in generating this intersample variation are identified with correspondence analysis. Assuming that the samples are representative of the populations from which they derive, and that

phenetic similarity provides an estimate of genetic relatedness, these affinities are suggestive of overall population continuity. That is, other than a few outliers exhibiting extreme frequencies of nine influential traits, the dental samples appear to be largely homogenous and can be characterized as having morphologically simple, mass-reduced teeth. These findings are contrasted with those resulting from previous skeletal and other studies, and are used to appraise the viability of five Egyptian peopling scenarios. Specifically, affinities among the 15 time-successive samples suggest that: 1) there may be a connection between Neolithic and subsequent predynastic Egyptians, 2) predynastic Badarian and Naqada peoples may be closely related, 3) the dynastic period is likely an indigenous continuation of the Naqada culture, 4) there is support for overall biological uniformity through the dynastic period, and 5) this uniformity may continue into postdynastic times. Am J Phys Anthropol, 2006. (c) 2005 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

| 18295|2005-12-09 12:13:44|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Opening the Tomb of Petamenophis in Luxor|
<http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories/petamenophis.htm>

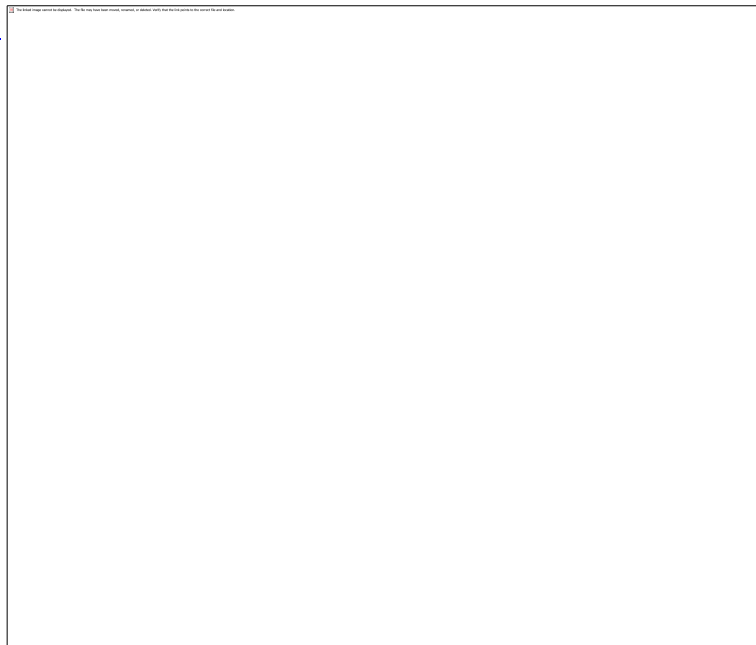
Egypt Feature Story

Opening the Tomb of Petamenophis in Luxor A First Look

by Jane Akshar

Notation: Jane Akshar, operates [Flats in Luxor](#), a member of the [AETBI](#), that offers flats for lease as well as local tours of the Luxor Region. She also operates our [Luxor News Blog](#).

Today (December 7th, 2005) was the official opening of the tomb of Petamenophis (Padiamenope, Xry.y-Hb Hry-tp) (TT33) by Dr Sabry Abd El Aziz, the deputy of [Dr Zahi Hawass](#). It is located next to the tomb of Harwa (TT39). The tomb is hugely significant, being, well huge. At this point, it is the largest tomb in Egypt and yet we really do not know why the owner of it was so blessed, but perhaps future work may reveal this secret.



Indeed, he was a high official, describing himself as "Sealbearer and Sole Beloved Friend, Lector and Scribe of the Records in the Sight of the King". In this inscription the king is not named, but there is an inscription in the northern part of the great outer courtyard, discovered by [Lepsius](#), with a cartouche containing the name of a King Haremhab (Horemheb?), next to the name of Petamenophis. However, stylistically, many scholars believe that Pteamenophis' tomb could not be dated as early as the [18th](#) or early [19th dynasty](#). In this regard, the tomb appears to date no earlier than the Ethiopian Period (when Nubians ruled Egypt). Some scholars believe that Petamenophis may have lived during the rule of [Psammetichus I](#), the first king of the [26th Dynasty](#). In any event, Petamenophis must have been, to judge from his titles, a learned man and theologian. It should be noted that there is a statue of Petamenophis in the [Egyptian Antiquities Museum](#) in [Cairo](#).

The tomb of Petamenophis, located in the [Assasif](#) section of tombs on the [West Bank](#) at [Luxor](#) (ancient [Thebes](#)), was first described in detail by [Lepsius](#) in his pioneering work, *Denkmaeler aus Aegypten und Aethiopien*. The tomb was later visited and described separately by [Wilkinson](#), by Duemichen and others, before [Maspero](#), seeing its deteriorating condition and realizing the necessity of protecting it from despoliation, had it sealed at the end of the last century. It remained closed until 1936 when W. F. von Bissing obtained permission to reopen it with the purpose of performing a definitive survey and publication. Braving the billions of bats infesting the place and the thick air (the ventilation shafts left

much to be desired) he persevered, and within two years (1938) published a detailed description of the finds.

Thereafter, for decades, the tomb was used as a storeroom with boxes, some labeled, some not. There were boxes from the [tomb of Tutankhamun](#) with biological matter (plants), statues, sarcophagi and altogether some

1,000 objects. There were registers for some of these boxes. One from 1964 was compiled by the Polish team working at [Deir el-Bahri](#), and showed lists which accompanied black and white photos. This material has now been moved to a storage facility near the Carter House near the [Valley of the Kings](#).

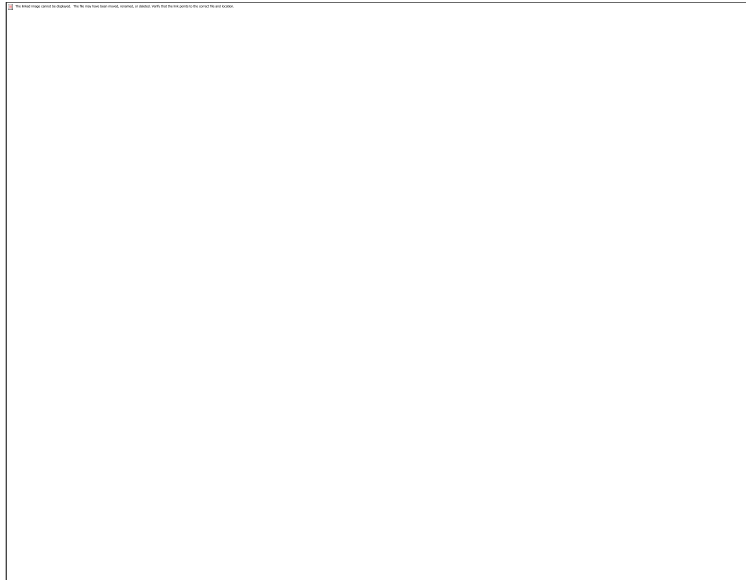
Lately, actually over the last two years, a team from the University of Strasbourg, led by M. Traurecker, has been clearing the first three chambers of this huge tomb and it has just now been opened for a first official viewing. The opening was attended by many important officials from the Supreme Council and other archaeologists working in the area, such as Francesco Tiradritti. The next stage will be the cleaning, restoration and conservation of

the tomb. It has important texts such as the [Book of the Dead](#) which need to be studied. In fact it is one of the most important, if not the most important, source for [sacred texts](#) during the period of Egyptian history. For example, there is also a [Late Period](#) version of the [Book of Caverns](#) in the tomb, which has yielded otherwise missing parts of this text. But the most amazing thing about this tomb is its sheer size, with some 330 meters of corridors.

It may be some time yet before this tomb is open to the public,

but perhaps now we may see an end in sight when the public will be able to explore this vast

monument. Perhaps, more importantly, there may be more to learn as work progresses toward that end



Dr. Sabry Abd El Aziz and the Author, Jane Akshar at the Tomb Opening

[Write \(or Read\) a Comment on this Story](#)

Last Updated: 12/07/2005

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18296|2005-12-09 18:53:24|ulagankmy|Fwd: Angels in Egypt|

--- In [Vivid Dreamers@yahooogroups.com](mailto:mythisis@a...), mythisis@a... wrote:

After the sun sets every day, it travels into the netherland. Similarly,
the
death of a person is a journey into another dimension, a place of endless
possibilities. As we sleep each night, we experience a kind of a shadow
version
of life. Afterlife was considered to be this type of a shadow life.
The basic principles of the Ancient Egyptian tomb represent the actual
voyage
of the spirit as it leaves the body. The design of the royal Ancient
Egyptian tomb corresponds to the standard near-death experience.
Similarities
include:
* Being sucked up in a long tunnel (The tombs have a tunnel)

* Meeting angels who function as guides or companions to the person, through the tunnel, on their journey to unite with a bright Light [The Egyptian tunnel is decorated with different neteru (angels of God) guiding the deceased person through the voyage until transformation is completed and unification with Ra (the Light) occurs.]

* Seeing their whole life reviewed and evaluated (Judgment Day scene is depicted on the walls of the tombs.)

The tombs of the kings are spiritual in their entirety. They represent stages of transformation, in symbolic and metaphorical form, of the soul in its journey to resurrection and/or reincarnation.

The scenes of daily activities are portrayed in the tombs of nobles. The scenes provide graphic representation, of all manner of Egyptian activities: hunting, fishing, agriculture, warfare, law courts, and all kinds of arts and crafts. All these worldly activities have spiritual meaning.

Portraying these daily life activities in the presence of the neteru (gods/goddesses) or with their assistance signifies their spiritual intent.

The agricultural scenes are similar to the symbolism of Christ referring to the sower of the seed. It was spiritual and never meant to be agricultural advice. Despite the repetition of daily life scenes, no two tombs are identical.

The theme may be the same but there is always a variation.

<http://www.egypt-tehuti.org/tombs.html>
(<http://www.egypt-tehuti.org/tombs.html>)

"When I get where I'm going On the far side of the sky The first thing that I'm gonna do Is spread my wings and fly I'm gonna land beside a lion And run my fingers through his mane Or I might find out what it's like To ride a drop of rain"

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ExploringAncientMysteries>

--- End forwarded message ---

| 18297|2005-12-10 07:03:36|Kuwash Banks-EL|Nuwaubian Owned Business and Business Opportunity|

<http://www.vmc satellite.com/?aid=221636>
<http://www.vmc satellite.com/channels/affiliates.cfm?aid=221636>
<http://www.traffictornado.com/x/ref.cgi/7798/>

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18298|2005-12-11 07:13:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|The Merenptah Stela|
Israel, with a culture of such significance for the last 1700 years of
history hardly was noticed by the ancients, but it did pop up a few
times as below.

The Merenptah Stela with "Israel" marked in red

<http://www.digitalegypt.ucl.ac.uk/thebes/merenptah/israelstela.jpg>

The English translation

<http://www.uwm.edu/Course/egypt/274RH/Texts/MerneptahStela.htm>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18299|2005-12-11 15:01:17|Paul Kekai Manansala|WORLD OF THE PHAROAHS|
http://www.miami.com/mld/miamiherald/living/travel/13356398.htm?source=rss&channel=miamiherald_travel

Posted on Sun, Dec. 11, 2005

WORLD OF THE PHAROAHS

BY CHRISTINA HOAG

choag@herald.com

LUXOR, Egypt - For all the hype about Tutankhamun, his tomb is quite a letdown. It's another hole in the scrabbly hill peppered with the burial places of ancient Egypt's pharaohs, the Valley of the Kings. Somehow I expected more.

If the exterior wasn't disappointing enough, the guide tells us it's really not worth the extra admission to go inside. There are better tombs, he says, with much more lavishly decorated wall frescoes, some still resplendent in their original blue and ochre pigments. The boy pharaoh's grave, it turns out, is one of the more ordinary.

What really caused the sensation back in 1922, when American archaeologist Howard Carter at last stumbled across Tutankhamun's final resting place, wasn't the tomb but the treasure trove inside it.

The elaborately worked artifacts still cause a stir today, whether among throngs who flock to view them at the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, or the thousands who are seeing some of the priceless items on their second U.S. tour. South Floridians get their turn starting Thursday,

when a portion of the treasure arrives at the Fort Lauderdale Museum of Art for a five-month exhibit.

A chance to see such a rare display is not to be missed, but there's nothing like absorbing history hands-on. That's why I am enduring, er -- enjoying -- 100-degree-plus July heat, a daily dust bath, endless hassling from souvenir vendors and pushing through busloads upon busloads of tourists.

Physical challenges aside, the trip is worth it. In fact, the wealth of such unfathomably old monuments and fascinating details of such an advanced, ancient civilization are almost too much to take in.

Luxor is the epicenter of a journey back to the world of the pharaohs. Located along the banks of the muddy Nile River in central Egypt, the modern town sprung up on the site of ancient Thebes, the capital of a newly unified nation 4,000 years ago.

You don't have to go far to start sightseeing. In the middle of town sit the ruins of the grand Luxor Temple, built of huge blocks of stone and guarded by massive statues of the kings of the day, standing and seated with ramrod stiffness. In a sign of ancient male ego, many statues of their wives rise to about the height of the pharaoh's knees.

The justly famed Temples of Karnak lie a short distance to the north of the town. Here, an impressive sphinx-lined avenue leads you into the rambling complex, which different pharaohs added to over the course of 1,500 years with temples to their favorite gods. The site's pice de resistance is the Great Hypostyle Hall.

This comprises row upon row of humongous columns, all painstakingly carved top to bottom with hieroglyphics. It's a magnificent sight.

The following day is an early-rise in a futile effort to get ahead of the sun as we cross to the Nile's west bank. This hilly desert-bound area was the Thebans' necropolis, populated by mummified residents of underground tombs in the Valley of the Kings and the separate Valley of the Queens. To see the site's 60-plus tombs would take several days, and unless you're a big fan of Egyptology, probably not worth it.

The tombs are empty, their contents having been either looted by robbers or removed by archaeologists. What one visits to see are the tombs' interior walls: the intricate friezes depicting detailed scenes of ancient life and beliefs. It's through the paintings that the complexity of the history, society and religion truly sinks in. It hits me that the Western cartoonish depictions of the ancient

Egyptians' flat, two-dimensional art are simplistic stereotypes -- these paintings may lack depth of perspective, but they're nonetheless rich.

Most tomb chambers, where the sarcophagus sat, are reached via a long, adorned tunnel. Some have antechambers where items the occupant would need in the afterlife were stored. A few still house empty, enormous stone sarcophagi that look impossible to remove. Dropping in on a handful of the most spectacular tombs suffices for most visitors.

At the top of the list is the Tomb of Nefertari, which unfortunately was closed for renovation when I visited. Another must-see in the Valley of the Queens is the Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut, which rises in terraces up the cliff.

CHEOPS THRILLS

The most fabled and fabulous of Pharaonic Egypt's sights are the pyramids at Giza, just outside Cairo. I figured they wouldn't be that big of a deal -- I'd seen pictures of them umpteen times.

But my smugness was punctured when I caught a first glimpse of these colossal monuments emerging over the dense urban horizon. Up close, they're mind-boggling. The height and width of one brick dwarfs the size of a man. Their construction seems superhuman.

The site comprises three main pyramids, plus several tiny ones that are the burial places of the kings' wives, a structure housing what's believed to be the world's oldest wooden boat, several underground tombs and the Sphinx.

The biggest pyramid at Giza, and in all of Egypt, is Cheops, which stands 513 feet tall and was completed in 2,600 B.C. His son, Chephren, built a slightly smaller one nearby. This one is distinguishable by the remainder of its limestone facade near the peak; the stucco-like facade has worn off the others. The smallest of the trio is the pyramid of Mycerinus, which is also the one in worst repair.

The tombs inside two of the pyramids can be visited for an extra fee -- a whopping \$20 for Cheops, a more reasonable \$4 for Chephren. Or you can descend one of the underground tombs outside for free. The layout is much the same in all cases: a long, 4-foot high corridor that leads to the airless sarcophagus chamber. It's not for the claustrophobic.

Standing watch over the city is the sentinel-like Sphinx. The origins of the half-human, half-lion are unclear, but it's thought that Chephren designed the lion's body with a god's head wearing the Egyptian headdress.

The monument, which like all these ancient stoneworks stuns the onlooker with its massive heft, was carved almost entirely out of a single piece of limestone left over from Cheops' pyramid. Today the Sphinx looks its age, having weathered thousands of years of sandstorms, but it's nonetheless awe-inspiring.

For close to two hours, my friend and I had the Giza plateau practically to ourselves. It had meant another crack-of-dawn start to beat the heat, but boy was it worth it. We beat rush-hour traffic, strolled in relative coolness, and snapped photos before the royal blue sky blurred into haze. By 9 a.m., the flotilla of tour buses started arriving and discharging their yammering cargoes. By 11 a.m. we were wilting and opted for a camel ride to return us to our waiting taxi.

SO IT'S HOT, TUT, TUT

To view the contents of the tombs at Luxor, Giza and everywhere else in Egypt, a visit to the Egyptian Museum completes the picture. The museum's three stories are stuffed with more than 100,000 ancient relics, not to mention hundreds of tourists.

Your eyes run the acute danger of glazing over as you pass through room upon room of statues, tools, jewelry, funerary miniatures, urns, Greco-Roman mummies (which bear portraits of the embalmed's face), sarcophagi, column tops, frieze fragments, and so on. Added to that, the museum is not air conditioned, so the atmosphere becomes seriously soporific, especially as you ascend.

On the third floor, though, you can revive from pharaoh fatigue with a blast of coolness in the air-conditioned Tutankhamun treasure room.

The splendid gold necklaces, collars, bracelets and figurines shine brilliantly in the room's darkened confines, awing the lines of viewers shuffling around the glass cases. They're in such perfect, glowing condition that it's hard to believe they are thousands of years old,

In the room's center is the international symbol of King Tut -- his spectacular gold and lapis-lazuli funerary mask. Opulent doesn't begin to describe this masterpiece, nor any piece in the room for that matter.

The air-conditioned respite is over too soon. But outside the room are other interesting relics from Tutankhamun's shrine -- chariots, pottery, statues -- along with scores of tourist groups, their guides shouting over each other in numerous languages, making a din worthy of the Tower of Babel.

Still, an afternoon at the museum was a relief from the chaos of modern Cairo, where the soot-laden air stings your eyes, the incessant honking of gridlocked cars pounds your head and bony-elbowed Cairenes bustling along jam-packed sidewalks bang your ribs. Somehow the world of ancient Egypt seems infinitely more inviting.

| 18300|2005-12-12 03:50:59|Peter Gray|Re: Nuwaubian Owned Business and Business Opportunity|

Is it appropriate to be using Ta-Setito advertise spam like satellite dish sales? Thanks for your consideration.

Peter Gray

From: *Kuwsh Banks-EL*
Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
To: *"allegeoneypt@yahoogroups.com"*,
"allegesonegipt@yahoogroups.com", *Kuwsh Banks-EL*,
"bashiyra333@yahoo.com", *"bbyersoniii@webtv.net"*,
"bennubird19@aol.com", *AHMAD BEY*, *Albert Eaton Bey*,
Garry Web Bey, *Muhammad Bey*, *Brian*, *Louis Briore*,
Michael Brown, *Sandra Bumpass*, *Yuhanna Bunnett*,
Brother Bunny, *"bur_kum@hotmail.com"*, *Lemuel Burrell*,
Alvin Ray Burton, *ATHENA CANTY*, *miriam canty*, *John Carr*,
"chez_21@yahoo.co.uk", *"cjntones@webtv.net"*,
sanusi cole, *Mike Cox*, *"creativespirits@hotmail.com"*,
James Curtis, *"cushite9@hotmail.com"*,
"hrdirector@payjunction.com", *Masheea*, *n n*, *NURE NARI*,
publicoutcry, *Muhammad Qasim*, *Yanica Rapily*,
Reggie, *Tehuti Sobek*, *"ta_seti@yahoogroups.com"*,
Lawrence Taylor, *"thefacts@heisinnocent.com"*, *Sarita Thomas*,
"trustfreedomfund@yahoo.com"
Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Nuwaubian Owned Business and*

Business Opportunity

Date: *Sat, 10 Dec 2005 07:03:27 -0800 (PST)*

<http://www.vmcsatellite.com/?aid=221636>

<http://www.vmcsatellite.com/channels/affiliates.cfm?aid=221636>

<http://www.traffictornado.com/x/ref.cgi/7798/>

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18302|2005-12-12 10:02:52|clyde winters|Re: Rewriting Sumerian History|

Hi

Western scholars will not accept the Knowledge that Sumerian is related to any other language because of their goal to rewrite history. Sumerian is recognized as the first literary language by many Westerners. They claim this language is an isolate-a language that is set apart from other languages. Today, many "Sumerologists" who are mainly Semiticist in their training are trying to re-write history. In this history rewrite Akkadian was spoken in Mesopotamia before, Sumerian. This has no reality in fact--since the Akkadian textual evidence make it clear that the Semites recognized the Sumerians as the

original group in the area.
They can do this because many researchers claim there is no way to determine what this or that means in relation to the history of the Sumerian language because there are no living traditions they can compare Sumerian to. Acceptance that Sumerian is related to Austric, Tamil and Niger-Congo African languages would allow linguists to develop a greater understanding of Sumerian. To carry out their plan to rewrite history and put a Semitic/Indo-European cast over the history of Civilization some Eurocentrists must deny any relationship of Sumerian, to a non-Indo European or Semitic language.

Clyde Winters

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18303|2005-12-12 14:10:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Protest slated on racial depiction of Tut in Ft. Lauderdale|

http://www.macon.com/mld/miamiherald/news/local/states/florida/counties/broward_county/13380075.htm?source=rss&channel=miamiherald_broward_county

Posted on Sun, Dec. 11, 2005

FORT LAUDERDALE EXHIBIT

Protest to focus on Tut's racial features

Members of Broward's African-American community plan to show up at the opening of the King Tut exhibit to protest the depiction of the boy king.

BY DARRAN SIMON

dsimon@herald.com

Five days before the King Tut exhibit opens, some members of South Florida's black community say they plan to hold a demonstration over Tut's racial features.

New computer images of Tut depict him incorrectly as white, according

to Rique Ennis, chair of Kheprera, a 20-year-old African history studies group, who will be wearing yellow T-shirts with the message ``King Tut is black. Tarzan is white."

It is a reference to the Hollywood character who, they say, is just as false as the depictions of King Tut.

"Know the difference between fact and fiction," Ennis said.
``Europeans are trying to put fiction in the place of fact."

"Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs" opens Thursday and runs through April 23. The exhibit is expected to draw thousands to Fort Lauderdale.

More than 275,000 tickets already have been sold.

The forensic reconstructions of Tut were created using a CAT scan of 1,700 images by Zahi Hawass, secretary of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities.

The reconstructions were created "based on the best current information" that experts gleaned from the CAT scan technology, according to Terry Garcia, vice president of mission programs by National Geographic, an exhibit co-sponsor.

When the exhibit opened in Los Angeles in June, protesters showed up chanting: ``King Tut's back and he's still black."

In Broward, about 15 people met Saturday at the African-American Research Library and Cultural Center near Fort Lauderdale to talk about their next move.

The group plans to attend a Wednesday press conference at the Museum of Art and attend the exhibit opening, they said.

DIALOGUE ENCOURAGED

The museum encourages such a dialogue, said director Irvin Lippman.

"It's important that we discuss every aspect of Tut," Lippman said.
``The educational value of this exhibition is incredible."

The concern goes beyond images of Tut and pharaohs, some activists said. It boils down the fact that Egypt is not referred to as being part of Africa and Egyptians are not depicted in historical accounts and movies as black, they said.

This discredits the achievements of blacks in ancient Egypt, they said.

"It's another way of erasing our history," Nzingah Oniwosan, a psychology student at Florida Atlantic University who is involved in the effort.

Ennis added: ``If we as a people are shown to have no history then it is easy to wipe us out [of history] or ignore us.

"It is imperative that we make it known that we are indignant about this," he also said.

OMISSION OF IMAGES

The exhibit images don't refer to a 2002 reconstruction done in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands that showed Tut as a black man, some said Saturday.

Oniwosan, 25, said the implication of young children believing Egyptians are not black like them, is damaging.

"If you don't think your people achieved anything great what do you have to aspire to," she said.

Activists also point to scholars like Theophile Obenga and the late Cheikh Anta Diop, who argued at a 1974 United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization symposium in Cairo that Egyptians are black.

The arguments, which scholars maintain haven't been challenged, included Biblical references and testimony from Greek scholars.

`FARM FOR THE TRUTH'

Greg Forde, 35, who attended the town hall meeting, said it is also important for black people to "farm for the truth," rather than accepting things at face value.

"We find ourselves in a reactionary position many times, especially when it comes to the education of ourselves and about our relation to world history," he said.

| 18304|2005-12-12 14:11:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|10 things you might not know about King Tut|

10 things you might not know about King Tut

By Kingsley Guy

Staff Writer

Posted December 12 2005

<http://www.sun-sentinel.com/features/lifestyle/sfl-litutguyxdec12,0,7316388.story?coll=sfla-features-headlines>

Learn a little from this list of 10 facts about the Boy King's life and times:

1) Sacred number: Tutankhamun's mummy rested inside three nesting coffins and a large granite box with a lid called a sarcophagus. Three nesting shrines were built over the sarcophagus, so seven separate casings enclosed the mummy. Seven was a sacred number to Egyptians, and is sacred in other religious systems as well.

2) Golden oldie: When the excavators tried to lift King Tut's three nesting coffins out of the sarcophagus, they were surprised at how heavy they were. That's because the innermost coffin was made of solid gold and weighed 250 pounds. While Egyptians considered gold to be the metal of eternity because it didn't tarnish, silver was worth three times as much in ancient Egypt.

3) Gazelle and geese: As is the prerogative of royalty, the king no doubt ate well. Oxen were butchered for food, and the liver and spleen were considered delicacies. Roasted gazelle also would make it to the royal dinner table, as would geese, ducks and mullet. Breads were often quite gritty, because of the stone grinding, and the desert sands that might blow into the flour. (Consequently, the eating of bread ground down the Egyptians' teeth.)

Vegetables and fruits included onions, leeks, cucumbers, dates, figs, melons and coconuts.

4) The king of beers: To wash down a meal, King Tut might have had a glass of beer, a beverage invented by the ancient Egyptians.

5) Mummification process: Visitors to the exhibit will see one of the four coffinettes in which Tutankhamun's internal organs were placed. In the mummification process, the viscera were removed and mummified separately from the body.

Embalms removed the brain with a hook shoved through the nose, but discarded it because the ancient Egyptians thought it had no value. They left the heart in the body, however, because they believed the heart was the center of thought, wisdom and spiritual attainment.

6) Young monarch: King Tut died young, probably when he was about 19 years old. Consequently, his tomb is small and unpretentious compared to long-reigning New Kingdom monarchs like Tuthmosis III or Sety I, whose tombs were under construction for many years.

7) Hidden treasures: Given the wealth stored in King Tut's tomb, one can only wonder what kind of treasures the tombs of Egypt's greatest monarchs contained. Who knows? The gold ring on your finger may date back to Pharaonic Egypt, melted down and refashioned many times during the course of history.

8) Making the cut: When discovered, Tutankhamun's mummy was stuck to the bottom of the coffin by resins and oils used in the embalming process. To remove the mummy, excavators cut it in half and pried it out, so King Tut isn't in very good shape.

Tutankhamun is the only pharaoh who still rests in his tomb. He lies in the original sarcophagus.

9) Cracking the code: Hieroglyphic writing was indecipherable for more than 1,400 years, having been outlawed by the Christian church when it came to power in Egypt in the late 4th century. In 1799, French troops under the command of Napoleon Bonaparte discovered a slab of basalt while building fortifications near the village of Rosetta. The "Rosetta Stone" contained the same inscription in three scripts: Hieroglyphic, demotic (a simplified, cursive form of hieroglyphs) and ancient Greek. The Greek, which scholars could read, helped to unlock the mystery of hieroglyphs.

10) Turn, turn, turn: To figure out the direction of hieroglyphs, look at the birds. If they face left, the hieroglyphs are read from left to right. If they face right, they are read from right to left. Hieroglyphs also can be read from top to bottom.

| 18305|2005-12-12 17:11:32|K. Loganathan|Re: [akandabaratom] The Hermeneutics Archaic Tamil and Sumerian|

Dear Clyde

Thank-you and you are right. It is a real shame that racialism has crept into Sumerian studies where that it is a species of Archaic Tamil is so obvious to anyone who would study the language objectively. I also suspect that it must be related to African Ural Altaic and Polynesian languages.

What surprises me is that so many brilliant scholars in Europe India and America should spend so much energy and wealth to hide the truth and project their own fancies to promote some kind dishguished Aryanism or Semiticism.

It also surprises me immensely why Dravidian African and Polynesian scholars do not take up independent studies of Sumerian texts to bring out the TRUTHS,

My greatest disappointment is with Dravidian linguists who just keep on repeating what Caldwell said more than 150 years ago. The hold of IndoEuropean linguistics mythologies is just too great for them to push them aside and become independent scholars who would trust their own judgements,

Both the African and Dravidians seem to lack a larger vision to indulge in such studies and bring out the linguistic facts and cultural similarities, But any way let us continue our battle with the hope that soon there will be objective scholars all over the world.

Loga

clyde winters wrote:

--- "K. Loganathan" wrote:

> The Hermeneutics Archaic Tamil and Purusha Suktam
>
> [It continues to surprise me how vehemently the
> Harvard professors pursue their misguided project of
> showing that Rig Veda is in fact a document of the
> ancient Indo-Europeans . Now this has become or
> about to become a massive battle in the US. Both the
> Vedic foundation and these Harvard professors are
> wrong in their understanding of the origins of Rig
> Veda which clearly shows that it is essentially a
> continuation of the Sumerians perhaps after a stay
> in ancient Persia.
>
> I repost the following study where I not only show
> that the language of P.S is some kind of Archaic
> Tamil but also the cosmological ideas which are
> Sumerian in origin and which is still retained in
> Agamism to this day.
>
> Loga]

Hi Loga

Western scholars will not accept the Knowledge that Sumerian is related to Tamil, or any other language because of their goal to rewrite history. Sumerian is recognized as the first literary language by many Westerners. They claim this language is an isolate-a language that is set apart from other languages. Today, many "Sumerologists" who are mainly Semiticist in their training are trying to re-write history. In this history rewrite Akkadian was spoken in Mesopotamia before, Sumerian. This has no reality in fact--since the Akkadian textual evidence make it clear that the Semites recognized the Sumerians as the original group in the area. They can do this because researchers claim there is no way to determine what this or that means in relation to the history of the Sumerian language because there are no living traditions they can

compare Sumerian to. Acceptance that Sumerian is related to Austric, Tamil and Niger-Congo African languages would allow linguist to develop a greater understanding of Sumerian. To carry out their plan to rewrite history and put a Semitic/Indo-European cast over the history of Civilization some Eurocentrists must deny any relationship of Sumerian, to a non-Indo European or Semitic language.

Clyde Winters

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18306|2005-12-12 18:26:43|clyde winters|Re: [akandabaratam] The Hermeneutics Archaic Tamil and Sumerian|

--- "K. Loganathan" <ulagankmy@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Dear Clyde

>

> Thank-you and you are right. It is a real shame
> that racialism has crept into Sumerian studies where
> that it is a species of Archaic Tamil is so obvious
> to anyone who would study the language objectively.
> I also suspect that it must be related to African
> Ural Altaic and Polynesian languages.

>

> What surprises me is that so many brilliant
> scholars in Europe India and America should spend so
> much energy and wealth to hide the truth and project
> their own fancies to promote some kind dishguished
> Aryanism or Semiticism.

>

> It also surprises me immensely why Dravidian
> African and Polynesian scholars do not take up
> independent studies of Sumerian texts to bring out
> the TRUTHS,

>

> My greatest disappointment is with Dravidian
> linguists who just keep on trepeating what Caldwell
> said more than 150 years ago. The hold of
> IndoEuropean linguisitcs mytholgies is just too
> great for them to push them aside and become

> independent scholars who would trust their own
> judgements,
>
>
> Both the African and Dravidians seem to lack a
> larger vision to indulge in such studies and bring
> out the linguistic facts and cultural similarities,
> But any way let us continue our battle with the hope
> that soon there will be objective scholars all over
> the world.
>
> Loga
>

Hi Loga

I believe that these scholars lack confidence. Many of them have never went to school with Europeans and learned that many of them fail while attending University, just like anybody else. Moreover, due to colonization of their minds, some non-Western researchers believe that Europeans know everything since they "rule" the world today in the minds of those people nurtured by Eurocentrism. Please correct me if I am wrong but, it is interesting that the principle researchers of the Sumerian relationship to African, Austric and Dravidian languages: You, Paul and myself were not educated in the motherland of our ancestors. Do you think this may have something to do with our interest in this area of research.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18307|2005-12-12 20:48:15|K. Loganathan|Re: [akandabaratam] The Hermeneutics Archaic Tamil and Sumerian|

Dear Clyde

I think you have something quite true here. While I had my primary education in a Tamil school which equipped me with a sound knowledge of basic Tamil on which I built up, all my higher education was in Western universities. My first degree in mathematical physics was in New Zealand and my masters and Phd in the university of London. I also learned the essences of Greek Philosophy and European philosophies and so forth along with my other studies. Very early I compared the British philosophic thinking with the Dravidian and realized that the Dravidian

linguistic and metaphysical achievements were far superior to those of Europeans. Tolkaappiyam going back as it does to the Sumerian linguistic studies which they conducted in the temples of Bau and in the school for children still stands as an achievement the like of which does not exist in the West to this day.

However I must admit that I learned the ways of modern research during these years of Western education and perhaps I am using the same methodological tools as the West but only that I am more guided by the seeking of truth and which is essence of scientific studies. Very early I was influenced by Tal and TiruvaLLuvar who emphasized that seeking of TRUTH is the mark of human intelligence and that it is this that would equip man with truly objective understanding - the Njaanam

While I was an undergraduate I also took the opportunity to visit as many churches as possible and learned that most of them are very primitive except that they also emphasized on humanitarian ideals which pleased me. But I realized that despite wide propaganda their metaphysics is very primitive and I cannot go along with it no matter what.

The essence NKSD cultures is that they are founded upon genuine metaphysics and which is NOT favored at all by Western academics. The Western professors like Steve Farmer and many others actually amuse me and appear very childish and quite a disgrace even to the best of the Western mind.

I have enormous respect for Heidegger Gadamer Kant Hume and so forth though I disagree with them. All of them are equally primitive in terms of metaphysics and they will never can help us to understand our past .

We have to venture on our own and where we RECOVER the genuine metaphysics such as those I am publishing now. I am very hopeful that there will be more scholars like Dr Winters , Paul and so forth and where we RECOVER the genuine metaphysics which alone will explain to us the mind of the people of NKSD cultures and how they managed to develop the human civilization as such.

Again we are more interested in REACTING to the racialism of the West rather develop genuine metaphysics in which the MIND or SOUL is more important than the racial make up of the body, its color and so forth.

We have to make a CLEAN BREAK with the Western academic games and venture on our own. We have to remember that the facts are ALREADY there in the texts themselves and that only objective studies will make visible the TRUTHS hidden in these texts. That Sumerian is Archaic Tamil and that Rigkrit is just another variant of it are already there in the TEXTS themselves and only the highly prejudiced minds of the Aryan Europeans and Indians cannot see that.

By our own studies and combats we have to MAKE THEM SEE those facts by dislodging from their mind the wild fantasies and mythologies.

The international political situation is not in our favor at the moment but I am sure that Truth will finally triumph as already said in the Upanishads.

Loga

clyde winters wrote:

--- "K. Loganathan" wrote:

> Dear Clyde
>

> Thank-you and you are right. It is a real shame
> that racialism has crept into Sumerian studies where
> that it is a species of Archaic Tamil is so obvious
> to anyone who would study the language objectively.
> I also suspect that it must be related to African
> Ural Altaic and Polynesian languages.
>
> What surprises me is that so many brilliant
> scholars in Europe India and America should spend so
> much energy and wealth to hide the truth and project
> their own fancies to promote some kind dishguished
> Aryanism or Semiticism.
>
> It also surprises me immensely why Dravidian
> African and Polynesian scholars do not take up
> independent studies of Sumerian texts to bring out
> the TRUTHS,
>
> My greatest disappointment is with Dravidian
> linguists who just keep on trepeating what Caldwell
> said more than 150 years ago. The hold of
> IndoEuropean linguisitcs mytholgies is just too
> great for them to push them aside and become
> independent scholars who would trust their own
> judgements,
>
>
> Both the African and Dravidians seem to lack a
> larger vision to indulge in such studies and bring
> out the linguistic facts and cultural similarities,
> But any way let us continue our battle with the hope
> that soon there will be objective scholars all over
> the world.

> Loga

Hi Loga

I believe that these scholars lack confidence. Many of them have never went to school with Europeans and learned that many of them fail while attending University, just like anybody else. Moreover, due to colonization of their minds, some non-Western researchers believe that Europeans know everything since they "rule" the world today in the minds of those people nurtured by Eurocentrism. Please correct me if I am wrong but, it is interesting that the principle researchers of the Sumerian relationship to African, Austric and Dravidian languages: You, Paul and myself were not educated in the motherland of our ancestors. Do you think this may have something to do with our interest in this area of research.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[akandabaratam](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: akandabaratam-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18308|2005-12-13 00:28:03|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of Metaphysical Texts and Brain Processes|

The Metaphysics of Metaphysical Texts and Brain Processes

I have many dreams in which I visit a bookshop, ramshackle the book shelves and choose some books mostly ancient and purchase them. I thought actually they were prophetic about my visits to bookshops and purchasing some books, a habit I still have. However lately I had a similar dream with a twist which disclosed to me that the meaning of such dreams is quite different and though they were prophetic but actually explorations of deeper parts of the brain. It disclosed to me something deeper about the origin of metaphysical texts and how to understand the ancient art, architecture dance music and so forth.

One peculiar feature of ancient art is that they are mostly non-natural and even when naturalistic they had meanings quite different from that of botanists and biologists. Thus we have the natural fish crocodile lion tiger elephant buffalo and so forth but which are representations of metaphysical forces rather than the natural. This is quite obvious in the case of bizarre creatures like the centaurs unicorns sphinx and so forth. We have also polycephalic figures like that of Kantan, Catativa and so forth and hybrid figures like Ganesha Narasimha and so forth. We have also dance dramas like Kathakali where bizarre attire and face make-up are emphasized. In the ancient art as also in Africa Polynesia and elsewhere we have an abundance facial art as well as masks that are worn to represent some underground forces.

I believe that all these are different kinds of expressions of some metaphysical texts and which are READ as the soul travels in the brain and accesses certain parts there and where they encounter such texts. This also true of world scriptures and especially the Sacred Tamil where they are in fact Moksa literature and which erupt into language when the soul reaches the bottommost layers of the brain,

With this preliminary let me describe the dream that I had just a few days ago and perhaps because of my indulgence in Sacred Tamil

The dream

I visit a huge book store with several stories. I am in one of the top floors and while looking at several books, there are two sakties who bring to my attention two books one very old and another very large and attached to it. Fascinated I flip the pages and note that the old looking book is really a very ancient book and something about ancient cosmology. The other book, though large does not interest me . When I ask the sakties where they got them, they say that they were in the bottommost floor, the underground.

Now when I move over to the counter to pay the price for it and make it my own I am surprised to encounter two figures - one man and another a woman, quite fair and golden in color. When they see the book they are puzzled and when I tell them it is from the underground chamber then they say they have to contact the people there and confirm the price. They did precisely that and I paid the price and make that book my own

The Meaning:

The most fascinating thing about this book is that it from the underground and which signifies to me my own unconscious, not the repressed and suppressed but rather the hidden and concealed, the MaRaip PoruL as it is said in Tamil. It is not me who discovers it but rather some female Sakties and which are divine forces and who bring them to my attention. Assuming that the unconscious is a deeper part of my brain, that part which I have not accessed yet, it appears that there are celestial forces who would labor to bring to my consciousness the existence of such information deep within my brain itself.

It also appears to me that I cannot possess it and make it my own unless the purchasing is allowed by another pair of divine forces here a man and woman, fair and golden. This perhaps shows that the information contained in the book is not for everybody but only for those who can be blessed with a golden body, the dream of the ancient pharaohs, The books must contain some kind metaphysical understanding that would purify the soul and body and make them shine as golden.

The Genesis of Such Dreams

When I look into the genesis of such dreams, it appears to me that first of all my soul is made to travel from the groin area in which it reposes during the Cuzutti type of deep sleep and made to be present in the brain part . Then BEING perhaps uses a software to enact a drama by manipulating the neurons and so forth and which is INTERPRETED or TRANSLATED into the visual images and auditory language and experienced as the dream. There must be another kind of software which allows this translation and which another level gets expressed as the ancient art and so forth

The dream in fact hints at that I am about to access a deeper part of the brain where deep metaphysical information is available and that such an understanding will become part of myself and all because I am blessed by a variety of divine forces guarding them all.

Brain Processes and Reorganization of the Body Processes

Now against the background of my recent ailment where chronic diabetes hit me and I came very close to death, and quite miraculously I escaped this untimely death, this dream has another importance. Such deep metaphysical wisdom is something guarded by the divine forces and is made available only to some who in the eyes of BEING deserve it. For they have the effect of transforming the body into GOLD and which means a strong body quite immune to senility and the diseases that accompanies it.. A golden body is like a diamond body , something that resists the onset of senility and body decline and recovers a youthful frame where the person can continue to live a happy life and remain quite youthful for many years to come.

Thus it appears to me that such metaphysical information made available by the soul reaching some deeper layers of the brain, also ushers in changes in the biological processes in the body whereby not only the body is strengthened but also the youthful vigor recovered.

I feel the truth of such changes in my body and though the recovery is not complete yet but I can feel that I am well on the way towards complete recovery. It appears that genuine metaphysical excursions are the kind of brain processes which in fact can re-organize the entire biological processes that would recover the youthful vitality and retain it for many years to come.

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18309|2005-12-13 09:46:04|kcamm23063@aol.com|Fissure could become new ocean|

Scientists: Fissure could become new ocean

By Anthony Mitchell, Associated Press

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia Ethiopian, American and European researchers have observed a fissure in a desert in the remote northeast that could be the "birth of a new ocean basin," scientists said Friday.

Researchers from Britain, France, Italy and the U.S. have been observing the 37-mile long fissure since it split open in September in the Afar desert and estimate it will take a million years to fully form into an ocean, said Dereje Ayalew, who leads the team of 18 scientists studying the phenomenon.

The fissure, now 13 feet wide, formed in just three weeks after a Sept. 14 earthquake in a barren region called Boina, some 621 miles north east of the capital, Addis Ababa, said Dereje.

"We believe we have seen the birth of a new ocean basin," said Dereje of Addis Ababa University. "This is unprecedented in scientific history because we usually see the split after it has happened. But here we are watching the phenomenon."

The findings have been presented at a weeklong American Geophysical Union meeting taking place in San Francisco that ends Friday.

"It's amazing," the BBC quoted one of the Afar researchers, Cindy Ebinger of the Royal Holloway University of London, as saying in San Francisco. "It's the first large event we've seen like this in a rift zone since the advent of some of the space-based techniques we're now using, and which give us a resolution and a detail to see what's really going on and how the earth processes work."

The Ethiopian Afar Geophysical Lithospheric Experiment, involving scientists from Royal Holloway and the universities of Leicester, Leeds and Addis Ababa, is using sensitive instruments to study what is happening deep within the earth.

Dereje said that the split is the beginning of a long process, which will eventually lead to Ethiopia's eastern part tearing off from the rest of Africa, a sea forming in the gap. The Afar desert is being torn off the continent by about 0.8 inches each year.

"The crust under Afar is becoming like the crust found in the Red Sea," said Dereje, head of earth science at Addis Ababa University. "Once the crust is formed you will have water because it is a low area and the water will migrate from the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. It becomes a basin."

The scientists plan to set up an observatory to watch the split and see how it develops.

Copyright 2005 The Associated Press.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

Karen C. Aboiralor

| 18310|2005-12-13 18:48:54|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Ancient humans brought bottle gourds to the Americas from Asia and |

Public release date: 13-Dec-2005

Contact: Steve Bradt

steve_bradt@harvard.edu

617-496-8070

Harvard University

Ancient humans brought bottle gourds to the Americas from Asia

Plants widely used as containers arrived, already domesticated, some 10,000 years ago

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 13, 2005 -- Thick-skinned bottle gourds widely used as containers by prehistoric peoples were likely brought to the Americas some 10,000 years ago by individuals who arrived from Asia, according to a new genetic comparison of modern bottle gourds with gourds found at archaeological sites in the Western Hemisphere. The finding solves a longstanding archaeological enigma by explaining how a domesticated variant of a species native to Africa ended up millennia ago in places as far removed as modern-day Florida, Kentucky, Mexico and Peru.

The work, by a team of anthropologists and biologists from Harvard University, the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History, Massey University in New Zealand and the University of Maine, appears this week on the web site of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Integrating genetics and archaeology, the researchers assembled a collection of ancient remnants of bottle gourds from across the Americas. They then identified key genetic markers from the

DNA of both the ancient gourds and their modern counterparts in Asia and Africa before comparing the plants' genetic make-up to determine the origins of the New World gourds.

"For 150 years, the dominant theory has been that bottle gourds, which are quite buoyant and have no known wild progenitors in the Americas, floated across the Atlantic Ocean from Africa and were picked up and used as containers by people here," says Noreen Tuross, the Landon T. Clay Professor of Scientific Archaeology in Harvard's Faculty of Arts and Sciences. "Much to our surprise, we found that in every case the gourds found in the Americas were a genetic match with modern gourds found in Asia, not Africa. This suggests quite strongly that the gourds that were used as containers in the Americas for thousands of years before the advent of pottery were brought over from Asia."

The researchers say it's possible the domesticated gourds -- differentiated from wild bottle gourds by a much thicker rind -- were conveyed to North America by people who arrived from Asia in boats or who walked across an ancient land bridge between the continents, or that the gourds floated across the Bering Strait after being transported by humans from their native Africa to far northeastern Asia.

"This finding paints a new picture of the founding of the Americas," says co-author Bruce Smith of the Smithsonian Institution. "These people did not arrive here empty-handed; they brought a domesticated plant and dogs with them. They arrived with important tools necessary to survive and thrive on a new continent, including some knowledge of and experience with plant domestication."

Thought to have originated in Africa, bottle gourds (*Lagenaria siceraria*) have been grown worldwide for thousands of years. The gourds have little food value but their strong, hard-shelled fruits were long prized as containers, musical instruments and fishing floats. This lightweight "container crop" would have been particularly useful to human societies before the advent of pottery and settled village life, and was apparently domesticated thousands of years before any plant was domesticated for food purposes.

Radiocarbon dating indicates that bottle gourds were present in the Americas by 10,000 years ago and widespread by 8,000 years ago. Some of the specimens studied by the team were not only the oldest bottle gourds ever found but also quite possibly the oldest plant DNA ever analyzed. The newest of their archaeological samples, a specimen found in Kentucky, was just 1,000 years old -- suggesting the gourds were used in the New World as containers for at least 9,000 years.

###

Tuross and Smith's co-authors on the PNAS paper are David L. Erickson of the National Museum of Natural History, Andrew C. Clarke of Massey University and Daniel H. Sandweiss of the University of Maine. Their work was supported by the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum of Natural History and by Harvard's Department of Anthropology and Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Public release date: 13-Dec-2005

[[Print Article](#) | [E-mail Article](#) | [Close Window](#)]

Contact: Steve Bradt

steve_bradt@harvard.edu

617-496-8070

Harvard University

Ancient humans brought bottle gourds to the Americas from Asia

Plants widely used as containers arrived, already domesticated, some 10,000 years ago

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 13, 2005 -- Thick-skinned bottle gourds widely used as containers by prehistoric peoples were likely brought to the Americas some 10,000 years ago by individuals who arrived from Asia, according to a new genetic comparison of modern bottle gourds with gourds found at archaeological sites in the Western Hemisphere. The finding solves a longstanding archaeological enigma by explaining how a domesticated variant of a species native to Africa ended up millennia ago in places as far removed as modern-day Florida, Kentucky, Mexico and Peru.

The work, by a team of anthropologists and biologists from Harvard University, the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History, Massey University in New Zealand and the University of Maine, appears this week on the web site of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Integrating genetics and archaeology, the researchers assembled a collection of ancient remnants of bottle gourds from across the Americas. They then identified key genetic markers from the DNA of both the ancient gourds and their modern counterparts in Asia and Africa before comparing the plants' genetic make-up to determine the origins of the New World gourds.

"For 150 years, the dominant theory has been that bottle gourds, which are quite buoyant and have no known wild progenitors in the Americas, floated across the Atlantic Ocean from Africa and were picked up and used as containers by people here," says Noreen Tuross, the Landon T. Clay Professor of Scientific Archaeology in Harvard's Faculty of Arts and Sciences. "Much to our surprise, we found that in every case the gourds found in the Americas were a genetic match with modern gourds found in Asia, not Africa. This suggests quite strongly that the gourds that were used as containers in the Americas for thousands of years before the advent of pottery were brought over from Asia."

The researchers say it's possible the domesticated gourds -- differentiated from wild bottle gourds by a much thicker rind -- were conveyed to North America by people who arrived from Asia in boats or who walked across an ancient land bridge between the continents, or that the

gourds floated across the Bering Strait after being transported by humans from their native Africa to far northeastern Asia.

"This finding paints a new picture of the founding of the Americas," says co-author Bruce Smith of the Smithsonian Institution. "These people did not arrive here empty-handed; they brought a domesticated plant and dogs with them. They arrived with important tools necessary to survive and thrive on a new continent, including some knowledge of and experience with plant domestication."

Thought to have originated in Africa, bottle gourds (*Lagenaria siceraria*) have been grown worldwide for thousands of years. The gourds have little food value but their strong, hard-shelled fruits were long prized as containers, musical instruments and fishing floats. This lightweight "container crop" would have been particularly useful to human societies before the advent of pottery and settled village life, and was apparently domesticated thousands of years before any plant was domesticated for food purposes.

Radiocarbon dating indicates that bottle gourds were present in the Americas by 10,000 years ago and widespread by 8,000 years ago. Some of the specimens studied by the team were not only the oldest bottle gourds ever found but also quite possibly the oldest plant DNA ever analyzed. The newest of their archaeological samples, a specimen found in Kentucky, was just 1,000 years old -- suggesting the gourds were used in the New World as containers for at least 9,000 years.

###

Tuross and Smith's co-authors on the PNAS paper are David L. Erickson of the National Museum of Natural History, Andrew C. Clarke of Massey University and Daniel H. Sandweiss of the University of Maine. Their work was supported by the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum of Natural History and by Harvard's Department of Anthropology and Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



| 18311|2005-12-13 22:06:42|Manu Ampim|EGYPT TOUR CONFERENCE CALLS (12/18 & 12/21)|

Greetings,

I am hosting twoliveEGYPT TOUR telephone conference calls this **Sunday (12/18)** and **Wednesday (12/21)**. Call lines are limited: first-come, first serve.

LIVE CONFERENCE CALLS (35 minutes each):

Sunday, December 18 -- 7:55 pmEST (4:55 pm PST)

- and -

Wednesday, December 21 -- 8:55 pm EST (5:55 pm PST)

Both calls will cover all of the important tour details.

Call or email ASAP to receive the conference call number if you would like to join either call.

Advancing the work,

Prof. Manu Ampim

profmanu@acninc.net or 510-482-5791

CLASSICAL AFRICA EDUCATIONAL TOUR VII ANCIENT EGYPT (KEMET)

Personally escorted by

PROF. MANU AMPIM

May 27 - June 10, 2006

\$3250 from New York

TRIP INCLUDES:

- All tips, taxes, and domestic travel in Egypt
- Deluxe hotel accommodations & two meals per day
- Entrance fees to over 40 sites & monuments
- On-site and evening presentations by Prof. Ampim

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS (LAND OF THE PHARAOHS):

We will visit...

- The great pyramids of Giza & the Great Sphinx (Heru-em-akhet), which is the most well-known statue in the world.
- The ancient capital city of Memphis and the extensive monuments of Sakkara, including the Tomb of Ptah-Hotep, author of the oldest surviving book in the world.
- The massive Dahshur & Meidum pyramids, and the Mastaba of Ra-Hotep & Nofret, whose famous statues in the Cairo Museum are forgeries according to Prof. Ampim in his book, *Modern Fraud*.
- The Egyptian Museum with its renowned collection of well-preserved Pharaonic antiquities.
- The temples of Luxor and Karnak, which constitute one of the largest open-air museums in the world.
- The famous Valley of the Kings/Queens and Noble Tombs, including the Tomb of King Tutankhamen & the Temple of Queen Hatshepsut.
- The ancient city of the tomb builders, Deir el-Medina.
- The Luxor Museum & the Nubian Museum in Aswan.
- The Dendera, Edfu, and Abydos temples
- The Noble Tombs in Aswan & the temples of Pharaoh Ramses II / Queen Nefertari at Abu Simbel.
- The Nubian village tour

- and much more...

*Full trip itinerary

http://manuampim.com/kmt_may06.doc

Prof. Manu Ampim

Director, Advancing the Research

510-482-5791

www.ManuAmpim.com

Profmanu@acninc.net

TOUR REGISTRATION & PAYMENT:

Consolidated Tours Organization, Inc.

1675 Virginia Avenue, Suite 200

Atlanta, GA 30337

Tel. 404-767-2727

Fax. 404-766-4520

Email: ctoinc@aol.com

| 18312|2005-12-14 12:10:38|kcamm23063@aol.com|Skulls Shed New Light on Migration to Americas|

MSN

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/ID/10441210>

Skulls Shed New Light on Migration to Americas

By Bjorn Carey

Updated: 5:39 p.m. ET Dec. 12, 2005

For decades it has been believed that the first peoples to populate North and South America crossed over from Siberia by way of the Bering Strait on a land-ice bridge.

However, a new study examining the largest collection of South American skulls ever assembled suggests that a different population may have crossed the bridge to the New World 3,000 years before those Siberians.

Scientists occasionally discover skulls in South America that look more like those belonging to indigenous Australians and Melanesians than Northern Asians, but researchers tend to regard these skulls as anomalies due to natural variation rather than a norm, mainly because there were too few to study.

Now scientists have compared 81 skulls from the Lagoa Santa region of Brazil to worldwide data on human variation.

While the skulls of Native Americans and Northern Asians the descendants of the early Siberian settlers generally feature short, wide craniums, a broader face and high, narrow eye sockets and noses, this collection was remarkably different.

The skulls belonging to the earliest known South Americans or Paleo-Indians had long, narrow craniums, projecting jaws and low, broad eye sockets and noses. Drastically different from American Indians, these skulls appear more similar to modern Australians, Melanesians and sub-Saharan Africans.

This indicates that these skulls which date to between 7,500 and 11,000 years ago were not merely anomalies but rather were the majority, supporting the hypothesis that two distinct populations colonized the Americas.

People with skulls resembling Paleo-Indians were present in Asia around 20,000 years ago, and lacking the technology to cross the Pacific Ocean by boat, they probably crossed the land bridge to Alaska several thousand years before the Siberians, said study co-author Mark Hubbe of the Universidade de São Paulo.

We don't know for sure, but we believe at least 3,000 years earlier, Hubbe told LiveScience. We have a difference of 3,000 years in South America, and we can assume the difference is the same in North America.

The research was published online this week by the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences and will appear in the Dec. 20 issue of the journal.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

Karen C. Aboiralor

| 18313|2005-12-14 12:48:23|cristofori whitakara|1.3 million years ago?|

Observatory: Henry Fountain Section F3 The New York Times, Tuesday, 12/13/2005 Out of Asia, Twice

Just who populated the Americas, and when, is one of the more hotly debated topics in paleoanthropology. Did just one race come over the Siberian land bridge and spread across North America and southward? Or were there more?

Some research, including analyses of ancient skulls, has suggested that two groups settled the New World. Prehistoric Native Americans show skull features that are similar to northern Asian peoples (generally speaking, wide and short brain cases, broad faces, and high and narrow eye sockets and noses), while skulls of early South Americans are more similar to the peoples of Australia and Melanesia (longer, narrower brain cases, with wider and lower eye sockets and noses). But there are relatively few skull samples to analyze, so doubts have been raised as to the significance of the differences.

A study by Walter A. Neves and Mark Hubbe of the University of Sao Paulo has gone a long way toward easing the doubts. The study, in The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, analyzed a large sample - 81 skulls, from about 7,000 to 12,000 years old, found in central Brazil - and confirmed that their features (known as Paleoamerican morphology) are similar to those of Australian-Melanesian peoples.

A big part of the work involved cataloging and dating the skulls, which were collected from the Lagoa Santa region beginning in the 1840's and were in numerous collections. Once the chronology of the specimens was worked out, they could be analyzed for morphological features and compared with others.

As for how humans from the southern Pacific might have come to the Americas, the researchers point that people with Paleoamerican features were present in East Asia near the end of the Pleistocene, so they might have come across the land bridge as well.

December 13, 2005 The New York Times Section

Findings

Old, for Sure, but Human?

By [JOHN NOBLE WILFORD](#)

What is one to make of the intriguing footprints found in [Mexico](#)?

The scientists who discovered them said last summer that they were made by humans walking in fresh volcanic ash 40,000 years ago. This seemed incredible, since no human presence in the Americas had been established earlier than about 13,000 years ago.

So geologists went to the scene, near Puebla. They came to an even more astonishing conclusion: the prints were in 1.3-million-year-old rock, meaning the prints were laid down more than a million years before modern Homo sapiens evolved in Africa.

The surprising antiquity of the rock bearing the prints was determined by a research team led by Paul R. Renne, director of the Berkeley Geochronology Center in California. The researchers

conducted repeated argon dating and investigated the magnetic imprint in the rock. All the tests yielded the 1.3-million-year date.

In the journal Nature, the team wrote, "We conclude that either hominid migration into the Americas occurred very much earlier than previously believed, or that the features in question were not made by humans on recently erupted ash."

The original discovery was made in 2003 by Silvia Gonzalez of Liverpool John Moores University in England. Dr. Renne questioned that these were, in fact, footprints. "Their distribution is quite random, not like something made by early humans," he said by telephone. Paleontologists she consulted, Dr. Renne said, agreed. It may be, they said, that the prints are recent breaks in the hard surface caused by vibrations from a nearby highway and an active quarry. JOHN NOBLE WILFORD

The Epoch Times: Epoch Times International 12/12/2005 Section: Technology "Human FootPrints Dated 1.3 Million Years Old" by Brian Trought Epoch Times Ireland Staff. This free newspaper also announced this finding.

Is What Malachi Z. York teaches based in fact? Were Africans the Native Americans before continental drift and then peoples from Asia migrated over to the Americas and mixed in with the Africans creating the American Indian peoples?

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18314|2005-12-14 13:04:00|cristofori whitakara|Re: 10 things you might not know about King Tut|

Hieroglyphics Cracked 1,000 Years Earlier Than Thought

Western scholars were not the first to decipher the ancient language of the pharaohs, according to a new book that will be published later this year by a UCL researcher.

Related News Stories

[Alphabet Originated Centuries Earlier Than Previously Thought](#) (November 23, 1999) -- The discovery of a traveler's ancient "calling card" indicates that the first alphabet - from which all modern alphabets have evolved -- is centuries older than previously believed and ... [>fullstory](#)



[Controversial Dates Of Biblical Edom Reassessed In Results From New Archeological Research](#) (March

3, 2005) -- New archeological research from modern-day Jordan indicates the existence of the biblical nation of Edom at least as early as the 10th Century B.C., the era of kings David and Solomon, and adds to ... [>fullstory](#)

[Ancient Maps And Corn Help Track The Migrations Of Indigenous People](#) (June 16,

Dr Okasha El Daly of UCL's Institute of Archaeology will reveal that Arabic scholars not only took a keen interest in ancient Egypt but also correctly interpreted hieroglyphics in the ninth century AD -- almost 1,000 years earlier than previously thought. It has long been thought that Jean-Francois Champollion was the first person to crack hieroglyphics in 1822 using newly discovered Egyptian antiquities such as the Rosetta stone. But fresh analysis of manuscripts tucked away in long forgotten collections scattered across the globe prove that Arabic scholars got there first.

Dr Okasha El Daly, of UCL's Institute of Archaeology, explains:
"For two and a half centuries the study of Egyptology has been dominated by a Euro-centric view, which has virtually ignored over a thousand years of Arabic scholarship and enquiry encouraged by Islam.

"Prior to Napoleonic times little was known in the West about the ancient civilisation of Egypt except what had been recorded in the Bible. It was assumed that the world of the pharaohs had long since been forgotten by Egyptians, who were thought to have been incorporated into the expanding Islamic world by the seventh century.

"But this overhasty conclusion ignores the vast contribution of medieval Arabic scholars and others between the seventh and 16th centuries. In reality a huge corpus of medieval writing by both scholars and ordinary people exists that dates from long before the earliest European Renaissance. Analysis reveals that not only did Moslems have a deep interest in the study of Ancient Egypt, they could also correctly decipher hieroglyphic script."

Following the Roman invasion of Egypt in 30 BC the use of hieroglyphics began to die out with the last known writing in the fifth century AD.

While Western medieval commentators believed that hieroglyphics were symbols each representing a single concept Dr El Daly has shown that Arab scholars grasped the fundamental principle that hieroglyphics could represent sounds as well as ideas.

Using his unique expertise in both Egyptology and medieval Arabic writers, Dr El Daly began a seven year investigation of Arabic writing on ancient Egypt.

"The manuscripts were scattered worldwide in private as well as public collections and were mostly not catalogued. Even when they were, they were often wrongly classified so I had to go through each one individually - it is not like researching in modern books with an index which you can check for relevant information," says Dr El Daly.

"A specialist in only Arabic or Islamic studies reading these manuscripts would fail to grasp their significance to Egyptology. Conversely Egyptologists think that Arabs and Moslems had nothing useful to say about ancient Egypt, so there wasn't any need to look at manuscripts that were mainly the domain of scholars within the disciplines of Arabic/Oriental studies."

2004) -- Maps are tools to show you where you are going, but they can also show you where you came from. That principle drives the work of Roberto Rodr ez and Patrisia Gonzales, who study ancient maps, oral ...

[>fullstory](#)

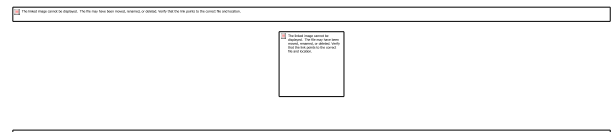
[Casket Resurrects New Vision Of Ancient Jerusalem](#) (September 23, 2002) -- Despite

massive excavations in recent years, few images exist to tell us what Jerusalem looked like in the first century -- a period important to Christians as their founding as well as to Jews

... [>fullstory](#)

[> more related stories](#)

Related section: [Fossils & Ruins](#)



The breakthrough in Dr El Daly's [research](#) came from analysis of the work of Abu Bakr Ahmad Ibn Wahshiyah, a ninth century alchemist. Ibn Wahshiyah's work on ancient writing systems showed that he was able to correctly decipher many hieroglyphic signs. Being an alchemist not a linguist, his primary interest was to identify the phonetic value and meaning of hieroglyphic signs with the aim of accessing the ancient Egyptian scientific knowledge inscribed in hieroglyphs.

"By comparing Ibn Wahshiyah's conclusions with those in current books on Egyptian Language, I was able to assess his accuracy in understanding hieroglyphic signs," says Dr El Daly.

"In particular I looked at the Egyptian Grammar of Sir Alan Gardiner which has a sign list at the end, it revealed that Ibn Wahshiyah understood perfectly well the nature of Egyptian hieroglyphs."

Dr El Daly added: "Western culture misinterprets Islam because we think teaching before the Quran is shunned, which isn't the case. They valued history and assumed that Egypt was a land of science and wisdom and as such they wanted to learn their language to have access to such vast knowledge.

"Critically they did not, unlike the West, write history to fit with the religious ideas of the time, which makes their accounts more reliable. They were also keen on the universality of human history based on the unity of the origin of human beings and the diversity of their appearance and languages. Furthermore, there are likely to be many hidden manuscripts dotted round the world that could make a significant contribution to our understanding of the ancient world.

Dr Okasha El Daly is based in UCL's Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology, one of the world's largest collections of artefacts covering thousands of years of ancient Egyptian prehistory and history. On Wednesday 6 October UCL launches the biggest university fundraising campaign, Advancing London's Global University - the Campaign for UCL, which will seek to raise 300 million over the coming decade, including 25 million to build a purpose built museum, the Panopticon, that will house UCL's collections of Egyptology, art and rare books in an environment that preserves them for all to see.

The Panopticon, which means "all-visible" in Greek, will be unlike any other museum in the UK because the entire collection will be on display and publicly accessible. Other highlights will include works by Durer, Rembrandt, Turner and Constable; an unrivalled collection of John Flaxman's drawings and sculpture; the first edition of Milton's Paradise Lost and the George Orwell archives.

Another of the scholars was the Muslim mystic Dhul-Nun al-Misri, who grew up in the Upper Egyptian town of Akhmim in the early ninth century when most of the local inhabitants still spoke Coptic, the direct descendant of ancient Egyptian.

Champollion would not have been able to decipher hieroglyphics without his own knowledge of Coptic, which died out in daily life in Egypt in medieval times but survives in some of the liturgy of the Egyptian Church. "The manuscript I have shows him (al-Misri) getting the Coptic all correct. The demotic is some of it correct and the hieroglyphic is some of it correct too," El Daly said.

Demotic was a late shorthand form of hieroglyphs, used by scribes who did not have time to write letters in full.

While hieroglyphics are thought to have died out after the Roman invasion of 30 BC,

demotic lingered on longer. On the island of Philae in the far south of Egypt, a piece of demotic graffiti has been dated to about AD 450.

El Daly says the Muslim scholars give no indication of where they obtained their knowledge but he does not rule out the possibility that some residual knowledge of the old writing systems survived in remote parts of Upper Egypt. "What is wrong in Egyptology is that we assume that knowledge of the ancient Egyptian language completely died with the arrival of Islam," he added.

"I give two specific examples to show that the knowledge... was still alive when Muslims came to Egypt. The Muslims assumed that Egypt was a land of science and magic and wisdom and as such they wanted to learn hieroglyphics to have access to such vast knowledge," he added.

El Daly agreed with the widespread view that in early modern times most Arabs and Muslims took little interest in ancient cultures but noted that scholars continued to copy the early Muslim manuscripts on ancient Egypt well into the 18th century. He attributed the gap in knowledge to a compartmentalization of scholarship between Egyptologists and Arabists.

"It is a pity I am the first one to have done it because I have done it when I am fairly crippled and almost blind, but somebody has to start. I have only dealt with a few hundred manuscripts but there are thousands out there," he added. -- Reuters

Wednesday : 10/03/2004

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

10 things you might not know about King Tut

By Kingsley Guy

Staff Writer

Posted December 12 2005

<http://www.sun-sentinel.com/features/lifestyle/sfl-litutguyxdec12,0,7316388.story?coll=sfla-features-headlines>

Learn a little from this list of 10 facts about the Boy King's life and times:

1) Sacred number: Tutankhamun's mummy rested inside three nesting coffins and a large granite box with a lid called a sarcophagus. Three nesting shrines were built over the sarcophagus, so seven

separate casings enclosed the mummy. Seven was a sacred number to Egyptians, and is sacred in other religious systems as well.

2) Golden oldie: When the excavators tried to lift King Tut's three nesting coffins out of the sarcophagus, they were surprised at how heavy they were. That's because the innermost coffin was made of solid gold and weighed 250 pounds. While Egyptians considered gold to be the metal of eternity because it didn't tarnish, silver was worth three times as much in ancient Egypt.

3) Gazelle and geese: As is the prerogative of royalty, the king no doubt ate well. Oxen were butchered for food, and the liver and spleen were considered delicacies. Roasted gazelle also would make it to the royal dinner table, as would geese, ducks and mullet. Breads were often quite gritty, because of the stone grinding, and the desert sands that might blow into the flour. (Consequently, the eating of bread ground down the Egyptians' teeth.)

Vegetables and fruits included onions, leeks, cucumbers, dates, figs, melons and coconuts.

4) The king of beers: To wash down a meal, King Tut might have had a glass of beer, a beverage invented by the ancient Egyptians.

5) Mummification process: Visitors to the exhibit will see one of the four coffinettes in which Tutankhamun's internal organs were placed. In the mummification process, the viscera were removed and mummified separately from the body.

Embalmers removed the brain with a hook shoved through the nose, but discarded it because the ancient Egyptians thought it had no value. They left the heart in the body, however, because they believed the heart was the center of thought, wisdom and spiritual attainment.

6) Young monarch: King Tut died young, probably when he was about 19 years old. Consequently, his tomb is small and unpretentious compared to long-reigning New Kingdom monarchs like Tuthmosis III or Sety I, whose tombs were under construction for many years.

7) Hidden treasures: Given the wealth stored in King Tut's tomb, one can only wonder what kind of treasures the tombs of Egypt's greatest monarchs contained. Who knows? The gold ring on your finger may date back to Pharaonic Egypt, melted down and refashioned many times during the course of history.

8) Making the cut: When discovered, Tutankhamun's mummy was stuck to the bottom of the coffin by resins and oils used in the embalming process. To remove the mummy, excavators cut it in half and pried it out, so King Tut isn't in very good shape.

Tutankhamun is the only pharaoh who still rests in his tomb. He lies in the original sarcophagus.

9) Cracking the code: Hieroglyphic writing was indecipherable for more than 1,400 years, having been outlawed by the Christian church when it came to power in Egypt in the late 4th century. In 1799, French troops under the command of Napoleon Bonaparte discovered a slab of basalt while building fortifications near the village of Rosetta. The "Rosetta Stone" contained the same inscription in three scripts: Hieroglyphic, demotic (a simplified, cursive form of hieroglyphs) and ancient Greek. The Greek, which scholars could read, helped to unlock the mystery of hieroglyphs.

10) Turn, turn, turn: To figure out the direction of hieroglyphs, look at the birds. If they face left, the hieroglyphs are read from left to right. If they face right, they are read from right to left. Hieroglyphs also can be read from top to bottom.

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18315|2005-12-14 13:12:24|cristofori whitakara|arabic study of ancient egypt|
this is the name of an article speaking on the study of arabic-speaking peoples of kemet. the
article includes pictures and manuscripts at muslimheritage.com. key word is hieroglyphics.

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18316|2005-12-14 14:15:16|NURE NARI|Re: arabic study of ancient egypt|
<http://www.crystalinks.com/theinitiation.html>

cristofori whitakara wrote:

this is the name of an article speaking on the study of arabic-speaking peoples of kemet.
the article includes pictures and manuscripts at muslimheritage.com. key word is
hieroglyphics.

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

Send instant messages to your online friends <http://au.messenger.yahoo.com>

| 18317|2005-12-14 14:33:23|clyde winters|Re: 1.3 million years ago?|
Hi Paul

This would correspond to the appearance of the gourd
in America from Asia around 10000BC.

Clyde

--- cristofori whitakara <boogie_down_black@yahoo.com>
wrote:

> Observatory: Henry Fountain Section F3 The New
> York Times, Tuesday, 12/13/2005
>
> Out of Asia, Twice

> Just who populated the Americas, and when, is one
> of the more hotly debated topics in
> paleoanthropology. Did just one race come over the
> Siberian land bridge and spread across North America
> and southward? Or were there more?
> Some research, including analyses of ancient
> skulls, has suggested that two groups settled the
> New World. Prehistoric Native Americans show skull
> features that are similar to northern Asian peoples
> (generally speaking, wide and short brain cases,
> broad faces, and high and narrow eye sockets and
> noses), while skulls of early South Americans are
> more similar to the peoples of Australia and
> Melanesia (longer, narrower brain cases, with wider
> and lower eye sockets and noses). But there are
> relatively few skull samples to analyze, so doubts
> have been raised as to the significance of the
> differences.
> A study by Walter A. Neves and Mark Hubbe of the
> University of Sao Paulo has gone a long way toward
> easing the doubts. The study, in The Proceedings of
> the National Academy of Sciences, analyzed a large
> sample - 81 skulls, from about 7,000 to 12,000 years
> old, found in central Brazil - and confirmed that
> their features (known as Paleoamerican morphology)
> are similar to those of Australian-Melanesian
> peoples.
> A big part of the work involved cataloging and
> dating the skulls, which were collected from the
> Lagoa Santa region beginning in the 1840's and were
> in numerous collections. Once the chronology of the
> specimens was worked out, they could be analyzed for
> morphological features and compared with others.
> As for how humans from the southern Pacific might
> have come to the Americas, the researchers point
> that people with Paleoamerican features were present
> in East Asia near the end of the Pleistocene, so
> they might have come across the land bridge as well.
>
> December 13, 2005 The New York Times Section
> Findings
> Old, for Sure, but Human? By JOHN NOBLE WILFORD
> What is one to make of the intriguing footprints
> found in Mexico?
> The scientists who discovered them said last
> summer that they were made by humans walking in

> fresh volcanic ash 40,000 years ago. This seemed
> incredible, since no human presence in the Americas
> had been established earlier than about 13,000 years
> ago.
> So geologists went to the scene, near Puebla. They
> came to an even more astonishing conclusion: the
> prints were in 1.3-million-year-old rock, meaning
> the prints were laid down more than a million years
> before modern Homo sapiens evolved in Africa.
> The surprising antiquity of the rock bearing the
> prints was determined by a research team led by Paul
> R. Renne, director of the Berkeley Geochronology
> Center in California. The researchers conducted
> repeated argon dating and investigated the magnetic
> imprint in the rock. All the tests yielded the
> 1.3-million-year date.
> In the journal Nature, the team wrote, "We
> conclude that either hominid migration into the
> Americas occurred very much earlier than previously
> believed, or that the features in question were not
> made by humans on recently erupted ash."
> The original discovery was made in 2003 by Silvia
> Gonzalez of Liverpool John Moores University in
> England. Dr. Renne questioned that these were, in
> fact, footprints. "Their distribution is quite
> random, not like something made by early humans," he
> said by telephone. Paleontologists she consulted,
> Dr. Renne said, agreed. It may be, they said, that
> the prints are recent breaks in the hard surface
> caused by vibrations from a nearby highway and an
> active quarry. JOHN NOBLE WILFORD
>
> The Epoch Times: Epoch Times International
> 12/12/2005 Section: Technology "Human FootPrints
> Dated 1.3 Million Years Old" by Brian Trought Epoch
> Times Ireland Staff. This free newspaper also
> announced this finding.
>
> Is What Malachi Z. York teaches based in fact?
> Were Africans the Native Americans before
> continental drift and then peoples from Asia
> migrated over to the Americas and mixed in with the
> Africans creating the American Indian peoples?
>
>
>

>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo!
> Shopping

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18318|2005-12-14 15:08:57|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: RE: 1.3 million years ago?|

Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18319|2005-12-14 19:10:18|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: 1.3 million years ago?|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>

> > Some research, including analyses of ancient
> > skulls, has suggested that two groups settled the
> > New World. Prehistoric Native Americans show skull
> > features that are similar to northern Asian peoples
> > (generally speaking, wide and short brain cases,
> > broad faces, and high and narrow eye sockets and
> > noses), while skulls of early South Americans are
> > more similar to the peoples of Australia and
> > Melanesia (longer, narrower brain cases, with wider
> > and lower eye sockets and noses).

Yes, but I don't think there is any location where such cranio-facial changes have not occurred in one way or another over the last 10,000 years.

If they're trying to insist, and I believe they are, that there is no relationship between these early Americans and the ones living today, they are wrong.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Let me recall that the Black of Tirumaal, the Se-ir-ma-al of the Sumerians is Anjcana Amutu, the Black Ambrosia and which is the very body of Tirumaal instrumental in sustaining life. When I was near death, it was the recovery of Aticedan through the blessings of Parasakti and reposing on the bed formed by it in the shape of Tirumaal that allowed me to recover from possible death. For the last two months or so I have been enjoying several hours of deep sleep, the Cuzutti which is instrumental in replenishing me with ENERGY, both psychic and bodily which enabled me to be reasonably active again and recover at least partially my youthful vitality.

However lately as I continue to recover my health a new series of metaphysical dreams began to appear where while I am still with deep sleep of Tirumaal, I also seem to be blessed by the Black Goddess that the Saivites identify with Uma and call her the Anjanameeni Arivai, the Black Goddess. Punitavati (c 5th cent AD) also notes in her ARputat Tiruvantati that this Black Goddess occupies the same left part of Siva sharing it black Tirumaal.

I am still struggling to understand the metaphysical meaning and which seems to be related to various kinds of joys in life, the aesthetical that affects the heart.

The Metaphysical Dreams

These dreams are of the lucid type, the visions of the Third Eye and occurred while awake and in a meditative mood.

There is a huge Black Lotus appearing and on which sits this Black Goddess with four arms. The front two holds firmly a black pot with gold stripes and the other two hands remains raised, The Black pot remains covered with a black piece and which breaks open and pours out diamonds. Then the whole black cover disappears and the pot virtually pours out the diamonds like a flood.

Now from the raised other two hands also pours out diamonds like a stream. And surprising me immensely there is also such diamond streams both from the mouth and eyes.

Now all these diamonds enter my body and appear to cure various defects still there. The heart has a black strip at the bottom and as these diamonds enter it, this strip disappears and the whole heart shines like a lotus, beautifully red in color. Then it becomes a diamond and swelling in size shines radiantly. The heart becomes fully cured as a result of which blood supply is restored to the extreme tips of my body like the feet, the phallus, the fingers and eyes and a result of which I recover a youthful frame quite often portrayed as the young Black KaNNan

This is also accompanied by several sakties who appear and pour out the Black Ambrosia from a large range of pots for me to drink and as result of which I again emerge the very youthful Black KaNNan(Krishna)

The Meanings

While the Black Ambrosia that is facilitated by making my soul become the Black Tirumaal has certainly something to do with re-establishing the basic breathing processes and with that re-energize my body, the various of blessings of the Black Goddess appear to be various kinds of

powers related to facilitating an active and productive life and which also becomes something joyous,

The flood of diamonds coming from the pot and several female sakties poring from pots the black ambrosia for me to drink seem to related to feeding me with sexual libido perhaps through sexual dreams and so forth. We cannot also rule out sexual pleasures through a female perhaps through another marriage.

Now the diamonds poring out from the palms probably means service from some females like the ones I enjoy at the moment from an Indonesian maid who surprises me from her devotion to serve me well and with understanding. The diamonds from the mouth may be related to speech - either my own or that of others so that it is on the whole joy producing pleasant and peoductive of bliss. The diamonds from the eyes must be related to SEEING and it may be possible that my own vision or that of how others look at me become also joyous. I perhaps end up seeing only the aesthetically appealing and because of which through SEEING I also enjoy various kinds of pleasures.

Now it appears that all these diamonds of pleasures also serve as MEDICINE to cure me further and enable me to recover even more. What is interesting is that it is the HEART that is cured further and which indicates that these blessings of the Black Goddess are FEELING related or aesthetical so that my heart becomes something joyous, free of mental depressions worries and so forth.

It appears the blessings of the Black Goddess are in fact aesthetical , making it possible the enjoyment of various kinds of JOYS and which have good effects on my heart.

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18321|2005-12-15 00:45:34|Ferg|Re: 1.3 million years ago?|

----- Original Message -----

From: [cristofori whitakara](#)

To: [kym taylor](#) ; [lance taylor](#) ; [lance taylor](#) ; [Lauren Varlack](#) ; [natalie teasley](#) ; [nelly x](#) ; [nicole teasley](#) ; [craig x](#) ; [dyer library](#) ; [erika parkinson](#) ; [frank x](#) ; [gloria hughes yalibrary](#) ; [avi g](#) ; [chriseey x](#) ; [ta seti](#) ; [tracey x\(library\)](#) ; [tunde x](#) ; [ty x](#) ; [tee tee](#) ; [wanda x](#) ; [yellow idiot](#) ; [octavio x](#)

Sent: Wednesday, December 14, 2005 8:48 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] 1.3 million years ago?

Observatory: Henry Fountain Section F3 The New York Times, Tuesday, 12/13/2005

Out of Asia, Twice

Just who populated the Americas, and when, is one of the more hotly debated topics in paleoanthropology. Did just one race come over the Siberian land bridge and spread across North America and southward? Or were there more?

Some research, including analyses of ancient skulls, has suggested that two groups settled the New World. Prehistoric Native Americans show skull features that are similar to northern Asian peoples (generally speaking, wide and short brain cases, broad faces, and high and narrow eye sockets and noses), while skulls of early South Americans are more similar to the peoples of Australia and Melanesia (longer, narrower brain cases, with wider and lower eye sockets and noses). But there are relatively few skull samples to analyze, so doubts have been raised as to the significance of the differences.

A study by Walter A. Neves and Mark Hubbe of the University of Sao Paulo has gone a long way toward easing the doubts. The study, in The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, analyzed a large sample - 81 skulls, from about 7,000 to 12,000 years old, found in central Brazil - and confirmed that their features (known as Paleoamerican morphology) are similar to those of Australian-Melanesian peoples.

A big part of the work involved cataloging and dating the skulls, which were collected from the Lagoa Santa region beginning in the 1840's and were in numerous collections. Once the chronology of the specimens was worked out, they could be analyzed for morphological features and compared with others. As for how humans from the southern Pacific might have come to the Americas, the researchers point that people with Paleoamerican features were present in East Asia near the end of the Pleistocene, so they might have come across the land bridge as well.

December 13, 2005 The New York Times Section
Findings

Old, for Sure, but Human?

By [JOHN NOBLE WILFORD](#)

What is one to make of the intriguing footprints found in [Mexico](#)?

The scientists who discovered them said last summer that they were made by humans walking in fresh volcanic ash 40,000 years ago. This seemed incredible, since no human presence in the Americas had been established earlier than about 13,000 years ago.

So geologists went to the scene, near Puebla. They came to an even more astonishing conclusion: the prints were in 1.3-million-year-old rock, meaning the prints were laid down more than a million years before modern Homo sapiens evolved in Africa.

The surprising antiquity of the rock bearing the prints was determined by a research team led by Paul R. Renne, director of the Berkeley Geochronology Center in California. The researchers conducted repeated argon dating and investigated the magnetic imprint in the rock. All the tests yielded the 1.3-million-year date.

In the journal Nature, the team wrote, "We conclude that either hominid migration into the Americas occurred very much earlier than previously believe

d, or that the features in question were not made by humans on recently erupted ash."

The original discovery was made in 2003 by Silvia Gonzalez of Liverpool John Moores University in England. Dr. Renne questioned that these were, in fact, footprints. "Their distribution is quite random, not like something made by early humans," he said by telephone. Paleontologists she consulted, Dr. Renne said, agreed. It may be, they said, that the prints are recent breaks in the hard surface caused by vibrations from a nearby highway and an active quarry. JOHN NOBLE WILFORD

The Epoch Times: Epoch Times International 12/12/2005 Section: Technology "Human FootPrints Dated 1.3 Million Years Old" by Brian Trought Epoch Times Ireland Staff. This free newspaper also announced this finding. Is What Malachi Z. Yorkteaches based in fact? Were Africansthe Native Americans before continental drift and then pe oples from Asia migrated over to the Americas and mixed in with the Africans creating the American Indian peoples?

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18322|2005-12-15 23:04:06|velarel|Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia| This is the Osirica.

Have you guys heard of Wikipedia? The online encyclopedia? Well I hope you all are aware of how influential this will be over the next decade or so. Wikipedia is usually high up for searches on any topic now. Wikipedia. I had totally rewritten that article and for about a month it was left alone.

I am dealing with a bunch of griffins in Wikipedia now on that article (as well as the Caucasoid, and White People article). The "Black People" article which I ended up rewriting because it was done so poorly, is now being totally "revised" again with a Eurocentric slant. I had done an outstanding job, people wanted it to be the featured article, only thing is I didn't go through the citation process. Well low and behold a bunch of Eurocentrics came in there, we debated for a while, (I layed the smackdown on them of course), so I started elaborating on the worldwide unification of black people and how that movement is growing (especially with East Indians)
<http://www.dalitstan.org/journal/dalitism/dal000/unificat.html>
should give you a clue as to how serious the black people in India are about this.

for a while there wasn't much of an issue, a little bit. But then some guy comes in and starts trying to redefine blackness strictly as a Eurocentric invention. So after some back and forth, I got this

notion to let them post their brains out and let them feel like they are going to get all their Eurocentric nonsense out. I am going to come back later and refute them to oblivion. But I would like some good solid backing. Why?

1. I and another Black contributor were accused of slander. Get this, I "inferred" that another 'anti-black' contributor was white, and that inference alone (which i didn't even make) was offensive. The other contributor, an outstanding one, was referred for lack of etiquette. She, like myself has zero patience for Eurocentric nonsense.

2. Not that it mattered, but I said, ok, I let the Euros go ahead and run amok in a candy store and beat the article. (After all I can revert it later if I really wanted to), but I wanted some contributors and to get the article settled. See, their "logic" is weak and they know I am hip to it. They don't like the idea of me linking black asians as "black" people, and so they are trying to pre-emptively redefine blackness as classically african only.

3. Therefore they are currently taking out any references to any Asians being black. They, taking the "classical negro west african only" route are trying to squash the notion that East Indians, Aeta Filipinos, Dalits, Rana Tharu, Sudras, East Bengalis and a variety of other East Asians and Pacific Islanders are in fact black. Here's the best part, they are basing this on the idea that Afrocentricism, being a response to Eurocentricism is the "reason" i determined they are black. Not that these groups themselves have admittedly black populations. (I mean come on www.dalitstan.org is devoted to identifying themselves as Black, there is a singer in Bengal called Baby Ninzin whose stage name is BLACK DIAMOND.)

Anyway, so I let them have the floor so I can return and eliminate it, but I need Asians and anyone else who recognize their blackness to come in and participate, there are only a handful of black Wikipdeia contributors. It is hard to do this. A couple argued for the Egyptians being black but thats another topic well run. But this whole issue on Wikipedia with the "black people" article must be resolved. Many people will read this and its a great opportunity to finally have a wide forum for clearly establishing the facts.

I found a book called "Dalits, The Black Untouchables of India, by an East Indian called Rajshekar. I'm reading it, it will be a couple of weeks.

Part of the reason I decided to focus on Wikipedia is because of the

exposure and the fact that people, especially teenagers studying for classes WILL come in here and take the content seriously.

Let me know, and if somehow I offended someone's sensibilities by not being on the "right level" for making this request in the manner I am doing, well I'm sorry.

I honestly think that many of us here in Taseti should be Wikipedia contributors and to simply migrate ourselves there and continue the struggle.

Remember back in the mid 90s before yahoo when it was just "usenet" and we knew the exposure yahoo groups would bring. Well Wikipedia is gonna do it again.

I'm the same guy that predicted that in 2 years there was going to be a backlash against Eurocentrism on some of the nature channels thanks to forensics. (This was when we had to deal with that ignorant National Geographic issue with Akhenaten looking white in it)

Oh and by the way, Wikipedia is so powerful that other "dictionary" and "encyclopedia" sites just copy wikipedia's content into their searchable databases.

Again, do a search on google

Afrocentrism #2nd

Ancient Egypt Race debate - #3rd & 4th

| 18323|2005-12-15 23:08:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|
Osirica,

I'm not sure how Wikipedia works. I gave it a try about a month ago for about a week and there was some guy who seems to be online continually scanning for everything I posted.

No matter what, when or where I posted this guy seemed to be around to delete it often within seconds, then he would somehow send some silly notes to my IP address.

Personally, I don't have time for such nonsense.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18324|2005-12-16 06:39:44|arumese|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>
> Osirica,
>
> I'm not sure how Wikipedia works. I gave it a try about a month ago
> for about a week and there was some guy who seems to be online
> continually scanning for everything I posted.
>
> No matter what, when or where I posted this guy seemed to be around to
> delete it often within seconds, then he would somehow send some silly
> notes to my IP address.
>
> Personally, I don't have time for such nonsense.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

This is unfortunate guys. I think this site should invalidate itself as a reliable source of information if only for the simple reason that any knuckle head can come in and delete one's valuable, well-documented information. The only people who will remain tireless enough to keep up are the minions and imps who live and breath on fallacious teachings.

Fred

| 18325|2005-12-16 07:56:33|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> wrote:
>>

>
> This is unfortunate guys. I think this site should invalidate itself as
> a reliable source of information if only for the simple reason that any
> knuckle head can come in and delete one's valuable, well-documented
> information. The only people who will remain tireless enough to keep
> up are the minions and imps who live and breath on fallacious teachings.
>

Wouldn't mind getting involved if there was an efficient way to make a difference. It seemed after my experience that there were more fruitful ways to expend one's energy. But then again my knowledge of that site is sketchy.

Also on many of the subjects, my own websites appeared higher in the rankings on Yahoo and Google than the Wikipedia articles.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18326|2005-12-16 08:16:18|neseret|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" <manansala@s">pmanansala@s...> wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" <arumese@y...> wrote:
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> > <manansala@s">pmanansala@s...> wrote:
> > >
> >
> > This is unfortunate guys. I think this site should invalidate itself as a reliable
source of information if only for the simple reason that any knuckle head can
come in and delete one's valuable, well-documented information. The only people
who will remain tireless enough to keep up are the minions and imps who live and
breath on fallacious teachings.
>
> Wouldn't mind getting involved if there was an efficient way to make a
difference. It seemed after my experience that there were more

fruitful ways to expend one's energy. But then again my knowledge of
that site is sketchy.

>
> Also on many of the subjects, my own websites appeared higher in the rankings on Yahoo and
Google than the Wikipedia articles.

=====

Apropos to this discussion:

Wikipedia survives research test

The free online resource **Wikipedia** is about as accurate on science as the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, a study shows.

The British journal *Nature* examined a range of scientific entries on both works of reference and found few differences in accuracy.

Wikipedia is produced by volunteers, who add entries and edit any page.

But it has been criticised for the correctness of entries, most recently over the biography of prominent US journalist John Seigenthaler.

Open approach

Wikipedia was founded in 2001 and has since grown to more than 1.8 million articles in 200 languages. Some 800,000 entries are in English.

It is based on wikis, open-source software which lets anyone fiddle with a webpage, anyone reading a subject entry can disagree, edit, add, delete, or replace the entry.

It relies on 13,000 volunteer contributors, many of whom are experts in a particular field, to edit previously submitted articles.

In order to test its reliability, *Nature* conducted a peer review of scientific entries on **Wikipedia** and the well-established *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

The reviewers were asked to check for errors, but were not told about the source of the information.

"Only eight serious errors, such as misinterpretations of important concepts, were detected in the pairs of articles reviewed, four from each encyclopedia," reported *Nature*.

"But reviewers also found many factual errors, omissions or misleading statements: 162 and 123 in **Wikipedia** and *Britannica*, respectively."

Wikipedia founder Jimmy Wales welcomed the study.

"We're hoping it will focus people's attention on the overall level of our work, which is pretty good," he said.

Writing style

Nature said its reviewers found that **Wikipedia** entries were often poorly structured and confused.

The *Encyclopedia Britannica* declined to comment directly on the findings; but a spokesman highlighted the quality of the entries on the free resource.

"But it is not the case that errors creep in on an occasional basis or that a couple of articles are poorly written," Tom Panelas, director of corporate communications is quoted as saying in *Nature*.

"There are lots of articles in that condition. They need a good editor."

Wikipedia came under fire earlier this month from prominent US journalist John Seigenthaler.

The founding editorial director of *USA Today* attacked a **Wikipedia** entry that incorrectly named him as a suspect in the assassinations of president John F Kennedy and his brother, Robert.

The false information was the work of Tennessean Brian Chase, who said he was trying to trick a co-worker.

Wikipedia has responded to the criticisms by tightening up procedures.

Next month it plans to begin testing a new mechanism for reviewing the accuracy of its articles.

Story from **BBC NEWS**:

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/pr/fr/-/1/hi/technology/4530930.stm>

| 18327|2005-12-16 08:21:28|arumese|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|
my own websites appeared higher in the
> rankings on Yahoo and Google than the Wikipedia articles.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

That is quite encouraging to hear.

Fred

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:
>>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
>> wrote:
>>>
>
>>

> > This is unfortunate guys. I think this site should invalidate

itself as

> > a reliable source of information if only for the simple reason

that any

> > knuckle head can come in and delete one's valuable, well-

documented

> > information. The only people who will remain tireless enough to

keep

> > up are the minions and imps who live and breath on fallacious

teachings.

> >

>

>

> Wouldn't mind getting involved if there was an efficient way to

make a

> difference. It seemed after my experience that there were more

> fruitful ways to expend one's energy. But then again my knowledge of

> that site is sketchy.

>

> Also on many of the subjects, my own websites appeared higher in the

> rankings on Yahoo and Google than the Wikipedia articles.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18328|2005-12-16 13:10:01|kcam23063@aol.com|DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|

Dec 16, 2005

Washington Post

Scientists Find A DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

By Rick Weiss

Scientists said yesterday that they have discovered a tiny genetic mutation that largely explains the first appearance of white skin in humans tens of thousands of years ago, a finding that helps solve one of biology's most enduring mysteries and illuminates one of humanity's greatest sources of strife.

The work suggests that the skin-whitening mutation occurred by chance in a single individual after the first human exodus from Africa, when all people were brown-skinned. That person's offspring apparently thrived as humans moved northward into what is now Europe, helping to give rise to the lightest of the world's races.

Leaders of the study, at Penn State University, warned against interpreting the finding as a discovery of "the race gene." Race is a vaguely defined biological, social and political concept, they noted, and skin color is only part of what race is -- and is not.

In fact, several scientists said, the new work shows just how small a biological difference is reflected by skin color. The newly found mutation involves a change of just one letter of DNA code out of the 3.1 billion letters in the human genome -- the complete instructions for making a human being.

"It's a major finding in a very sensitive area," said Stephen Oppenheimer, an expert in anthropological genetics at Oxford University, who was not involved in the work. "Almost all the differences used to differentiate populations from around the world really are skin deep."

The work raises a raft of new questions -- not least of which is why white skin caught on so thoroughly in northern climes once it arose. Some scientists suggest that lighter skin offered a strong survival advantage for people who migrated out of Africa by boosting their levels of bone-strengthening vitamin D; others have posited that its novelty and showiness simply made it more attractive to those seeking mates.

The work also reveals for the first time that Asians owe their relatively light skin to different mutations. That means that light skin arose independently at least twice in human evolution, in each case affecting populations with the facial and other traits that today are commonly regarded as the hallmarks of Caucasian and Asian races.

Several sociologists and others said they feared that such revelations might wrongly overshadow the prevailing finding of genetics over the past 10 years: that the number of DNA differences between races is tiny compared with the range of genetic diversity found within any single racial group.

Even study leader Keith Cheng said he was at first uncomfortable talking about the new work, fearing that the finding of such a clear genetic difference between people of African and European ancestries might reawaken discredited assertions of other purported inborn differences between races -- the most long-standing and inflammatory of those being intelligence.

"I think human beings are extremely insecure and look to visual cues of sameness to feel better, and people will do bad things to people who look different," Cheng said.

The discovery, described in today's issue of the journal *Science*, was an unexpected outgrowth of studies Cheng and his colleagues were conducting on inch-long zebra fish, which are popular research tools for geneticists and developmental biologists. Having identified a gene that, when mutated, interferes with its ability to make its characteristic black stripes, the team scanned human DNA databases to see if a similar gene resides in people.

To their surprise, they found virtually identical pigment-building genes in humans, chickens, dogs, cows and many others species, an indication of its biological value.

They got a bigger surprise when they looked in a new database comparing the genomes of four of the world's major racial groups. That showed that whites with northern and western European ancestry have a mutated version of the gene.

Skin color is a reflection of the amount and distribution of the pigment melanin, which in humans protects against damaging ultraviolet rays but in other species is also used for camouflage or other purposes. The mutation that deprives zebra fish of their stripes blocks the creation of a protein whose job is to move charged atoms across cell membranes, an obscure process that is crucial to the accumulation of melanin inside cells.

Humans of European descent, Cheng's team found, bear a slightly different mutation that hobbles the same protein with similar effect. The defect does not affect melanin deposition in other parts of the body, including the hair and eyes, whose tints are under the control of other genes.

A few genes have previously been associated with human pigment disorders -- most notably those that, when mutated, lead to albinism, an extreme form of pigment loss. But the newly found glitch is the first found to play a role in the formation of "normal" white skin. The Penn State team calculates that the gene, known as *slc24a5*, is responsible for about one-third of the pigment loss that made black skin white. A few other as-yet-unidentified mutated genes apparently account for the rest.

Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists speculated on the basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose between 20,000 and 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research showing that a wave of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of Africa about 50,000 years ago.

Unlike most mutations, this one quickly overwhelmed its ancestral version, at least in Europe, suggesting it had a real benefit. Many scientists suspect that benefit has to do with vitamin D, made in the body with the help of sunlight and critical to proper bone development.

Sun intensity is great enough in equatorial regions that the vitamin can still be made in dark-skinned people despite the ultraviolet shielding effects of melanin. In the north, where sunlight is less intense and cold weather demands that more clothing be worn, melanin's ultraviolet shielding became a liability, the thinking goes.

Today that solar requirement is largely irrelevant because many foods are supplemented with vitamin D.

Some scientists said they suspect that white skin's rapid rise to genetic dominance may also be the product of "sexual selection," a phenomenon of evolutionary biology in which almost any new and showy trait in a healthy individual can become highly prized by those seeking mates, perhaps because it provides evidence of genetic innovativeness.

Cheng and co-worker Victor A. Canfield said their discovery could have practical spinoffs. A gene so crucial to the buildup of melanin in the skin might be a good target for new drugs against melanoma, for example, a cancer of melanin cells in which *slc24a5* works overtime.

But they and others agreed that, for better or worse, the finding's most immediate impact may be an escalating debate about the meaning of race.

Recent revelations that all people are more than 99.9 percent genetically identical has proved that race has almost no biological validity. Yet geneticists' claims that race is a phony construct have not rung true to many nonscientists -- and understandably so, said Vivian Ota Wang of the National Human Genome Research Institute in Bethesda.

"You may tell people that race isn't real and doesn't matter, but they can't catch a cab," Ota Wang said. "So unless we take that into account it makes us sound crazy."

The Washington Post Company

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

Karen C. Aboiralor

| 18329|2005-12-16 15:18:41|velarel|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|

You probably have more of an online presence than you realize.

However, I am not surprised. Did you at least go through some of the arbitration? You could have had the guy banned. Besides, if other people know, they can support you. What articles did you update?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>
> Osirica,
>
> I'm not sure how Wikipedia works. I gave it a try about a month ago
> for about a week and there was some guy who seems to be online
> continually scanning for everything I posted.
>
> No matter what, when or where I posted this guy seemed to be

around to
> delete it often within seconds, then he would somehow send some

silly
> notes to my IP address.
>
> Personally, I don't have time for such nonsense.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

| 18330|2005-12-16 15:29:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcam23063@a... wrote:

>
>

>
> Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists

speculated on the
> basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose between

20,000 and
> 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research showing

that a wave
> of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of Africa

about
> 50,000 years ago.
>

Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious racial arguments that will ensue.

For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before the migration into Asia?

A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing, which is impossible to resolve with precision.

It seems curious that the upward bound on the timing just barely straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.

I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in current populations.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18331|2005-12-16 15:29:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "velarel" wrote:

>

> You probably have more of an online presence than you realize.

> However, I am not surprised. Did you at least go through some of the

> arbitration? You could have had the guy banned. Besides, if other

> people know, they can support you. What articles did you update?

>

Among the articles I tried to update were the ones on Afrocentrism and Ancient Egypt.

I did not realize there was an arbitration process. How does it work?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18332|2005-12-16 17:20:53|velarel|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|

Well firstly, if someone is cyberstalking you on Wikipedia, you can have their IP banned. secondly if they are reverting your edits without just cause, a moderator can support your position and they can be cited for causing an edit-war. After three reverts they can be prevented from further editing of that article. Now this isn't cut and dry but it does work. People who put some credibility on there will not want to deal with the types that try to unilaterally control an article. There are other rules and I'm not very familiar. I did get "Ethiopians" taken off the list of Caucasoids by going through the process.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "velarel" wrote:
> >
> > You probably have more of an online presence than you realize.
> > However, I am not surprised. Did you at least go through some of

the

> > arbitration? You could have had the guy banned. Besides, if

other

> > people know, they can support you. What articles did you update?

> >

>

> Among the articles I tried to update were the ones on Afrocentrism

and

> Ancient Egypt.

>

> I did not realize there was an arbitration process. How does it

work?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18333|2005-12-16 17:23:15|Alex van Deelen|Gene That Determines Skin Color Is Discovered,
Scientists Report|

<http://www.nytimes.com/2005/12/16/science/16gene.html>

Gene That Determines Skin Color Is Discovered, Scientists Report

By NICHOLAS WADE

Published: December 16, 2005

A gene that is responsible for the pale skin of Europeans and the dark skin of Africans has been discovered by scientists at Pennsylvania State University.

The gene comes in two versions, one of which is found in 99 percent of Europeans and the other in 93 to 100 percent of Africans, the researchers report in today's issue of Science.

The gene is unusual because with most human genes, different versions are generally shared, though one version may be more common in one race than another. One exception is the Duffy null allele, a version of a gene that prevents malaria, that is found almost exclusively in one race, sub-Saharan

Africans.

The new gene falls into the same category as the Duffy gene, and it may shed light on the evolutionary pressures to which Europeans were subjected as their ancestors, who were presumably dark skinned, moved into the northern latitudes some 40,000 years ago.

Humans acquired dark skins in Africa about 1.5 million years ago to shield their newly hairless bodies from the sun. Its ultra-violet rays destroy folic acid, a shortage of which leads to birth defects.

But when the modern humans who left Africa began to live in northern latitudes, they needed more sunlight to penetrate the skin, to permit the chemical reaction that produces vitamin D.

The new gene was first identified not in humans but in a mutant zebra fish, a small striped fish common in aquariums. The mutant fish are known as golden, because their stripes, usually black, are much paler and their bodies more yellow.

Dr. Keith C. Cheng, an author of the report, and his colleagues showed that the golden version of the fish gene altered production of melanosomes, the tiny black particles of pigments that give skin its color.

The researchers then found that in humans, who have their own form of the gene, the version common in Africans allowed larger melanosomes, which tend to clump together, whereas the version in Europeans produced smaller and more dispersed melanosomes.

Asians have the same version of the gene as Africans, so they presumably acquired their light skin through the action of some other gene that affects skin color, said Dr. Cheng.

Mark D. Shriver, another author of the article, said his laboratory was trying to assess when the European version of the gene became so common, as well its geographical origin.

The intense selective pressure that drove the version to become universal in Europeans may have included sexual selection.

"In Africa people are much darker than they need to be for UV protection, so to me that screams sexual selection," Dr. Shriver said. Black skin, in other words, may have been favored by men and women in sexual partners, just as pale skin may have been preferred in sexual partners among Europeans and Asians.

MORE HERE... <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/12/16/science/16gene.html>
| 18334|2005-12-16 20:34:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Gene That Determines Skin Color Is
Discovered, Scientists Report|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>
> <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/12/16/science/16gene.html>
>
> Gene That Determines Skin Color Is Discovered, Scientists Report
>
> By NICHOLAS WADE
> Published: December 16, 2005
>
> A gene that is responsible for the pale skin of Europeans and the

dark skin
> of Africans has been discovered by scientists at Pennsylvania State
> University.
>
> The gene comes in two versions, one of which is found in 99 percent of
> Europeans and the other in 93 to 100 percent of Africans, the

researchers
> report in today's issue of Science.
>

The big question is what are the percentages in Arabs, Iranians or
most importantly Indians who also have a very large percentage of
dark-skinned people.

Is there now no such thing as a "dark white?"

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

| 18335|2005-12-17 07:30:59|Alex van Deelen|Re: Gene That Determines Skin Color Is
Discovered, Scientists Report|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>
> > <http://www.nytimes.com/2005/12/16/science/16gene.html>
> >
> > Gene That Determines Skin Color Is Discovered, Scientists Report
> >
> > By NICHOLAS WADE
> > Published: December 16, 2005

> >
> > A gene that is responsible for the pale skin of Europeans
> > and the dark skin of Africans has been discovered by
> > scientists at Pennsylvania State University.
> >
> > The gene comes in two versions, one of which is found in
> > 99 percent of Europeans and the other in 93 to 100 percent
> > of Africans, the researchers
> > report in today's issue of Science.
> >
>
> The big question is what are the percentages in Arabs,
> Iranians or most importantly Indians who also have a
> very large percentage of dark-skinned people.
>
> Is there now no such thing as a "dark white?"

That's right. There are, I would think, to many different hues of color and pigmentation to have a simple yes/no mendelian gene that determines black/white.

Also, children of black and white people often have a coloration in between the two, so where does that leave this single gene?

Also, I think you have mentioned before that there may be different sets of genes giving the same result.

What bothers me most about the article is the "sexual politics" stuff. Finding a gene is one thing, getting into the mind of a stone age person is another. Projecting 18th century notions of "race" into the Stone Age doesn't work for me.

Also, quoting from the article:

" The gene is unusual because with most human genes, different versions are generally shared, though one version may be more common in one race than another. One exception is the Duffy null allele, a version of a gene that prevents malaria, that is found almost exclusively in one race, sub-Saharan Africans. "

That's like saying: dark skinned people have a gene that codes for dark skin. Duh. It doesn't make "sub-Saharan Africans" a biological race.

> Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

Alex

| 18336|2005-12-17 07:43:12|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Gene That Determines Skin Color Is Discovered, Scientists Report|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

> >

> " The gene is unusual because with most human genes, different
> versions are generally shared, though one version may be more
> common in one race than another. One exception is the Duffy
> null allele, a version of a gene that prevents malaria, that is found
> almost exclusively in one race, sub-Saharan Africans. "

>

> That's like saying: dark skinned people have a gene that codes
> for dark skin. Duh. It doesn't make "sub-Saharan Africans" a
> biological race.

>

The Duffy factor has been around for a long time. It used to be the Sutter factor that marked "sub-Saharan Africans" but after more studies this was found as too unreliable.

The same thing will probably happen here. It would be good to see where the samples were taken from.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18337|2005-12-17 07:50:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|

Osirca, lead the way and tell us what needs to be done.

Surely some of us, including myself would be willing to give it a go, unless it turns out too time-consuming without satisfactory results.

Wikipedia is often used as a reference I must admit.

However, it is possible to create and promote websites that will come out higher in search engines than Wikipedia.

Regard,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18338|2005-12-17 21:11:52|Alex van Deelen|Re: Gene That Determines Skin Color Is
Discovered, Scientists Report|

- > Message: 4
- > Date: Fri, 16 Dec 2005 15:56:10 EST
- > From: kcamm23063@aol.com
- > Subject: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

- > Leaders of the study, at Penn State University, warned against

interpreting

- > the finding as a discovery of "the race gene." Race is a vaguely defined
- > biological, social and political concept, they noted, and skin color is

only part

- > of what race is -- and is not.

>

- > In fact, several scientists said, the new work shows just how small a
- > biological difference is reflected by skin color. The newly found

mutation involves

- > a change of just one letter of DNA code out of the 3.1 billion letters in
- > the human genome -- the complete instructions for making a human being.

That is what I don't get. If "white" skin is just due to a single gene
mutation,

how can this mutation result in different hues of skin? For instance, some
people

have a gene for blue eyes, and one for brown eyes. Their children will
either have

blue eyes or brown eyes. They won't have grey eyes.

If skin tone is due to a single gene, how can you have lots of different
skin tones?

Anyway, in the New York Times article, they wrote the following:

" The new gene falls into the same category as the Duffy gene, and
it may shed light on the evolutionary pressures to which Europeans
were subjected as their ancestors, who were presumably dark skinned,
moved into the northern latitudes some 40,000 years ago. Humans
acquired dark skins in Africa about 1.5 million years ago to shield
their newly hairless bodies from the sun. Its ultra-violet rays
destroy folic acid, a shortage of which leads to birth defects. "

So, they put the appearance of dark skin 1.5 million years ago, which is the time of the Hominids (I think Homo Erectus is the relevant ancestor for Modern Humans).

Therefore when Modern Humans (all people alive today) came on the scene 200,000 years ago, they were already Black.

They put the mutation of the skintone gene at 40,000 years ago, so there were no white people of any description before that date.

That means that all the people migrating around Africa, moving out Africa into Australia and Melanesia, were Black people.

So the M168, M174 (50,000 years ago), and the inside Africa M96 (30k-40k years ago) and M2 haplogroups were most definitely Black.

It is the M174 group that moved all the way through Asia, is responsible for the Black populations of Asia - Australia, Melanesia, the Andaman islands. From the Genographic Project:

"Today, the M174 marker appears in populations along the ancient route in the Andaman Islands and Southeast Asia, though it interestingly does not appear in India. It also appears in very high frequency, over 40 percent, in Japan. Geneticists believe that these migrating peoples turned north along the east Asian coastline and eventually reached Japan."

Alex

| 18339|2005-12-18 09:52:36|leroy siner|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia| I'd like to know when you go back to debate them. I am developing a martial arts program for at-risk youth and could certainly use your knowledge. I plan on doing a simple (but legitimate) coverage of warrior cultures throughout history, the African segment is important because of the Hieroglyphs in Beni Hassan depicting wrestling etc. (We practice Mixed Martial Arts-MMA-at the highest level). I see that you are very busy, however, your help would be appreciated. I've been operating our program for over 4 years now and plan on funding a 4000 square foot facility upon completion of my masters degree. My focus is on the Medical and Psychiatric establishment (whom, as you know, label and diagnose our youth with arbitrary-and often racist-diagnoses). I've been a lurker on Ta Seti for over 2 years. I'm well versed in facts but horrible at chronology. I very much appreciate this site-Your scholarship appears top notch.

----- Original Message -----

From: velarel

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2005 19:25:52

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia

This is the Osirica.

Have you guys heard of Wikipedia? The online encyclopedia? Well I hope you all are aware of how influential this will be over the next decade or so. Wikipedia is usually high up for searches on any topic now. Wikipedia. I had totally rewritten that article and for about a month it was left alone.

I am dealing with a bunch of griffins in Wikipedia now on that article (as well as the Caucasoid, and White People article). The "Black People" article which I ended up rewriting because it was done so poorly, is now being totally "revised" again with a Eurocentric slant. I had done an outstanding job, people wanted it to be the featured article, only thing is I didn't go through the citation process. Well low and behold a bunch of Eurocentrics came in there, we debated for a while, (I layed the smackdown on them of course), so I started elaborating on the worldwide unification of black people and how that movement is growing (especially with East Indians)
<http://www.dalitstan.org/journal/dalitism/dal000/unificat.html>
should give you a clue as to how serious the black people in India are about this.

for a while there wasn't much of an issue, a little bit. But then some guy comes in and starts trying to redefine blackness strictly as a Eurocentric invention. So after some back and forth, I got this notion to let them post their brains out and let them feel like they are going to get all their Eurocentric nonsense out. I am going to come back later and refute them to oblivion. But I would like some good solid backing. Why?

1. I and another Black contributor were accused of slander. Get this, I "inferred" that another 'anti-black' contributor was white, and that inference alone (which i didn't even make) was offensive. The other contributor, an outstanding one, was referred for lack of etiquette. She, like myself has zero patience for Eurocentric nonsense.

2. Not that it mattered, but I said, ok, I let the Euros go ahead and run amok in a candy store and beat the article. (After all I can revert it later if I really wanted to), but I wanted some contributors and to get the article settled. See, their "logic" is weak and they know I am hip to it. They don't like the idea of me linking black asians as "black" people, and so they are trying to pre-emptively redefine blackness as classically african only.

3. Therefore they are currently taking out any references to any Asians being black. They, taking the "classical negro west african only" route are trying to squash the notion that East Indians, Aeta Filipinos, Dalits, Rana Tharu, Sudras, East Bengalis and a variety of other East Asians and Pacific Islanders are in fact black. Here's the best part, they are basing this on the idea that Afrocentricism, being a response to Eurocentricism is the "reason" i determined they are black. Not that these groups themselves have admittedly black populations. (I mean come on www.dalitstan.org is devoted to

identifying themselves as Black, there is a singer in Bengal called Baby Ninzin whose stage name is BLACK DIAMOND.)

Anyway, so I let them have the floor so I can return and eliminate it, but I need Asians and anyone else who recognize their blackness to come in and participate, there are only a handful of black Wikipedians contributors. It is hard to do this. A couple argued for the Egyptians being black but that's another topic well run. But this whole issue on Wikipedia with the "black people" article must be resolved. Many people will read this and it's a great opportunity to finally have a wide forum for clearly establishing the facts.

I found a book called "Dalits, The Black Untouchables of India, by an East Indian called Rajshekar. I'm reading it, it will be a couple of weeks.

Part of the reason I decided to focus on Wikipedia is because of the exposure and the fact that people, especially teenagers studying for classes WILL come in here and take the content seriously.

Let me know, and if somehow I offended someone's sensibilities by not being on the "right level" for making this request in the manner I am doing, well I'm sorry.

I honestly think that many of us here in Taseeti should be Wikipedia contributors and to simply migrate ourselves there and continue the struggle.

Remember back in the mid 90s before yahoo when it was just "usenet" and we knew the exposure yahoo groups would bring. Well Wikipedia is gonna do it again.

I'm the same guy that predicted that in 2 years there was going to be a backlash against Eurocentrism on some of the nature channels thanks to forensics. (This was when we had to deal with that ignorant National Geographic issue with Akhenaten looking white in it)

Oh and by the way, Wikipedia is so powerful that other "dictionary" and "encyclopedia" sites just copy wikipedia's content into their searchable databases.

Again, do a search on google

Afrocentrism #2nd

Ancient Egypt Race debate - #3rd & 4th

| 18340|2005-12-18 10:03:50|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Gene That Determines Skin Color Is Discovered, Scientists Report|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>
> >

> Anyway, in the New York Times article, they wrote the following:

>
> " The new gene falls into the same category as the Duffy gene, and
> it may shed light on the evolutionary pressures to which Europeans
> were subjected as their ancestors, who were presumably dark skinned,
> moved into the northern latitudes some 40,000 years ago. Humans
> acquired dark skins in Africa about 1.5 million years ago to shield
> their newly hairless bodies from the sun. Its ultra-violet rays
> destroy folic acid, a shortage of which leads to birth defects. "

>
> So, they put the appearance of dark skin 1.5 million years ago,
> which is the time of the Hominids (I think Homo Erectus is the
> relevant ancestor for Modern Humans).
> Therefore when Modern Humans (all people alive today) came
> on the scene 200,000 years ago, they were already Black.
> They put the mutation of the skintone gene at 40,000 years ago,
> so there were no white people of any description before that date.
> That means that all the people migrating around Africa, moving out
> Africa into Australia and Melanesia, were Black people.

>
> So the M168, M174 (50,000 years ago), and the inside Africa
> M96 (30k-40k years ago) and M2 haplogroups were most
> definitely Black.

>
> It is the M174 group that moved all the way through Asia, is
> responsible for the Black populations of Asia - Australia,
> Melanesia, the Andaman islands. From the Genographic
> Project:

>
> "Today, the M174 marker appears in populations along
> the ancient route in the Andaman Islands and Southeast
> Asia, though it interestingly does not appear in India. It
> also appears in very high frequency, over 40 percent, in
> Japan. Geneticists believe that these migrating peoples
> turned north along the east Asian coastline and eventually
> reached Japan."

>

M174 haplogroup is the most frequent type in Asia. It is generally believed to have originated in SE Asia where it has its highest frequency and highest haplotype diversity.

However, remember the "white skin" gene is apparently as rare in Asians as in Africans.

There are though many Asians who have very light skin. In fact, many Japanese and northern Chinese populations are probably have lighter skin on average than some southern European groups like Sicilians and Greeks.

Also there are light-skinned Africans like many Khoi speakers who probably don't have the mutation either.

So as you note, light skin can come from a number of different genetic factors and not just the Duffy allele. At least a few of these have already been identified. One is connected with the same gene that causes red hair (if I remember correctly).

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

| 18341|2005-12-18 10:08:57|IMJs@webtv.net|Cyber vandals force Wikipedia to lock down entries|

[article follows my comments]

Call me crazy, but I can't have much faith at all in a source like Wikipedia; where virtually ANY 'bum off the street' can just walk in and edit or completely delete *someone else's work* at will!!!... For it to have the credibility that it already has is beyond silly to me! Maybe the steps they are now taking will help a little, but they've got a long way to go before I'll ever take it as a reputable source.

IMJ

Cyber vandals force Wikipedia to lock down entries

Implements 'semi-protection' policy

James Middleton, vnunet.com 17 Dec 2005

In a bid to curtail vandalism and malicious entries in the free online encyclopaedia Wikipedia, the publications editors have today officially implemented a semi-protection policy for certain articles. Essentially, the measure prevents newly registered users and all

unregistered users from editing pages.

However, the Wikipedia editors said that semi-protection is only to be applied if a page is facing a serious vandalism problem. It is not an appropriate solution to editorial disputes of any kind since it may restrict some editors and not others; the publication said.

Administrators of the encyclopaedia may apply semi-protection in the same manner as current full protection against vandalism is applied either on their own initiative or following an alert on an article's forum page. Semi-protection is only to be applied as a response to serious vandalism and not as a pre-emptive measure against the threat or probability of vandalism, such as when certain pages suddenly become high profile due to current events.

The move follows the implementation of stricter editorial practices caused by recent controversy when a high profile article was found to contain malicious misinformation. At present, unregistered users have been temporarily blocked from creating new articles, while today's move signifies a reassessment of the open editing policy, but to a lesser degree.

From Wikipedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Semi-protection_policy

| 18342|2005-12-18 13:39:02|willie bennett|Re: Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia|

Greetings

Excellent idea. Where will you locate?

wb

>From: leroy siner <chosenguard@yahoo.com>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia

>Date: Sat, 17 Dec 2005 19:46:49 -0800 (PST)

>

>I'd like to know when you go back to debate them. I am developing a martial

>arts program for at-risk youth and could certainly use your knowledge. I

>plan on doing a simple (but legitimate) coverage of warrior cultures

>throughout history, the African segment is important because of the

>Heiroglyphs in Beni Hassan depicting wrestling etc. (We practice Mixed

>Martial Arts-MMA-at the highest level). I see that you are very busy,

>however, your help would be appreciated. I've been operating our program

>for over 4 years now and plan on funding a 4000 square foot facility upon
>completion of my masters degree. My focus is on the Medical and Psychiatric
>establishment (whom, as you know, label and diagnose our youth with
>arbitrary-and often racist- diagnoses). I've been a lurker on Ta Seti for
>over 2 years. I'm well versed in facts but horrible at chronology. I very
>much appreciate this site-Your scholarship appears top notch.

>

>----- Original Message -----

>From: velarel <velarel@yahoo.com>

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2005 19:25:52

>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Paul will you shut these F*****s up at Wikipedia

>

> This is the Osirica.

>

> Have you guys heard of Wikipedia? The online encyclopedia? Well I
> hope you all are aware of how influential this will be over the next
> decade or so. Wikipedia is usually high up for searches on any topic
> now. Wikipedia. I had totally rewritten that article and for about a
> month it was left alone.

>

> I am dealing with a bunch of griffins in Wikipedia now on that
> article (as well as the Caucasoid, and White People article).
> The "Black People" article which I ended up rewriting because it was
> done so poorly, is now being totally "revised" again with a
> Eurocentric slant. I had done an outstanding job, people wanted it
> to be the featured article, only thing is I didn't go through the
> citation process. Well low and behold a bunch of Eurocentrics came
> in there, we debated for a while, (I layed the smackdown on them of
> course), so I started elaborating on the worldwide unification of
> black people and how that movement is growing (especially with East
> Indians)

> <http://www.dalitstan.org/journal/dalitism/dal000/unificat.html>

> should give you a clue as to how serious the black people in India
> are about this.

>

> for a while there wasn't much of an issue, a little bit. But then
> some guy comes in and starts trying to redefine blackness strictly
> as a Eurocentric invention. So after some back and forth, I got this
> notion to let them post their brains out and let them feel like they
> are going to get all their Eurocentric nonsense out. I am going to
> come back later and refute them to oblivion. But I would like some
> good solid backing. Why?

>

> 1. I and another Black contributor were accused of slander. Get
> this, I "inferred" that another 'anti-black' contributor was white,

> and that inference alone (which i didn't even make) was offensive.
> The other contributor, an outstanding one, was referred for lack of
> etiquette. She, like myself has zero patience for Eurocentric
> nonsense.
>
> 2. Not that it mattered, but I said, ok, I let the Euros go ahead
> and run amok in a candy store and beat the article. (After all I can
> revert it later if I really wanted to), but I wanted some
> contributors and to get the article settled. See, their "logic" is
> weak and they know I am hip to it. They don't like the idea of me
> linking black asians as "black" people, and so they are trying to
> pre-emptively redefine blackness as classically african only.
>
> 3. Therefore they are currently taking out any references to any
> Asians being black. They, taking the "classical negro west african
> only" route are trying to squash the notion that East Indians, Aeta
> Filipinos, Dalits, Rana Tharu, Sudras, East Bengalis and a variety
> of other East Asians and Pacific Islanders are in fact black. Here's
> the best part, they are basing this on the idea that Afrocentricism,
> being a response to Eurocentricism is the "reason" i determined they
> are black. Not that these groups themselves have admittedly black
> populations. (I mean come on www.dalitstan.org is devoted to
> identifying themselves as Black, there is a singer in Bengal called
> Baby Ninzin whose stage name is BLACK DIAMOND.)
>
> Anyway, so I let them have the floor so I can return and eliminate
> it, but I need Asians and anyone else who recognize their blackness
> to come in and participate, there are only a handful of black
> Wikipedians contributors. It is hard to do this. A couple argued for
> the Egyptians being black but that's another topic well run. But this
> whole issue on Wikipedia with the "black people" article must be
> resolved. Many people will read this and it's a great opportunity to
> finally have a wide forum for clearly establishing the facts.
>
> I found a book called "Dalits, The Black Untouchables of India, by
> an East Indian called Rajshekar. I'm reading it, it will be a couple
> of weeks.
>
> Part of the reason I decided to focus on Wikipedia is because of the
> exposure and the fact that people, especially teenagers studying for
> classes WILL come in here and take the content seriously.
>
> Let me know, and if somehow I offended someone's sensibilities by
> not being on the "right level" for making this request in the manner
> I am doing, well I'm sorry.
>

> I honestly think that many of us here in Taseti should be Wikipedia
> contributors and to simply migrate ourselves there and continue the
> struggle.
>
> Remember back in the mid 90s before yahoo when it was just "usenet"
> and we knew the exposure yahoo groups would bring. Well Wikipedia is
> gonna do it again.
>
> I'm the same guy that predicted that in 2 years there was going to
> be a backlash against Eurocentrism on some of the nature channels
> thanks to forensics. (This was when we had to deal with that
> ignorant National Geographic issue with Akhenaten looking white in
> it)
>
> Oh and by the way, Wikipedia is so powerful that other "dictionary"
> and "encyclopedia" sites just copy wikipedia's content into their
> searchable databases.
>
> Again, do a search on google
>
> Afrocentrism #2nd
> Ancient Egypt Race debate - #3rd & 4th
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens
> African american
> Ancient egypt
> Egyptology King tut
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
>
>

| 18343|2005-12-18 15:58:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|Light-skinned depictions of King Tut draw protests|
<http://www.chron.com/disp/story.mpl/nation/3532485.html>

Dec. 17, 2005, 11:10PM

Light-skinned depictions of King Tut draw protests

Demonstrators say Florida exhibit neglects black heritage in Africa

By MACOLLVIE JEAN-FRANCOIS

South Florida Sun-sentinel

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA. - A "King Tut is back and he's still black" placard drew the gaze of visitors making their way to view the acclaimed exhibit at the Museum of Art in Fort Lauderdale Saturday.

Across from the entrance, about 25 demonstrators donning T-shirts marked with various pro-black slogans held up the placards.

Waving the red, black and green African flag, at times moving to the beat of drums, they asked drivers in passing cars to honk in support of their goal: reminding people not to take the lighter-skinned portrait of King Tutankhamun on display as an accurate depiction.

"We're visual people, so whatever they throw at us, we're going to take it as a fact, when in reality it's just a theory," said demonstrator Asante Waa.

"We're afraid of the implications that this re-creation is going to have on kids, especially on black kids."

Particularly controversial in the exhibit are computer-generated busts of Tut with a skin tone that critics say make him look Caucasian.

"For the Image of the Living God □ as Tutankhamun represents □ to be replaced with anything else but a black man's is a slap in the face," said Alicia Milligen, a Lauderhill, Fla., nurse.

Demonstrators passed out fliers with information about the Boy King who reigned over ancient Egypt.

They hope to educate others about King Tut by visiting schools, churches and libraries, said demonstrator Evie Iles.

"It's our history," said Iles, who viewed the exhibit and thinks the lighter skin tone may be a marketing strategy.

"We encourage people to go and see the authentic artifacts and to challenge what's inauthentic."

Mary Lefkowitz, a retired classics professor, said Saturday that the demonstrators had a point.

"Ancient Egyptians from Memphis would have had to go to the back of the bus in Memphis, Tennessee, during the days of segregation," the Wellesley, Mass.-based author said in a telephone interview.

"The Egyptians were kind of copper-colored."

Museum of Art officials say they are talking to historians with different viewpoints about planning a forum on the topic, but no date has been set.

"It's an interesting conversation that needs to be held," Lynn Mandeville, director of community affairs, said.

Museum visitors said they know the ancient Egyptians were not white, but the demonstration did put the race question at the forefront of some people's minds.

Danielle Dyer, a West Palm Beach, Fla., mother who brought her two biracial daughters along, said she found herself looking more at the shape of the eyes, nose and other features.

"You have to be reaching pretty far to find anything racial about it," Dyer said.

| 18344|2005-12-18 18:52:26|kcamm23063@aol.com|Hieroglyphics Cracked 1,000 Years Earlier Than Thought|
<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2004/10/041007085716.htm>

Hieroglyphics Cracked 1,000 Years Earlier Than Thought

Western scholars were not the first to decipher the ancient language of the pharaohs, according to a new book that will be published later this year by a UCL researcher.

Dr Okasha El Daly of UCLs Institute of Archaeology will reveal that Arabic scholars not only took a keen interest in ancient Egypt but also correctly interpreted hieroglyphics in the ninth century AD almost 1,000 years earlier than previously thought.

It has long been thought that Jean-Francois Champollion was the first person to crack hieroglyphics in 1822 using newly discovered Egyptian antiquities such as the Rosetta stone. But fresh

analysis of manuscripts tucked away in long forgotten collections scattered across the globe prove that Arabic scholars got there first.

Dr Okasha El Daly, of UCLs Institute of Archaeology, explains:

For two and a half centuries the study of Egyptology has been dominated by a Euro-centric view, which has virtually ignored over a thousand years of Arabic scholarship and enquiry encouraged by Islam.

Prior to Napoleonic times little was known in the West about the ancient civilisation of Egypt except what had been recorded in the Bible. It was assumed that the world of the pharaohs had long since been forgotten by Egyptians, who were thought to have been incorporated into the expanding Islamic world by the seventh century.

But this overhasty conclusion ignores the vast contribution of medieval Arabic scholars and others between the seventh and 16th centuries. In reality a huge corpus of medieval writing by both scholars and ordinary people exists that dates from long before the earliest European Renaissance. Analysis reveals that not only did Moslems have a deep interest in the study of Ancient Egypt, they could also correctly decipher hieroglyphic script.

Following the Roman invasion of Egypt in 30 BC the use of hieroglyphics began to die out with the last known writing in the fifth century AD.

While Western medieval commentators believed that hieroglyphics were symbols each representing a single concept Dr El Daly has shown that Arab scholars grasped the fundamental principle that hieroglyphics could represent sounds as well as ideas.

Using his unique expertise in both Egyptology and medieval Arabic writers, Dr El Daly began a seven year investigation of Arabic writing on ancient Egypt.

The manuscripts were scattered worldwide in private as well as public collections and were mostly not catalogued. Even when they were, they were often wrongly classified so I had to go through each one individually - it is not like researching in modern books with an index which you can check for relevant information, says Dr El Daly.

A specialist in only Arabic or Islamic studies reading these manuscripts would fail to grasp their significance to Egyptology. Conversely Egyptologists think that Arabs and Moslems had nothing useful to say about ancient Egypt, so there wasnt any need to look

at manuscripts that were mainly the domain of scholars within the disciplines of Arabic/Oriental studies.

The breakthrough in Dr El Dalys research came from analysis of the work of Abu Bakr Ahmad Ibn Wahshiyah, a ninth century alchemist. Ibn Wahshiyahs work on ancient writing systems showed that he was able to correctly decipher many hieroglyphic signs. Being an alchemist not a linguist, his primary interest was to identify the phonetic value and meaning of hieroglyphic signs with the aim of accessing the ancient Egyptian scientific knowledge inscribed in hieroglyphs.

By comparing Ibn Wahshiyahs conclusions with those in current books on Egyptian Language, I was able to assess his accuracy in understanding hieroglyphic signs, says Dr El Daly.

In particular I looked at the Egyptian Grammar of Sir Alan Gardiner which has a sign list at the end, it revealed that Ibn Wahshiyah understood perfectly well the nature of Egyptian hieroglyphs.

Dr El Daly added: Western culture misinterprets Islam because we think teaching before the Quran is shunned, which isnt the case. They valued history and assumed that Egypt was a land of science and wisdom and as such they wanted to learn their language to have access to such vast knowledge.

Critically they did not, unlike the West, write history to fit with the religious ideas of the time, which makes their accounts more reliable. They were also keen on the universality of human history based on the unity of the origin of human beings and the diversity of their appearance and languages. Furthermore, there are likely to be many hidden manuscripts dotted round the world that could make a significant contribution to our understanding of the ancient world.

Dr Okasha El Daly is based in UCLs Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology, one of the worlds largest collections of artefacts covering thousands of years of ancient Egyptian prehistory and history. On Wednesday 6 October UCL launches the biggest university fundraising campaign, Advancing Londons Global University - the Campaign for UCL, which will seek to raise 300 million over the coming decade, including 25 million to build a purpose built museum, the Panopticon, that will house UCLs collections of Egyptology, art and rare books in an environment that preserves them for all to see.

The Panopticon, which means all-visible in Greek, will be unlike any other museum in the UK because the

entire collection will be on display and publicly accessible. Other highlights will include works by Durer, Rembrandt, Turner and Constable; an unrivalled collection of John Flaxmans drawings and sculpture; the first edition of Miltons Paradise Lost and the George Orwell archives.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

Karen C. Aboiralor

| 18345|2005-12-19 10:10:34|cristofori whitakara|Re: Gene That Determines Skin Color Is Discovered, Scientists Report|

in Cheikh Anta Diop's work "Civilization Or Brabarium:.." written in 1991 he mentions this fact early in the book. The writer of this article, and the scholar from Penn State, curiously doesn't mention his work.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

```
--- In Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:
>
> >
>
> Anyway, in the New York Times article, they wrote the following:
>
> > " The new gene falls into the same category as the Duffy gene, and
> it may shed light on the evolutionary pressures to which Europeans
> were subjected as their ancestors, who were presumably dark skinned,
> moved into the northern latitudes some 40,000 years ago. Humans
> acquired dark skins in Africa about 1.5 million years ago to shield
> their newly hairless bodies from the sun. Its ultra-violet rays
> destroy folic acid, a shortage of which leads to birth defects. "
>
> So, they put the appearance of dark skin 1.5 million years ago,
> which is the time of the Homonids (I think Homo Erectus is the
> relevant ancestor for Modern Humans).
> Therefore when Modern Humans (all people alive today) came
> on the scene 200,000 years ago, they were already Black.
> They put the mutation of the skintone gene at 40,000 years ago,
> so there were no white people of any description before that date.
> That means that all the people migrating around Africa, moving out
> Africa into Australia and Melanesia, were Black people.
>
> So the M168, M174 (50,000 years ago), and the inside Africa
> M96 (30k-40k years ago) and M2 haplogroups were most
> definitely Black.
>
> It is the M174 group that moved all the way through Asia, is
> responsible for the Black populations of Asia - Australia,
> Melanesia, the Andaman islands. From the Genographic
> Project:
>
> "Today, the M174 marker appears in populations along
> the ancient route in the Andaman Islands and Southeast
> Asia, though it interestingly does not appear in India. It
> also appears in very high frequency, over 40 percent, in
> Japan. Geneticists believe that these migrating peoples
> turned north along the east Asian coastline and eventually
> reached Japan."
```

>

M174 haplogroup is the most frequent type in Asia. It is generally believed to have originated in SE Asia where it has its highest frequency and highest haplotype diversity.

However, remember the "white skin" gene is apparently as rare in Asians as in Africans.

There are though many Asians who have very light skin. In fact, many Japanese and northern Chinese populations are probably have lighter skin on average than some southern European groups like Sicilians and Greeks.

Also there are light-skinned Africans like many Khoi speakers who probably don't have the mutation either.

So as you note, light skin can come from a number of different genetic factors and not just the Duffy allele. At least a few of these have already been identified. One is connected with the same gene that causes red hair (if I remember correctly).

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18346|2005-12-19 10:39:59|cristofori whitakara|egypt's stone-age roots|

Study traces Egyptians? stone-age roots

Dec. 17, 2005
Special to World Science

Some 64 centuries ago, a prehistoric people of obscure origins farmed an area along Egypt's Nile River.

Barely out of the Stone Age, they produced simple but well-made pottery, jewelry and stone tools, and carefully buried their dead with ritual objects in apparent preparation for an afterlife. These items often included doll-like female figurines with exaggerated sexual features, thought to possibly symbolize rebirth.



(Click [here](#) to enlarge)

Details from a tomb painting from Hierakonpolis, from prehistoric Egypt's Naqada culture. A new study suggests the Naqada people, the earlier Badarians and the later Egyptians were essentially the same group. The painting shows a procession of boats, one of which has an awning "sheltering a figure who is probably the ruler and the person for whom the tomb was built," writes Toby Wilkinson in the book *Predynastic Egypt*. The artwork shows "the ruler engaged in various activities?including a ritual water-borne procession, perhaps an ancestor of some of the later festivals of kingship," Wilkinson writes, and "sought to express the multiple roles of the king in relation to his people and the supernatural." Remarkable, he adds, "is the number of features characteristic of classic Egyptian art," present already 300 years before pharaohs inaugurated classic Egyptian civilization by unifying the land around 3,100 B.C. A man holding apart two wild animals in the lower left is a type of "hero" or "master of the beasts" figure found in other artworks of its time, Wilkinson adds.



This detail from the same painting seems to show the ruler smiting bound captives, scholars say, a frequent theme in later Egyptian art. The use of a line underneath a row of figures to organize them is also typical of later Egyptian art, Wilkinson asserts, and the number three becomes important in hieroglyphics. Although the objects in the whole painting seem scattered haphazardly, one private scholar has even claimed they're arranged to represent the constellations (The captives being smitten would represent Vela.)

Despite the simplicity of their possessions, a new study suggests these people, the Badarians, may have ultimately given rise to one of the world's first major civilizations some 14 centuries later: the glittering culture of Egypt.

Indeed, the Egyptians seem to have been basically the same people from the end of the Stone Age through late Roman times, the research found.

In the study, Joel Irish of the University of Alaska Fairbanks analyzed similarities among teeth from almost 1,000 people from various eras of Egyptian history and prehistory and found, he wrote, "overall population continuity" over this roughly 5,000-year span.

Irish described the results in a paper in the Dec. 5 online edition of the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*. But he noted that while the finding backs up views that some archaeologists have voiced before, it's partly at odds with some other studies of skeletal remains, so further tests are needed.

The different results might stem from different sample sizes or types of data used, he wrote.

To the extent that Irish found variations among the teeth, he wrote, many of those that differed most from the norm came from upper-class tombs. That, he added, suggests these nobles had become genetically somewhat apart, perhaps through inbreeding.

On the whole, the findings provide a window into a poorly understood question, Irish said: Who were the ancient Egyptians? By providing a glimpse into their possible prehistory, he said, the study may help explain how the Egyptians developed their world-renowned culture, including the great pyramids that still stand.

Some studies have also found genetic similarities between ancient and modern Egyptians. These results are debated, but if both they and Irish are right, Egypt's present-day people and their pyramid-building forebears may largely be part of the same family dating back to the Stone Age.

Badarian culture "might have already existed by about 5000 BC but it can only be definitely confirmed to have spanned the period around 4400-4000 BC," according to the 2003 *Oxford History of Ancient Egypt*.

The Badarians—and even more so, members of a later culture called Naqada—are widely believed to have been cultural contributors to Egyptian civilization. But it hasn't been clear whether they were the same people.

British archaeologists discovered Badarian culture in excavations at the modern town of el-Badari in the 1920s. Other Badarian settlements turned up in surrounding areas later. The Badarians were sophisticated compared to the peoples who came before them, according to the 1999 book

The Prehistory of Egypt by Beatrix Midant-Reynes.

With Badarian culture we unexpectedly plunge straight into a symbolic universe of incredible richness, reflecting an increasingly structured and complex society, she wrote. This process was to accelerate enormously throughout the fourth millennium BC, eventually contributing significantly to the emergence of Egyptian Civilization.??

Their practice of burying objects with the dead was like that of the later Egyptians, though not nearly as elaborate, archaeologists say. Each burial was carefully arranged, Midant-Reynes wrote. A mat was placed on the ground to accommodate the contracted body and the head was sometimes laid on a pillow made from straw or rolled-up animal skin.

Their burial customs indicate a belief in the afterlife, wrote Margaret Alice Murray in *The Splendor That Was Egypt*, a 2004 book. This was not only because the graves included objects presumably for the deceased to use in the afterlife, she explained, but because the corpses were usually laid facing west. This, as the cemetery lay to the east of the village, suggests the belief that the dead could watch the living and take part in, or at least know of, all happenings there, she wrote.

The Badarians didn't mummify their dead, however, as did the later Egyptians, whose civilization began around 3,000 B.C. and had far-reaching effects on later civilization, including what some scholars say are major influences on Christianity.

Badarian potters had exceptional skill, wrote Michael Rice in the 2000 book *Egypt's Making*. Early Badarian vessels are fired to a hardness which approaches that of metal and they are often eggshell-thin, he wrote.

This technique was unrivaled even by later Egyptian potters, said the *Oxford History*, which adds that analysis of Badarian grave goods indicates an unequal distribution of wealth. The wealthier graves tend to be separated in one part of the cemetery. This clearly indicates social stratification, which still seems limited at this point in Egyptian prehistory.

Among the Badarians, metal was known but tools were still made of stone, wrote Murray. The later Naqada culture made wider use of metal. Also, while the Badarians' artistic sense was not highly developed, Naqada culture had more advanced artistic abilities and a better standard of living, she wrote, putting them on a path to achievements that, like the pyramids, still stand.

*

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18347|2005-12-19 11:17:58|cristofori whitakara|caucasian invasion|

History of Ancient Indian Conquest Told in Modern Genes, Experts Say

Robert Cooke, Newsday

Like an indelible signature enduring through a hundred generations, genes that entered India when conquering hordes swooped down from the north thousands of years ago are still there, and remain entrenched at the top of the caste system, scientists report. Analyses of the male Y chromosome, plus genes hidden in small cellular bodies called mitochondria, show that today's genetic patterns agree with accounts of ancient Indo-

European warriors' conquering the Indian subcontinent.

The invaders apparently shoved the local men aside, took their women and set up the rigid caste system that exists today. Their descendants are still the elite within Hindu society.

INVADING CAUCASOIDS

Thus today's genetic patterns, the researchers explained, vividly reflect a historic event, or events, that occurred 3,000 or 4,000 years ago. The gene patterns ``are consistent with a historical scenario in which invading Caucasoids -- primarily males -- established the caste system and occupied the highest positions, placing the indigenous population, who were more similar to Asians, in lower caste positions."

The researchers, from the University of Utah and Andhra Pradesh University in India, used two sets of genes in their analyses.

One set, from the mitochondria, are only passed maternally and can be used to track female inheritance. The other, on the male-determining Y chromosome, can only be passed along paternally and thus track male inheritance.

The data imply, then, ``that there was a group of males with European affinities who were largely responsible for this invasion 3,000 or 4,000 years ago," said geneticist Lynn Jorde of the University of Utah.

If women had accompanied the invaders, he said, the evidence should be seen in the mitochondrial genes, but it is not evident.

According to geneticist Douglas Wallace of Emory University in Atlanta, the work reported by Jorde and his colleagues ``is very interesting, and is certainly worth further study."

Along with Jorde, the research team included Michael Bamshad, W.S. Watkins and M.E. Dixon from Utah and B.B. Rao, B.V.R. Prasad and J.M. Naidu, from Andhra Pradesh University.

UPWARDLY MOBILE WOMEN

By studying both sets of genetic markers, the research team found clear evidence echoing what is still seen socially, that women can be upwardly mobile, in terms of caste, if they marry higher-caste men. In contrast, men generally do not move higher, because women rarely marry men from lower castes, the researchers said.

``Our expectations in this natural experiment are borne out when we look at the genes," said Jorde. ``It's one of the few cases where we know the mating situation in a population for 150 generations. So it's kind of a test for how well the genes reflect a population's history."

The ancient story holds that invaders known as Indo-Europeans, or true Aryans, came from Eastern Europe or western Asia and conquered the Indian subcontinent. The people they subdued descended from the original inhabitants who had arrived far earlier from Africa and from other parts of Asia.

During the genetic studies, in 1996 and 1997, researchers took blood samples from hundreds of people in southern India. The analyses compared the genes from 316 caste

members and 330 members of tribal populations, looking for signs of Asian, European and African ancestry.

In the mitochondrial genes passed along by females, Jorde said, they could see the clear background of Asian genes. "All of the caste groups were similar to Asians, the underlying population" that had originally been subdued.

But, he added, "when we look at the Y chromosome DNA, we see a very different pattern. The lower castes are most similar to Asians, and the upper castes are more European than Asian."

Further, "when we look at the different components within the upper caste, the group with the greatest European similarity of all is the warrior class, the Kshatriya, who are still at the top of the Hindu castes, with the Brahmins," Jorde said.

"But the Brahmins, in terms of their Y chromosomes, are a little bit more Asian."

So the genetic results are "consistent with historical accounts that women sometimes marry into higher caste, resulting in female gene flow between adjacent castes. In contrast, males seldom change castes, so Y chromosome" variation occurs only as a result of natural mutations, Jorde said.

CASTE SYSTEM STILL ALIVE

He added that even though India's ancient caste system was abolished legally in the 1960s, it is still entrenched socially.

"People are very well aware of their caste membership," he said, noting that in some cities the housing is still arranged along caste lines. So "one might argue, unfortunately so, that it (the caste system) does exist in people's minds."

In terms of who marries whom, the researchers described the Hindu caste system as "governing the mating practices of nearly one-sixth of the world's population."

The blood samples taken from tribal people in southern India are still being analyzed, Jorde added.

But so far, "the tribal populations are more similar to the lower castes than to anyone else, similar to the original residents of India," he said.

[[Museum of the Sudra Holocaust](#)]

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18348|2005-12-19 18:27:24|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Gene That Determines Skin Color Is Discovered, Scientists Report|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

> >
> >

> M174 haplogroup is the most frequent type in Asia. It is generally
> believed to have originated in SE Asia where it has its highest
> frequency and highest haplotype diversity.

Alex sorry, suddenly realized that I had mistaken M174 for M175.
Should slow down because I'm making a lot of types too ;)

>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
> <http://sambali.blogspot.com/>
>
| 18349|2005-12-20 10:25:34|Djehuti Sundaka|Human Evolution at the Crossroads|
Interesting how these depictions of modernity and the future are
consistently made to display lighter skin tones (especially the
"superhuman"). Modern fantasies of Manifest Destiny.
<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/7348103/>

Djehuti Sundaka

Human evolution at the crossroads
Genetics, cybernetics complicate forecast for species

By Alan Boyle
Science editor
MSNBC
Updated: 6:00 p.m. ET May 2, 2005

Scientists are fond of running the evolutionary clock backward, using DNA analysis and the fossil record to figure out when our ancestors stood erect and split off from the rest of the primate evolutionary tree.

But the clock is running forward as well. So where are humans headed?

Evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins says it's the question he's most often asked, and "a question that any prudent evolutionist will evade." But the question is being raised even more frequently as researchers study our past and contemplate our future.

Paleontologists say that anatomically modern humans may have at one time

shared the Earth with as many as three other closely related types ? Neanderthals, Homo erectus and the dwarf hominids whose remains were discovered last year in Indonesia.

Does evolutionary theory allow for circumstances in which "spin-off" human species could develop again?

Some think the rapid rise of genetic modification could be just such a circumstance. Others believe we could blend ourselves with machines in unprecedented ways ? turning natural-born humans into an endangered species.

Present-day fact, not science fiction

Such ideas may sound like little more than science-fiction plot lines. But trend-watchers point out that we're already wrestling with real-world aspects of future human development, ranging from stem-cell research to the implantation of biocompatible computer chips. The debates are likely to become increasingly divisive once all the scientific implications sink in.

"These issues touch upon religion, upon politics, upon values," said Gregory Stock, director of the Program on Medicine, Technology and Society at the University of California at Los Angeles. "This is about our vision of the future, essentially, and we'll never completely agree about those things."

The problem is, scientists can't predict with precision how our species will adapt to changes over the next millennium, let alone the next million years. That's why Dawkins believes it's imprudent to make a prediction in the first place.

Others see it differently: In the book "Future Evolution," University of Washington paleontologist Peter Ward argues that we are making ourselves virtually extinction-proof by bending Earth's flora and fauna to our will. And assuming that the human species will be hanging around for at least another 500 million years, Ward and others believe there are a few most likely scenarios for the future, based on a reading of past evolutionary episodes and current trends.

Where are humans headed? Here's an imprudent assessment of five possible paths, ranging from homogenized humans to alien-looking hybrids bred for interstellar travel.

Unihumans: Will we all be assimilated?

Biologists say that different populations of a species have to be isolated from each other in order for those populations to diverge into separate species. That's the process that gave rise to 13 different species of "Darwin's Finches" in the Galapagos Islands. But what if the human species

is so widespread there's no longer any opening for divergence?

Evolution is still at work. But instead of diverging, our gene pool has been converging for tens of thousands of years ? and Stuart Pimm, an expert on biodiversity at Duke University, says that trend may well be accelerating.

"The big thing that people overlook when speculating about human evolution is that the raw matter for evolution is variation," he said. "We are going to lose that variability very quickly, and the reason is not quite a genetic argument, but it's close. At the moment we humans speak something on the order of 6,500 languages. If we look at the number of languages we will likely pass on to our children, that number is 600."

Cultural diversity, as measured by linguistic diversity, is fading as human society becomes more interconnected globally, Pimm argued. "I do think that we are going to become much more homogeneous," he said.

Ken Miller, an evolutionary biologist at Brown University, agreed: "We have become a kind of animal monoculture."

Is that such a bad thing? A global culture of Unihumans could seem heavenly if we figure out how to achieve long-term political and economic stability and curb population growth. That may require the development of a more "domesticated" society ? one in which our rough genetic edges are smoothed out.

But like other monocultures, our species could be more susceptible to quick-spreading diseases, as last year's bird flu epidemic illustrated.

"The genetic variability that we have protects us against suffering from massive harm when some bug comes along," Pimm said. "This idea of breeding the super-race, like breeding the super-race of corn or rice or whatever ? the long-term consequences of that could be quite scary."

Environmental pressures wouldn't stop
Even a Unihuman culture would have to cope with evolutionary pressures from the environment, the University of Washington's Peter Ward said.

Some environmentalists say toxins that work like estrogens are already having an effect: Such agents, found in pesticides and industrial PCBs, have been linked to earlier puberty for women, increased incidence of breast cancer and lower sperm counts for men.

"One of the great frontiers is going to be trying to keep humans alive in a much more toxic world," he observed from his Seattle office. "The whales of

Puget Sound are the most toxic whales on Earth. Puget Sound is just a huge cesspool. Well, imagine if that goes global."

Global epidemics or dramatic environmental changes represent just two of the scenarios that could cause a Unihuman society to crack, putting natural selection ? or perhaps not-so-natural selection ? back into the evolutionary game. Then what?

Survivalistians: Coping with doomsday
Surviving doomsday is a story as old as Noah's Ark, and as new as the post-bioapocalypse movie ?28 Days Later.?

Catastrophes ranging from super-floods to plagues to nuclear war to asteroid strikes erase civilization as we know it, leaving remnants of humanity who go their own evolutionary ways.

The classic Darwinian version of the story may well be H.G. Wells' ?The Time Machine,? in which humanity splits off into two species: the ruthless, underground Morlock and the effete, surface-dwelling Eloi.

At least for modern-day humans, the forces that lead to species spin-offs have been largely held in abeyance: Populations are increasingly in contact with each other, leading to greater gene-mixing. Humans are no longer threatened by predators their own size, and medicine cancels out inherited infirmities ranging from hemophilia to nearsightedness.

?We are helping genes that would have dropped out of the gene pool,? paleontologist Peter Ward observed.

But in Wells' tale and other science-fiction stories, a civilization-shattering catastrophe serves to divide humanity into separate populations, vulnerable once again to selection pressures. For example, people who had more genetic resistance to viral disease would be more likely to pass on that advantage to their descendants.

If different populations develop in isolation over many thousands of generations, it's conceivable that separate species would emerge. For example, that virus-resistant strain of post-humans might eventually thrive in the wake of a global bioterror crisis, while less hardy humans would find themselves quarantined in the world's safe havens.

Patterns in the spread of the virus that causes AIDS may hint at earlier, less catastrophic episodes of natural selection, said Stuart Pimm, a conservation biologist at Duke University: ?There are pockets of people who don't seem to become HIV-positive, even though they have a lot of exposure

to the virus ? and that may be because their ancestors survived the plague 500 years ago.?

Evolution, or devolution?

If the catastrophe ever came, could humanity recover? In science fiction, that's an intriguingly open question. For example, Stephen Baxter's novel 'Evolution' foresees an environmental-military meltdown so severe that, over the course of 30 million years, humans devolve into separate species of eyeless mole-men, neo-apes and elephant-people herded by their super-rodent masters.

Even Ward gives himself a little speculative leeway in his book 'Future Evolution,' where a time-traveling human meets his doom 10 million years from now at the hands ? or in this case, the talons ? of a flock of intelligent killer crows. But Ward finds it hard to believe that even a global catastrophe would keep human populations isolated long enough for our species to split apart.

'Unless we totally forget how to build a boat, we can quickly come back,' Ward said.

Even in the event of a post-human split-off, evolutionary theory dictates that one species would eventually subjugate, assimilate or eliminate their competitors for the top job in the global ecosystem. Just ask the Neanderthals.

'If you have two species competing over the same ecological niche, it ends badly for one of them, historically,' said Joel Garreau, the author of the forthcoming book 'Radical Evolution.'

The only reason chimpanzees still exist today is that they 'had the brains to stay up in the trees and not come down into the open grasslands,' he noted.

'You have this optimistic view that you're not going to see speciation (among humans), and I desperately hope that's right,' Garreau said. 'But that's not the only scenario.'

Numans: Rise of the superhumans

We've already seen the future of enhanced humans, and his name is Barry Bonds.

The controversy surrounding the San Francisco Giants slugger, and whether steroids played a role in the bulked-up look that he and other baseball

players have taken on, is only a foretaste of what's coming as scientists find new genetic and pharmacological ways to improve performance.

Developments in the field are coming so quickly that social commentator Joel Garreau argues that they represent a new form of evolution. This radical kind of evolution moves much more quickly than biological evolution, which can take millions of years, or even cultural evolution, which works on a scale of hundreds or thousands of years.

How long before this new wave of evolution spawns a new kind of human? "Try 20 years," Garreau told MSNBC.com.

In his latest book, "Radical Evolution," Garreau reels off a litany of high-tech enhancements, ranging from steroid Supermen, to camera-equipped flying drones, to pills that keep soldiers going without sleep or food for days.

"If you look at the superheroes of the '30s and the '40s, just about all of the technologies they had exist today," he said.

Three kinds of humans

Such enhancements are appearing first on the athletic field and the battlefield, Garreau said, but eventually they'll make their way to the collegiate scene, the office scene and even the dating scene.

"You're talking about three different kinds of humans: the enhanced, the naturals and the rest," Garreau said. "The enhanced are defined as those who have the money and enthusiasm to make themselves live longer, be smarter, look sexier. That's what you're competing against."

In Garreau's view of the world, the naturals will be those who eschew enhancements for higher reasons, just as vegetarians forgo meat and fundamentalists forgo what they see as illicit pleasures. Then there's all the rest of us, who don't get enhanced only because they can't. "They loathe and despise the people who do, and they also envy them," Garreau said.

Scientists acknowledge that some of the medical enhancements on the horizon could engender a "have vs. have not" attitude.

"But I could be a smart ass and ask how that's different from what we have now," said Brown University's Ken Miller.

Medical advances as equalizers

Miller went on to point out that in the past, "advances in medical science have actually been great levelers of social equality." For example, age-old

scourges such as smallpox and polio have been eradicated, thanks to public health efforts in poorer as well as richer countries. That trend is likely to continue as scientists learn more about the genetic roots of disease, he said.

“In terms of making genetic modifications to ourselves, it’s much more likely we’ll start to tinker with genes for disease susceptibility. Maybe there would be a long-term health project to breed HIV-resistant people,” he said.

When it comes to discussing ways to enhance humans, rather than simply make up for disabilities, the traits targeted most often are longevity and memory. Scientists have already found ways to enhance those traits in mice.

Imagine improvements that could keep you in peak working condition past the age of 100. Those are the sorts of enhancements you might want to pass on to your descendants – and that could set the stage for reproductive isolation and an eventual species split-off.

“In that scenario, why would you want your kid to marry somebody who would not pass on the genes that allowed your grandchildren to have longevity, too?” the University of Washington’s Peter Ward asked.

But that would require crossing yet another technological and ethical frontier.

Instant superhumans – or monsters?

To date, genetic medicine has focused on therapies that work on only one person at a time. The effects of those therapies aren’t carried on to future generations. For example, if you take muscle-enhancing drugs, or even undergo gene therapy for bigger muscles, that doesn’t mean your children will have similarly big muscles.

In order to make an enhancement inheritable, you’d have to have new code spliced into your germline stem cells – creating an ethical controversy of transcendent proportions.

Tinkering with the germline could conceivably produce a superhuman species in a single generation – but could also conceivably create a race of monsters. “It is totally unpredictable,” Ward said. “It’s a lot easier to understand evolutionary happenstance.”

Even then, there are genetic traits that are far more difficult to produce than big muscles or even super-longevity – for instance, the very trait that defines us as humans.

“It’s very, very clear that intelligence is a pretty subtle thing, and it’s clear that we don’t have a single gene that turns it on or off,” Miller said.

When it comes to intelligence, some scientists say, the most likely route to our future enhancement – and perhaps our future competition as well – just might come from our own machines.

Cyborgs: Merging with the machines

Will intelligent machines be assimilated, or will humans be eliminated?

Until a few years ago, that question was addressed only in science-fiction plot lines, but today the rapid pace of cybernetic change has led some experts to worry that artificial intelligence may outpace Homo sapiens’ natural smarts.

The pace of change is often stated in terms of Moore’s Law, which says that the number of transistors packed into a square inch should double every 18 months. “Moore’s Law is now on its 30th doubling. We have never seen that sort of exponential increase before in human history,” said Joel Garreau, author of the book “Radical Evolution.”

In some fields, artificial intelligence has already bested humans – with Deep Blue’s 1997 victory over world chess champion Garry Kasparov providing a vivid example.

Three years later, computer scientist Bill Joy argued in an influential Wired magazine essay that we would soon face challenges from intelligent machines as well as from other technologies ranging from weapons of mass destruction to self-replicating nanoscale “gray goo.”

Joy speculated that a truly intelligent robot may arise by the year 2030. “And once an intelligent robot exists, it is only a small step to a robot species – to an intelligent robot that can make evolved copies of itself,” he wrote.

Assimilating the robots

To others, it seems more likely that we could become part-robot ourselves: We’re already making machines that can be assimilated – including prosthetic limbs, mechanical hearts, cochlear implants and artificial retinas. Why couldn’t brain augmentation be added to the list?

“The usual suggestions are that we’ll design improvements to ourselves,” said Seth Shostak, senior astronomer at the SETI Institute. “We’ll put additional chips in our head, and we won’t get lost, and we’ll be able to do

all those math problems that used to befuddle us.?

Shostak, who writes about the possibilities for cybernetic intelligence in his book "Sharing the Universe," thinks that's likely to be a transitional step at best.

"My usual response is that, well, you can improve horses by putting four-cylinder engines in them. But eventually you can do without the horse part," he said. "These hybrids just don't strike me as having a tremendous advantage. It just means the machines aren't good enough."

Back to biology

University of Washington paleontologist Peter Ward also believes human-machine hybrids aren't a long-term option, but for different reasons.

"When you talk to people in the know, they think cybernetics will become biology," he said. "So you're right back to biology, and the easiest way to make changes is by manipulating genomes."

It's hard to imagine that robots would ever be given enough free rein to challenge human dominance, but even if they did break free, Shostak has no fear of a "Terminator"-style battle for the planet.

"I've got a couple of goldfish, and I don't wake up in the morning and say, 'I'm gonna kill these guys.' I just leave 'em alone," Shostak said. "I suspect the machines would very quickly get to a level where we were kind of irrelevant, so I don't fear them. But it does mean that we're no longer No. 1 on the planet, and we've never had that happen before."

Astrans: Turning into an alien race

If humans survive long enough, there's one sure way to grow new branches on our evolutionary family tree: by spreading out to other planets.

Habitable worlds beyond Earth could be a 23rd century analog to the Galapagos Islands, Charles Darwin's evolutionary laboratory: just barely close enough for travelers to get to, but far enough away that there'd be little gene-mixing with the parent species.

"If we get off to the stars, then yes, we will have speciation," said University of Washington paleontologist Peter Ward. "But can we ever get off the Earth?"

Currently, the closest star system thought to have a planet is Epsilon Eridani, 10.5 light-years away. Even if spaceships could travel at 1 percent

the speed of light ? an incredible 6.7 million mph ? it would take more than a millennium to get there.

Even Mars might be far enough: If humans established a permanent settlement there, the radically different living conditions would change the evolutionary equation. For example, those who are born and raised in one-third of Earth's gravity could never feel at home on the old "home planet." It wouldn't take long for the new Martians to become a breed apart.

As for distant stars, the SETI Institute's Seth Shostak has already been thinking through the possibilities:

Build a big ark: Build a spaceship big enough to carry an entire civilization to the destination star system. The problem is, that environment might be just too unnatural for natural humans. "If you talk to the sociologists, they'll say that it will not work. ? You'll be lucky if anybody's still alive after the third generation," Shostak said.

Go to warp speed: Somehow we discover a wormhole or find a way to travel at relativistic speeds. "That sounds OK, except for the fact that nobody knows how to do it," Shostak said.

Enter the Astrans: Humans are genetically engineered to tolerate ultra long-term hibernation aboard robotic ships. Once the ship reaches its destination, these "Astrans" are awakened to start the work of settling a new world. "That's one possibility," Shostak said.

The ultimate approach would be to send the instructions for making humans rather than the humans themselves, Shostak said.

"We're not going to put anything in a rocket, we're just going to beam ourselves to the stars," he explained. "The only trouble is, if there's nobody on the other end to put you back together, there's no point."

So are we back to square one? Not necessarily, Shostak said. Setting up the receivers on other stars is no job for a human, "but the machines could make it work."

In fact, if any other society is significantly further along than ours, such a network might be up and running by now. "The machines really could develop large tracts of galactic real estate, whereas it's really hard for biology to travel," Shostak said.

It all seems inconceivable, but if humans really are extinction-proof ? if they manage to survive global catastrophes, genetic upheavals and cybernetic challenges ? who's to say what will be inconceivable millions of years from now? Two intelligent species, human and machine, just might work together to spread life through the universe.

?If you were sufficiently motivated,? Shostak said, ?you could in fact keep it going forever.?

? 2005 MSNBC Interactive

? 2005 MSNBC.com

URL: <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/7103668/>

Is your PC infected? Get a FREE online computer virus scan from McAfee? Security. <http://clinic.mcafee.com/clinic/ibuy/campaign.asp?cid=3963>
| 18350|2005-12-20 10:38:20|alberto34482|Re: egypt's stone-age roots|
Could you please post the link to this news report.
| 18351|2005-12-20 16:22:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: egypt's stone-age roots|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "alberto34482" wrote:

>

>

>

> Could you please post the link to this news report.

>

http://www.world-science.net/exclusives/exclusives-nfrm/051217_egypt.htm

I have the pdf of the reviewed article in AJPA and can email on request.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18352|2005-12-20 17:44:39|MR|Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads|

Greetings, Djehuti:

At the risk of raising the ire of hardcore Afrocentrists, an awkward thought just occurred to me:

Considering the evidence presented upon this list recently, that the skin color of Caucasians is, indeed, a genetic mutation, and is, as a result, one of the newest mutations in the human family, do you think such depictions are without merit, given the recent (2,000 yrs +) historical trend of Caucasian technological and political dominance? Especially if we are to enter into a new Ice Age at some point in the relatively near future, when lighter skin would be a biological advantage?

~M

On 12/20/05, **Djehuti Sundaka** <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

Interesting how these depictions of modernity and the future are consistently made to display lighter skin tones (especially the "superhuman"). Modern fantasies of Manifest Destiny.

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/7348103/>

Djehuti Sundaka

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky Moore - ph.d. research assistant

Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

601 University San Marcos TX 78666

phone 512-245-0340

| 18353|2005-12-21 03:29:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoo.com, MR wrote:

>

> Greetings, Djehuti:

>

> At the risk of raising the ire of hardcore Afrocentrists, an awkward

thought

> just occurred to me:

>

You might even raise the ire of some non-hardcore Afrocentrists and non-Afrocentrists period.

> Considering the evidence presented upon this list recently, that the

skin

> color

> of Caucasians is, indeed, a genetic mutation, and is, as a result,

one of

> the newest

> mutations in the human family, do you think such depictions are without

> merit, given

> the recent (2,000 yrs +) historical trend of Caucasian technological and

> political

> dominance?

It's not that particularly new. The estimate is that it occurred around the time humans left Africa.

Also, has there been 2,000 years of Caucasian technological and political dominance?

Isn't it more like 400-500 years. Caucasians were unknown politically throughout most of the world 2,000 years ago. Technologically, Europe, where this mutation is centered, was behind the Muslim and Mongol world when Marco Polo embarked on his travels.

Especially if we are to enter into a new Ice Age at some point
> in the
> relatively near future, when lighter skin would be a biological
advantage?
>
>

Isn't the most immediate concern that of global warming?

I tend to doubt that climate adaptation will decide which "race" will evolve faster or slower. Evolution is by nature completely random based on coincidental beneficial mutations.

From a purely mathematical standpoint, evolution happens faster among populations that are growing faster, since there are more possibilities of genetic change and genetic diversity is likely to be higher.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18354|2005-12-21 05:13:56|saidis_aswan_egy|Question and Answer session with
SenegaleseEgyptologist Aboubacry |
Dear Africanclassicalhistory,

I would like to invite each and every person who posts here to a Question and Answer session with Senegalese Egyptologist, Aboubacry Moussa Lam. Please feel free to visit the forum and ask this fellow scholar many questions. The Question and Answer post is located in the general area of The Nile Valley forum.

Aboubacry Moussa Lam is a Senegalese historian who specialized in Egyptology. He has been trained at the Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar, Senegal, as well as in La Sorbonne, Paris. He spends most of his time to researches and teaching about relations between Ancient Egypt and the rest of Africa. Below are the titles of some of his publications. Since his works haven't been translated in English yet, Aswani Aswan and I decided to set up a Q&A with him. If you're interested in asking him a question about his works or theories, please do it in this thread and I'll send him via e-mail. I will translate his answers to save him some time and post it here afterwards

<http://phpbb-host.com/phpbb/viewtopic.php?t=898&mforum=thenile>

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis_Aswan_Egy

| 18355|2005-12-21 09:01:22|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:

>

> Greetings, Djehuti:

>

> At the risk of raising the ire of hardcore Afrocentrists, an

awkward thought

> just occurred to me:

>

> Considering the evidence presented upon this list recently, that

the skin

> color

> of Caucasians is, indeed, a genetic mutation, and is, as a result,

one of

> the newest

> mutations in the human family, do you think such depictions are

without

- > merit, given
- > the recent (2,000 yrs +) historical trend of Caucasian

technological and

- > political
- > dominance? Especially if we are to enter into a new Ice Age at

some point

- > in the
- > relatively near future, when lighter skin would be a biological

advantage?

- >
- > ~M

Yes, I do think that such depictions are without merit. Humanity is a heterogeneous species in which no mere single mutation is likely to dominate the future genome without a radical annihilation of other variations.

As for a trend of 2000 years of Caucasian technological and political dominance, you would have to include Arabs and East Asians as being "Caucasian" in order to make that fly. Without it, Indo-Europeans (not Caucasians in general) have only come into political dominance within the last 500 years and have only achieved technological dominance within the last 200 years.

When we enter into a new Ice Age, technical populations farthest away from the equator will be wiped out. There will be a global population shift towards the warmer regions where lighter skins will not be of any distinct biological advantage.

Djehuti Sundaka

- >
- > On 12/20/05, Djehuti Sundaka wrote:
- > >
- > > Interesting how these depictions of modernity and the future are
- > > consistently made to display lighter skin tones (especially the
- > > "superhuman"). Modern fantasies of Manifest Destiny.
- > > <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/7348103/>
- > >
- > > Djehuti Sundaka
- >
- >

> --

> "I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they

fly by." --

> Douglas Adams

>

> Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

> Spoken Word Audios~

http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm

> BlackIndian Activism~

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

>

> mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant

> Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

> 601 University San Marcos TX 78666

> phone 512-245-0340

>

| 18356|2005-12-21 10:27:06|AMEN RA NETER|Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads|
Don't you mean 200 year trend, via the industrial revolution made possible via capital
accumulation and freetime available to scholars as a result of slavery. Hardly an evolutionary
trend.

MR wrote:

Greetings, Djehuti:

At the risk of raising the ire of hardcore Afrocentrists, an awkward
thought
just occurred to me:

Considering the evidence presented upon this list recently, that the skin
color
of Caucasians is, indeed, a genetic mutation, and is, as a result, one of the
newest
mutations in the human family, do you think such depictions are without
merit, given
the recent (2,000 yrs +) historical trend of Caucasian technological and
political
dominance? Especially if we are to enter into a new Ice Age at some
point in the
relatively near future, when lighter skin would be a biological
advantage?

~M

On 12/20/05, **Djehuti Sundaka** <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

Interesting how these depictions of modernity and the future are consistently made to display lighter skin tones (especially the "superhuman"). Modern fantasies of Manifest Destiny.
<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/7348103/>

Djehuti Sundaka

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -
- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
Spoken Word Audios~
http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm
BlackIndian Activism~
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos
601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18357|2005-12-21 11:06:05|clyde winters|Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads|

--- Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com>

wrote:

- > Yes, I do think that such depictions are without
- > merit. Humanity is
- > a heterogeneous species in which no mere single
- > mutation is likely
- > to dominate the future genome without a radical
- > annihilation of
- > other variations.
- >
- > As for a trend of 2000 years of Caucasian
- > technological and
- > political dominance, you would have to include Arabs
- > and East Asians

- > as being "Caucasian" in order to make that fly.
- > Without it, Indo-
- > Europeans (not Caucasians in general) have only come
- > into political
- > dominance within the last 500 years and have only
- > achieved
- > technological dominance within the last 200 years.

Hi

I must agree Europeans have not been supreme for 2000 years. Let's not forget that as late as 1492, parts of Europe were under the control of African Muslims. Moreover, Europeans did not take over Africa until, after 1888 and beginning in the 1960's independence of the physical body came for Africans.

The dominance of Europeans comes from their monopoly of knowledge. Much of this knowledge was acquired by explorers and anthropologists. Other knowledge came from deciphering Egyptian and Sumerian/Akkadian records.

The world is conditioned to use European inspired text for their history so they in turn have this warped view of history that centers Europeans as the initiators of civilization. In these text hundreds of pages is given other to Greco-Roman civilization and the modern world. Yet if you look carefully at European history, we find that beginning with the Greeks, down to today European civilizations last for around three hundred years then they go into decline. Egyptian civilization on the other hand existed for over 3000 years.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18358|2005-12-21 11:23:20|clyde winters|Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads|

Attachments :

- >
- > MR <Rahkyt@gmail.com> wrote:
- > Greetings, Djehuti:

- >
- > At the risk of raising the ire of hardcore
- > Afrocentrists, an awkward thought
- > just occurred to me:
- >
- > Considering the evidence presented upon this list
- > recently, that the skin color
- > of Caucasians is, indeed, a genetic mutation, and
- > is, as a result, one of the newest
- > mutations in the human family, do you think such
- > depictions are without merit, given
- > the recent (2,000 yrs +) historical trend of
- > Caucasian technological and political
- > dominance? Especially if we are to enter into a new
- > Ice Age at some point in the
- > relatively near future, when lighter skin would be a
- > biological advantage?

Hi

why would white skin be an advantage during an ice age? Eskimoes are brown skin.

We know that Grimaldi man was brown skinned before the last Ice Age. Who are we to say that when these people retreated to their caves to warm themselves due to a sudden ice age, that it was in these caves that brown skinned Grimaldi man became depigmented and this mutation appeared--not as an adaptation to cold weather--but as an adaptation of living in dark caves away from the sun. Isn't it true that must creatures that live in caves are depigmented?

Clyde Winters

Nature Blind Cave Crayfish

Blind Cave Crayfish is New to Science

Something exciting happened in the Caney Mountain Conservation Area in Ozark County on August 16, 1999. Cave biologists exploring a muddy stream in one of the caves found a brand new species of blind crayfish.

The scientists were excited for two reasons. For one thing, finding a species brand new to science is always a thrill. It was even more exciting because this particular kind of blind crayfish has never before been found west of the Mississippi River. The discovery brings to 39 the number of cave crayfish species in North America. Before this, there were only two known species of cave crayfish in Missouri. Some cave species are older than the caves they live in, and the caves may be millions of years old. These paw prints are from a prehistoric cave bear. Meet another cave creature:
a Northern Long-eared Bat.
Cave Scientists

The small cave where the crayfish species was found has a muddy floor that slopes downhill to water. The stream floor is knee-deep in mud. Cave scientists have a job that often means they get covered in mud or else very wet. They see things most people never do, though, which makes up for some of the hazards of their job.

Bill Elliot, the Missouri Department of Conservation's first cave biologist, takes measurements in the cave. He was one of the scientists who discovered the new crayfish species. Horton Hobbs is a leading expert in crayfish from Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio. He is the one who verified that the crayfish is a new species. Toby Dogwiler is a cave scientist from the University of Missouri. He explores caves in this area too. Only scientists will be able to see these crayfish, to protect them from harm. For conservation reasons, the cave name will not be announced to the public. Access will be restricted for scientific studies. Fortunately, the cave is in a protected area, far from any development or known pollution sources.

More on Caves
Exploring a Wild Cave
Includes a cave map with photos inside the cave.

Links:
Missouri Cave Life

A New Missouri Cave Crayfish

Links open in new window

Sources: Information from Bill Elliot, Horton Hobbs
and Toby Dogwiler, also the Journal of Cave and Karst
Studies, December 1999, and Missouri Conservationist,
December 1999.

Top

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18359|2005-12-21 13:24:48|MR|Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads|

LOL Just the response I was looking for. Thank you, one and all, Ta_Seti. The historical, archaeological and climatological info that you've shared exemplifies the value of this space. I think that Wikipedia and other spaces could stand to feel the brunt of the scholarship and knowledge that is so casually taken for granted, here. Be well, ~M

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos
601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340

| 18360|2005-12-21 16:09:24|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, AMEN RA NETER wrote:

>

> Don't you mean 200 year trend, via the industrial revolution made

possible via capital accumulation and free time available to scholars
as a result of slavery. Hardly an evolutionary trend.

>

The resource-rich "New World" or "Turtle Island" cleared out by Old
World disease also helped pay for those universities and scholars.

Of course, these days the bulk of PhDs have shifted toward other parts
of the world particularly Asia.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18361|2005-12-21 21:01:18|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of the Purdah Woman of Islam
and the Black Goddess|

The Metaphysics of the Purdah Woman of Islam and the Black Goddess

One of the things I am learning as I keep a faithful record of these metaphysical dreams is that BEING who is the architect of these deep dreams does not show any favor with respect to the various icons which only the human beings isolate and create various kinds of cults. Now some dreams such as the one I am reporting now seem to go across religions even diametrically opposed to each other such as Tantrism and Islam and which really surprises me. The subjects of these dreams are typical Hindu girls in their twenties and all about to get married. It appears that there are various dramas in their life where they are preparedly mentally to lead a family life on immense strength and where no matter what, separation divorce and so forth becomes practically unthinkable not only in the mind of the woman but also the man. These dreams also indicate to me the seeds of polygamous family life something that is central to Islam to this day and certainly the only religion that officially upholds it. Tantrism which initially allowed for it (and also polyandry) has fallen now perhaps because of the influence of Christianity where monogamy has become the official model and which in traditional India was only one of the models promoted and perhaps as the ideal but without denying other possibilities.

The Dreams

These dreams are about several of my subjects some university students now working and some others just ordinary girls working in the factories and so forth, All of them are in love but have met many obstacles in getting married to the man they love and which seem to be various kinds tests BEING enacts for deepening their love. One of the things that is quite obvious is that the girls, one is particular, meet crises after crises where while initially they resorted to the assistance of parents siblings and friends and only occasionally their lover, but as the crises mounted and kept on coming one after another, they became dependent solely on their lover. Interestingly their lovers also went to great sacrifices to help them, borrowing money even to rescue them out. This had a tremendous effect on the psychology of the ladies and which appeared as metaphysical dreams to me.

Dream 1

Initially she was clad in the typical Purdah dress favored by Islam, though she is Hindu and moves around in ordinary dress like her friends wearing the typical Punjabi dress , western dress and so forth and saris on special occasions. This image is an image of her soul disclosing that she is becoming very faithful only to her lover and which feelings deepened as the crises continued and he continued to bail her out. Then as her love deepened, even the two slits for the eyes disappeared and became covered up, Then occasionally she would remove her face Purdah and expose her beautiful and fair face. However as her love deepened, even the face became black and she started wearing black gloves and inner garments up to her neck and all black. Thus eventually she became all black in body and attire and with no eye-holes at all,

Dream 2.

Then as she developed this kind of inner attire, she became transformed into a Black Moon with red lips and eyes recorded there. It was also disclosed to me what kind of Yantras begin to rule her mind (and which can be tested in the New Baum Test of Agamic Psychology)

Initially the Yantra has a trunk like the cross-section of a concave lens with the top like the dome of a mosque only that the dents were three or four. They look also like Lotus Petals. Gradually these petals become almost the same as the dome of a mosque or the Kalasam of the Hindu temple, Then it becomes a full circle swallowing in the two concave lines. Then finally it becomes just a Moon, Black in color.

Dream 3.

As if explaining the metaphysical processes underlying these changes , there were another series of dreams in which it was shown that as crises after crises mounted she lost her independence gradually and became totally dependent on her lover for help and guidance. The Pillar and Trisuulam shaped Natam disappeared from her soul leaving behind only the Bindu so that by the time she became the Black Moon, she had only the Bindu and not at all the Natam .

Dream 4.

Then something strange happened - she became the Black Goddess, the Anjuna Meeni Arivai, one of the forms Uma assumes. She sits on a Black and massive lotus with four arms and letting a flow diamonds from the pot, hands lips and eyes and about which I have already written. Please see:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/agamicpsychology/message/6774>

The Meanings

From the dream themselves the meanings are quite clear. There are underground and divine processes which by enacting various kinds of dramas in the life of individuals , shape the man and woman so that when they get married they lead a life remaining stuck to each other for life and without ever thinking of separation divorce and so forth, We can see that the woman is made

solely dependent on her lover and where in that process she is weaned away from her parents and sibling so that psychologically she becomes independent of her childhood bondages that provided her the necessary psychological security. This role is taken over almost entirely by her lover and who is also drawn deeper and deeper into her life whereby he also sacrifices immensely to bail her out from the various crises.

Now this also has some desirable effects on the psychic structure of both. She loses all her Natam and hence the self-assertiveness and the man increases his Natam, becoming more and more a man ready and willing to battle in all possible ways to help her out. Thus while the souls are both Natam and Bindu, in such processes there come to prevail of PURIFICATION where the female becomes more and more feminine and the male more and more masculine with the female becoming wholly Bindu and the male wholly Natam.

Now the Black garment where even the eye holes are sealed shows that she develops a psychology whereby she is totally subservient to her lover and where she could never allow any other man, even in thinking to displace her lover. Her fidelity becomes TOTAL and absolute so that there can never be another man in her life.

Now the color Black has here TWO meanings. One is the 'maciya mai', the magical black that binds a soul very firmly and quite irrationally to another so that any separation can only result in death. All thinking and rationality is wiped out so that only deep and totally irrational love comes to prevail.

Now this kind of psychic constitution also allows the man to marry another woman without the fear that with this second marriage, he will abandon her and seek divorce or separation and so forth. Her psychic constitution is such that she accommodates even the arrival of another fully confident that her husband who had cared and sacrificed so much for her will continue to love her just as before. Thus such a woman will not oppose the polygamous system of family life.

Now other meaning of this Black Color is that it is Anjcana Amutu, the ambrosia of longevity and so forth so that her husband gets blessed with an inner flow of this Amutu so that he lives not only in good health but also for long fathering many children not only through his such a first wife but also through the others.

Tantrism and Islam

The traditional Tantrism allows the worship of the Black Goddess and allows for polygamous family life for some individuals if that is what BEING blesses them with. Many kings and Siddhas are reputed to have many wives and have lived for more than hundred years of age because of that. However In Islam we see the worship of such Icons (idols?) banned very severely and where the mosques are simply vast empty spaces filled with geometry designs impressive in a way in themselves. However this seems to have resulted only in DISPLACED worship of the Black Goddess where they seek to TRANSFORM their womenfolk into walking black goddesses by forcing on them the attire that the Black Goddess imposes on the soul of some females she overpowers. The shape of soul inspired by the Black Goddess in the depths is isolated from its own moorings and imposed upon the womenfolk in general as the injunctions of

Al Qoran and hence Allah upon women as a whole without realizing that it is the shape of the SOUL rather than injunctions on actual attire. A women can move around in any attire but her soul remains that which is conditioned by the Black Goddess and which makes her be extremely faithful to her husband allowing even other women in his life.

Tantrism avoids this error by promoting an attitude of ? Kallaanaanum kaNavan Pullaanaanum Purushan? (A husband remains a husband whether a stone or grass) and which constitutes the KaRpu , fidelity projected as the ideal of the womanhood but without insisting that it is a LAW of God etc.

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18362|2005-12-22 12:43:10|Millennium Twain|Solstice Magick-Circle Awakening, World-Child Blue Star ...|

~~

~~~

kia ora,

rainbow blessings on this COMPLETED world-body,  
Solstice 2005/06 electrodynamic circuit fulfilled!

world-chakra-chorus, singing her thousand names;  
and ten-thousand new/becoming to sound!!

~~~~

~~

what salutation to greet our resplendent diversi-child?
SoverAnia, Global Consciousness, World-babe??

again, WHAT name do YOU (Thee & Thee) give Her, Us???
this greatest heart-mind WE unfolding, knit, revealed,

SHE born planet-round!!!

~~~~

~~

~~~~

~~

listening, gentled,

on these quiet knees,
the softest tears-sharing ...

arohanui,

Millennium Twain

waikato, aotearoa, terra-soverania

~~~

~~

~~~

~~

| 18363|2005-12-22 15:56:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|How environment influences evolution (Re:
Human Evolution at the Cr|
-Public release date: 21-Dec-2005

Contact: Skip Derra

skip.derra@asu.edu

480-965-4823

Arizona State University

Grant allows ASU archaeologist to study how environment influences
evolution

ASU archaeologist Curtis Marean wants to learn more about modern human
evolution by gaining a better understanding of the physical
environment in which ancient peoples lived. Marean says relatively
little is known about the environment that drove the evolution of
modern humans.

To remedy that situation, Marean, who recently received a \$2.5 million
grant from the National Science Foundation, is bringing archaeologists
together with scientists specializing in caves, ancient dune systems,
chemical dating methods and other topics relevant to human evolution
and ecological studies. The team will try to reconstruct the ancient
ecological factors that likely influenced the evolution of Homo
sapiens, and see what that might tell us about our species' future.

Marean is primarily concerned with an area of South Africa called
Mossel Bay, known for its rich human fossil collection and considered
by many scientists to be an important site in the history of human

evolution. Marean believes a team-based approach will result in more fruitful research than the typically exclusive work done by specialists.

"This really is a transdisciplinary research project," Marean said.

"Breaking down the boundaries between disciplines is very hard, but when you bring everyone together to interpret the same information, it gives you a lot more than if there was just that one specialist working on it."

Researchers agree that modern humans evolved in Africa, but little is known about the ancient ecology at the time. Scientists know that environment is one of the biggest influences that drives evolution, so reconstructing the environment from 400,000 years ago to 30,000 years ago might hold the key to understanding why humans evolved the way they did, Marean said.

"During glacial advances throughout the Pleistocene period (an era from 1.6 million years ago to 11,000 years ago), Africa became a lot drier and the Sahara Desert grew wider, creating isolated pockets of human civilization," Marean explained. "Isolation is a perfect condition for evolution to occur, so now we get to the question of how the environment and climate impacted that evolution."

Marean said Neanderthals are a perfect example of how studying prehistoric climates can lead to increased knowledge about the way a species thrived--and died--in their particular environments. By looking at the past, Marean said, it could allow us to see how previous ecological trends might affect our own species in the future.

"We can look at the warming trends in the past and see how global warming might change vegetation, for example," Marean added. "The past is the key to the present figuring out what may happen in the future."

###

| 18364|2005-12-22 16:26:35|leroy siner|Re: How environment influences evolution (Re: Human Evolution at th|
<http://www.orgonelab.org/saharasia.htm>

----- Original Message -----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2005 17:56:20

Subject: [Ta_Seti] How environment influences evolution (Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads)

-Public release date: 21-Dec-2005

Contact: Skip Derra
skip.derra@asu.edu
480-965-4823
Arizona State University

Grant allows ASU archaeologist to study how environment influences evolution

ASU archaeologist Curtis Marean wants to learn more about modern human evolution by gaining a better understanding of the physical environment in which ancient peoples lived. Marean says relatively little is known about the environment that drove the evolution of modern humans.

To remedy that situation, Marean, who recently received a \$2.5 million grant from the National Science Foundation, is bringing archaeologists together with scientists specializing in caves, ancient dune systems, chemical dating methods and other topics relevant to human evolution and ecological studies. The team will try to reconstruct the ancient ecological factors that likely influenced the evolution of Homo sapiens, and see what that might tell us about our species' future.

Marean is primarily concerned with an area of South Africa called Mossel Bay, known for its rich human fossil collection and considered by many scientists to be an important site in the history of human evolution. Marean believes a team-based approach will result in more fruitful research than the typically exclusive work done by specialists.

"This really is a transdisciplinary research project," Marean said. "Breaking down the boundaries between disciplines is very hard, but when you bring everyone together to interpret the same information, it gives you a lot more than if there was just that one specialist working on it."

Researchers agree that modern humans evolved in Africa, but little is known about the ancient ecology at the time. Scientists know that environment is one of the biggest influences that drives evolution, so reconstructing the environment from 400,000 years ago to 30,000 years ago might hold the key to understanding why humans evolved the way they did, Marean said.

"During glacial advances throughout the Pleistocene period (an era from 1.6 million years ago to 11,000 years ago), Africa became a lot drier and the Sahara Desert grew wider, creating isolated pockets of human civilization," Marean explained. "Isolation is a perfect condition for evolution to occur, so now we get to the question of how the environment and climate impacted that evolution."

Marean said Neanderthals are a perfect example of how studying prehistoric climates can lead to increased knowledge about the way a species thrived--and died--in their particular environments. By looking at the past, Marean said, it could allow us to see how previous ecological trends might affect our own species in the future.

"We can look at the warming trends in the past and see how global warming might change vegetation, for example," Marean added. "The past

is the key to the present figuring out what may happen in the future."

###

| 18365|2005-12-22 16:37:29|leroy siner|Re: How environment influences evolution (Re: Human Evolution at th|
<http://www.orgonelab.org/saharasia.htm>

I am horrible with dates but I thought that this book might be of use to you in some capacity. If you are already aware of the topic I apologize. I think the maps in Sahrasia might be of value to someone versed in geography / anthropology.

On a unrelated note, what is the oldest date of hawk symbolism in africa?

Thank you for your time,

LeRoy Siner

----- Original Message -----

From: Paul Kekai Manansala

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2005 17:56:20

Subject: [Ta_Seti] How environment influences evolution (Re: Human Evolution at the Crossroads)

-Public release date: 21-Dec-2005

Contact: Skip Derra

skip.derra@asu.edu

480-965-4823

Arizona State University

Grant allows ASU archaeologist to study how environment influences evolution

ASU archaeologist Curtis Marean wants to learn more about modern human evolution by gaining a better understanding of the physical environment in which ancient peoples lived. Marean says relatively little is known about the environment that drove the evolution of modern humans.

To remedy that situation, Marean, who recently received a \$2.5 million grant from the National Science Foundation, is bringing archaeologists together with scientists specializing in caves, ancient dune systems, chemical dating methods and other topics relevant to human evolution and ecological studies. The team will try to reconstruct the ancient ecological factors that likely influenced the evolution of Homo sapiens, and see what that might tell us about our species' future.

Marean is primarily concerned with an area of South Africa called

Mossel Bay, known for its rich human fossil collection and considered by many scientists to be an important site in the history of human evolution. Marean believes a team-based approach will result in more fruitful research than the typically exclusive work done by specialists.

"This really is a transdisciplinary research project," Marean said. "Breaking down the boundaries between disciplines is very hard, but when you bring everyone together to interpret the same information, it gives you a lot more than if there was just that one specialist working on it."

Researchers agree that modern humans evolved in Africa, but little is known about the ancient ecology at the time. Scientists know that environment is one of the biggest influences that drives evolution, so reconstructing the environment from 400,000 years ago to 30,000 years ago might hold the key to understanding why humans evolved the way they did, Marean said.

"During glacial advances throughout the Pleistocene period (an era from 1.6 million years ago to 11,000 years ago), Africa became a lot drier and the Sahara Desert grew wider, creating isolated pockets of human civilization," Marean explained. "Isolation is a perfect condition for evolution to occur, so now we get to the question of how the environment and climate impacted that evolution."

Marean said Neanderthals are a perfect example of how studying prehistoric climates can lead to increased knowledge about the way a species thrived--and died--in their particular environments. By looking at the past, Marean said, it could allow us to see how previous ecological trends might affect our own species in the future.

"We can look at the warming trends in the past and see how global warming might change vegetation, for example," Marean added. "The past is the key to the present figuring out what may happen in the future."

###

| 18366|2005-12-23 08:19:27|James St. Clair|A Christmas Question|

Attachments :

Greetings All and Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!!!

While listening to a familiar Christmas carol the familiar line..."born is the King of Israel".. It occurs to me that when we hear this line we automatically think of the country of Israel and my think of it's current people as representing the historic ISRAEL. I once heard that IS-RA-EL...really means the children of ISIS, RA, and the ELOHIM...clearly at least some African people...

Does anyone have any good info on the derivation of this word or term and is there any real basis to the explanation above...

Peace be with you all. Saint

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less
| 18367|2005-12-23 11:46:34|cristofori whitakara|Re: A Christmas Question|
i guess the y key to understanding the definition of isra-el begins with what "isra" in aramaic or
hebrew means.

"James St. Clair" wrote:

Greetings All and Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!!!
While listening to a familier Christmas carol the familier line..."born is the King of
Israel".. It occurs to me that when we hear this line we automatically think of the
country of Israel and my think of it's current people as representing the historic
ISRAEL. I once heard that IS-RA-EL...really means the children of ISIS, RA, and the
ELOHIM...clearly at least some African people...
Does anyone have any good info on the derivation of this word or term and is there any
real basis to the explanation above...
Peace be with you all. Saint

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)
| 18368|2005-12-23 12:05:51|Asar Imhotep|Re: A Christmas Question|
I would also look into the Caananite language as "El" is supposed to
be a "caananite" deity that the "Israelites" "borrowed."

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara
wrote:

>
> i guess the y key to understanding the definition of isra-el begins

with what "isra" in aramaic or hebrew means.

>
> "James St. Clair" wrote: Greetings All

and Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!!!

>

> While listening to a familiar Christmas carol the familiar

line..."born is the King of Israel".. It occurs to me that when we hear this line we automatically think of the country of Israel and my think of it's current people as representing the historic ISRAEL. I once heard that IS-RA-EL...really means the children of ISIS, RA, and the ELOHIM...clearly at least some African people...

>

> Does anyone have any good info on the derivation of this word or

term and is there any real basis to the explanation above...

>

> Peace be with you all. Saint

>

>

>

> Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.

>

| 18369|2005-12-23 14:35:10|IMJs@webtv.net|Human Evolution, Variation & Adaptation|

Here's a page I built a few years ago when I was debating some of the White-supremacist clowns over at a.f.n. on their Black = "sub-human / seperate species" B.S. ... I might add something to the current discussion.

Human Evolution, Variation & Adaptation

<http://community-2.webtv.net/IMJs/HumanEvolution/>

| 18370|2005-12-23 14:43:41|alaman5375@aol.com|Re: A Christmas Question|

"Knowledge is universal

The late African scholar, Waziri of Sokoto, Junayd ibn Muhammad al-Bukhari once said, "Knowledge is universal and eternal but it has a social and cultural stamp. It also has a purpose and a commitment to a particular worldview. It therefore cannot be neutral".

Perhaps this point can be best restated by a searing poem that the same Waziri Junayd had composed more than 500 years ago in his book Nayl 'l-Arab Fi Istifsaa'i 'n-Nasab: "Whoever does not inform his children of his grandfathers, then has destroyed his child, marred his descendants, and injured his offspring the day he dies. Whoever does not make use of his ancestry, Then he has muddled his reason Whoever is not concerned with his descent, Then he has lost his mind. Whoever neglects his origin, Then his stupidity has become critical Whoever does not cause his ancestry to be abundant, Then his incompetence has become great., Whoever does not increase his place of descent, Then he has abolished his honor. "Follow in the footsteps of your ancestors, for the mind is trained through knowledge. Behold, their words endured in books. Open them and follow their wise counsel. For one who is taught becomes skilled. Do not be evil for kindness is good. Make the memory of you last through love of you. Multiply the people whom the city shelters, then God will be pleased for your donations.

And the people will... give thanks for your goodness and pray for your health.

-The Husia: The Book of Wise Instruction; Kheti # II, pg. 50

There's absolutely no way to save people from the things in their eyes.

They must gather the courage to do it for themselves.

"Vision is the aim of this vocation; the clearing of destructions pale thick-lying pus, from eyes to long blinded to every possibility of the "Way." This lifes work, its fruit should be birth of new seers, other hearers, more numerous utters. And the fruit of all our lifes work together; that would be destructions destruction.

.....This is work of undying worth, the only work of worth in these surroundings blighted with deaths tinsel, in all truth.

-Heru Ayi Kwei Armah, 2,000 Seasons, pg. 247

"Armed with the "knowledge" of our past, we can with confidence charter a course for our future." - Malcolm X

All true education is power. But what you have to understand is that you have to look upon it as an aspect of power and teach our children

to look upon it the same way. And Keep in your mind always:
We change the world if at first we change ourselves." - Dr. John Henrik
Clarke'

The present is where we get lost, if we forget our past and have no vision of
the future.?. . . . whoever wants to be a healer must first take leave of
the world he's grown up in before his mind is freed for learning ... - Ayi Kwei
Armah

"A people losing sight of their origins are dead, a people deaf to purposes
are lost. Under fertile rain, in scorching sunshine there is no difference:
their bodies are mere corpses, awaiting final burial." -Ayi Kwei Armah

A people who are ignorant of their past will defile the present and destroy
the future.

"History is a light that illuminates the past and a key that unlocks the
door to the future."

"Unwrapping the Myths & Origins Surrounding Santa Claus

That jolly old elf gracing the masthead of books, magazines, cards, toys,
advertisement media in Western culture looks nothing like the mythological
historical Saint Nicholas, the bishop of Myra whose life first gave impetus to
the myth we have today.

We know very little about Bishop Nicholas, other than he was possibly a East
African Ethiopian Coptic Christian Bishop in the Orthodox Coptic Christian
Church in Turkey, according to church tradition, St. Nicholas traveled
extensively in the regions of Ethiopia, Egypt, Greece, Myra (present-day Turkey and
Syria). Also he traveled into other parts of Northeastern Africa, under the rule
of Christian Rome. Save for the church myths and legends that grew up after
his death in 350 CE. We're not even sure if there was a real St. Nicholas.
In the book *The Woman's Encyclopedia of Myths and Secrets* (Harper San
Francisco, 1983) that Bishop Nicholas was a Christianized fiction who replaced the
pagan gods Artemis and Poseidon. Given the stories told about him by the early
Church, this might very well be the case. Nicholas was said to have calmed
violent storms, cured diseases, and resurrected the dead.

Bishop Nicholas earned a reputation for being extraordinarily kind to
children. Other myths and legends told the story of how he gave an impoverished
father gold coins to prevent him from selling his three young daughters into,
slavery. Various versions of the legend suggest that Bishop Nicholas tossed
the coins into an open window while another variation says that he threw them
down the chimney to preserve his anonymity.

Imprisoned as a martyr sometime during Emperor Diocletian's rule, he was
later released when Emperor Constantine instituted the new paradigm of tolerance
toward Christians. Bishop Nicholas assigned by Constantine, was one of the
first African Christian Bishops, who participated in the Council of Nicaea (325
CE) and helped to craft the creed that confessed the mythical historical Jesus
as a divine god. Little did Nicholas realize at the time that he was himself

to become immortal alongside Jesus as well.

An anonymous 11th century medieval manuscript *The Translation of Saint Nicholas*, tells a tale of legend how the church in Bari, Italy decided to send a ship to Myra to exhume the relics and bones of Saint Nicholas for re-deposition in their city. After meeting initial fierce resistance from Coptic guardian monks, one of the monks tells the others that he experienced a vision from the Saint in which the Saint assents to the relocation.

After the tale, the monks allowed the sailors to take the Saint's remains. Thus, the remains of Nicholas (or probably some unknown crusader) were brought back from Myra in 1087 and installed in the church at Bari.

The story also tells of the epiphany of a sea gull whose appearance from heaven blessed the ship carrying the Saint's remains, thus signifying divine approval of the enterprise. Once interned at Bari, and after several visions, appearances, and healings among the people, Saint Nicholas become known as the protector of children and widows. What this fanciful tale omits, however, is that Nicholas's cult replaced an older goddess cult in Bari after Befana (Pasqua Epiphany) or "The Grandmother." described as "a female baboon-giving deity"(symbology created in Egyptian religion), that "used to fill the children's stockings with her gifts." The cult that spread rapidly around Nicholas/Befana culminated in a pageant on December 6th of every year. Drawing upon the stories of his kindness to children and the giving of gold coins, followers gave each other gifts in honor of the Saint.

The Church eventually moved the pageant of Saint Nicholas to the winter solstice (the final day of the ancient Roman Saturnalia festival, now December 25th) to merge it with the celebration of Christ's birth. Before it became attached to Christ's birth, December 25th was the Mithraic winter-solstice festival called Dies Natalis Solis Invictus, Birthday of the Unconquered Sun.

Mithras was known as the Light of the World, Sun of Righteousness, and Savior. The divine child (symbology the Sun disk, ancient Egyptian religion, sun rising Heru) was celebrated on the winter solstice, the darkest days of winter where the sun's rebirth (rising sun in the East - resurrection) would lead to longer days and spring.

Nicholas's cult was gradually combined with German and Celtic pagan Yule rites to produce a Christianized "Father Christmas," a somber figure closer to the twinkling elf we know today. Father Christmas was traditionally old, bearded, wore a thick coat of furs, and rode a white horse. Pagan celebrants light ed candles in trees and decorated their homes with ivy, pine, and holly. Mummers danced and small troupes traveled from house to house singing (traditional tribal songs) carols.

The Yule ritual of dragging a log (Christmas Tree) through the streets by domesticated reindeer represented the phallus (penis), and invokes fertility magic associated with the cult of Frey. When pagans were Christianized by the Church, Frey would be changed to Kris Kringle, ("Christ of the Orb"), i.e., the reborn divine child of earlier Mithras cult.

Americans will come to see Father Christmas as riding a reindeer, which magically flies. In the nineteenth-century, Saint Nicholas rides a sleigh

pulled by a team of reindeers. Now Santa Claus, that jolly old man with a pipe, is now transformed and immortal. He lives at the North Pole among elves and continues to respond to greedy little urchins all over the world on Christmas Eve. Unlike the Christ story, however, children usually outgrow this evolving bundle of myths and legends. To this day Saint Nicholas's cult competes alongside Christ on the same holiday in a strange mixture of commercialization, paganism, excess and holy reverence. This has led some Christians in recent years to proclaim the slogan; "Jesus is the reason for the season."

However, the prior enduring history of Santa Claus, Mithras, Yule, and The Grandmother, Unconquered Sun Mithraic winter-solstice festival, prove that this slogan is quite incorrect. Jesus has been clumsily papered on top of deeper rituals and the fact that these rituals cannot be contained and often overshadows the Christian cult reveal the tremendous power that these older myths still possess.

Many of the secular trappings of the Christmas holiday are firmly rooted in Ancient Egyptian culture. Today, it tends to be a forgotten fact that the Santa hat, familiar to children everywhere, is a modified version of the Atef crown worn by Osiris. The Atef crown combines the white crown of Upper Egypt -- which, like the Santa hat, is a tall conical headpiece with a small bulb on the top -- with red feathers representative of Busiris, from whence the red color of the Santa hat derives.

For a modern Egyptian parallel of the Atef/Santa crown, see the traditional headpiece worn by the Egyptian-born cleric Abdel Rahman.

Web Posted 1997 By Azikewe Kamarif <http://african.net/html>

| 18371|2005-12-23 14:47:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Dig days: Quest for the tomb of Amenhotep I|

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2005/774/he2.htm>

Dig days:

Zahi Hawass

Quest for the tomb of Amenhotep I

By Zahi Hawass

The tomb of the great 18th Dynasty Pharaoh Amenhotep I, which could be supposed to lie in the Valley of the Kings, has never been found.

Amenhotep I was a very important member of this dynasty, and his tomb is one of the few undiscovered so far. Up to know all the evidence suggests that he is not buried with other royal tombs in the Valley of the Kings, and Daniel Polz, who represents the German Institute in Cairo, believes that he is buried in the cemetery of Draa Abu Al-Naga. Polz has been excavating in this area for a long time.

Three years ago, when I became secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), the Polish scholar Niwinski came to see me and asked what my plans were for the following week. When I asked him why, he replied that he was going to find an intact tomb and would

like me to accompany him. He was convinced that the tomb of Amenhotep I was in the cliff of Deir Al-Bahri.

A year ago, I was visiting the Deir Al-Bahri area and entered the cache where the mummies were discovered by the Abdel-Rasoul family in 1871. These mummies were transferred to the Cairo Museum in 1881. While I was there, I noticed workmen removing huge stones from the cliff. I was worried because this was very dangerous work that could threaten the temple of Hatshepsut, which was directly underneath them. I learnt that this excavation was under the Polish scholar, Niwinski. The SCA permanent committee immediately stopped the work at this site to ensure the protection of the temple of Hatshepsut. Niwinski came to see me and I told him that the work above was dangerous and could ruin the first level of the temple. He said he was about to find the tomb, and we had just stopped him.

In the area Niwinski found about 250 graffiti, some representing fish, dogs and human figures that could be dated to the pre-dynastic period. Five graffiti were found from the 21st Dynasty belonging to a scribe named, Botig Amun. Earthquakes in the area had shifted the rocks and revealed eight passages behind the temple. These passages had been made by thieves searching for tombs and treasure, and we know from the Abbott papyri that thieves entered the area and reached the bedrock. They also investigated the area horizontally. Inside one of the tunnels more graffiti was discovered. Niwinski found that some of the tunnels were still sealed and showed evidence that they were sealed by the officials of the cemetery. He thinks that the fallen blocks above the temple of Hatshepsut were not dislodged by earthquakes but by ancient Egyptian workmen, and he believes that the ancient Egyptians moved these blocks to conceal the hiding place of a tomb that might belong to Amenhotep I. He also thinks that the Abbott papyri provides evidence that the tomb of Amenhotep I is located in this area, because in the inscriptions are the names Mentuhotep and Amenhotep. All these discoveries convinced him that there was something important buried there.

Every day Niwinski is convinced that on that day he will find the tomb. When we stopped the work, we felt we had no other choice because it seemed likely his search was useless and we were afraid of the damage that was being done to the cliff. However, the permanent committee met him last month and decided to give him one last chance. This time he will have specialists working with him who are trained in excavation techniques. Since this is his last chance, we hope that he will discover something that will always be remembered. Although I am not optimistic, we never know what secrets the sands of Egypt may hide.

| 18372|2005-12-23 17:47:24|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: A Christmas Question|

"YisraEl" means "Contends God" or conventionally put "God Contends"; the name of the rebellious Shechem-based hapiru group that arose during the reign of AkhnAtn and was first mentioned by name during the reign of MrnPtah.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "James St. Clair" wrote:

>
> Greetings All and Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!!!
>
> While listening to a familier Christmas carol the familier

line..."born is the King of Israel".. It occurs to me that when we hear this line we automatically think of the country of Israel and my think of it's current people as representing the historic ISRAEL. I once heard that IS-RA-EL...really means the children of ISIS, RA, and the ELOHIM...clearly at least some African people...

>
> Does anyone have any good info on the derivation of this word or

term and is there any real basis to the explanation above...

>
> Peace be with you all. Saint
>
>
>
> Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

>
| 18373|2005-12-24 06:33:25|mutationman2003|Does Anybody Know of Any Cheap Genetic Ancestry Tests?|

Hi. Does anyone know of any cheap (
I've seen on line seem to be \$200 or more. Any help would be appreciated.

| 18374|2005-12-24 08:42:42|omowale32@aol.com|Omowale32's AOL Address Card|

Attachments :



You are invited to accept Omowale32's Address Card.



Omowale32's Address Card information is attached to this e-mail as a vCard. When you accept this Address Card, you will receive updated vCards from this AOL member at Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com whenever Omowale32's information changes

First Name: Michael "Omowale"	Last Name: Haggerty
AOL Email: omowale32@aol.com	Other Email: omowale32@aol.comNational Black United Front
Home Address:	2428 Southmore Houston, TX, 77004,
Company:	National Black United Front
Title:	Secretary
Work Address:	Houston,
Birthday: 03/02/9999	Anniversary:
Home:	713-523-9172

| 18375|2005-12-24 09:02:16|Alex van Deelen|Re: Does Anybody Know of Any Cheap Genetic Ancestry Tests?|

Message: 8

Date: Sat, 24 Dec 2005 14:32:45 -0000

From: "mutationman2003" <santmg@netzero.net>

Subject: Does Anybody Know of Any Cheap Genetic Ancestry Tests?

> Hi. Does anyone know of any cheap (
> ancestry tests? Most I've seen on line seem to be \$200
> or more. Any help would be appreciated.

The Genographic Project tests cost \$126 plus postage.

Their test gives all the markers, but they are not specific as to what ethnicity, other than the major movements of human history. (M2, M178, M96, etc.).

Alex

| 18376|2005-12-24 15:15:20|James St. Clair|Re: Digest Number 1843|

Thanks for your responses. Interesting and informative as always. May you all have a Blessed Holiday season...whatever your beliefs. Peace, Saint

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18377|2005-12-24 15:19:24|Djehuti Sundaka|The Mythology of Nut and the Birth of Ra|
92.1055

WELLS, R.A., The Mythology of Nut and the Birth of Ra, SAK 19 (1992),
305-321. (fig.).

An analysis of star patterns for the O.K. and earlier suggests that the origin of the legend concerning the sky goddess Nut and the course of the sun stems from early inhabitants of the Nile Valley or Delta. By observing the stars, these people created a means of measuring time which led to the development of a calendar. At the same time, such nightly observations led to stories which later formed the pantheon of myths connected with gods and goddesses who were worshipped for thousands of years. This paper indicates that Nut originated as an anthropomorphic form of the Milky Way and that a particular position of this group of stars in the pre-dawn sky on the morning of the winter solstice gave rise to the legend of the birth of the sun depicted in many monument scenes. Other aspects of Nut are also discussed. Author

http://www.leidenuniv.nl/nino/aeb92/aeb92_8.html

94.1173

WELLS, R.A., Re and the Calendars, in: *Revolutions in Time*, 1-37. (fig.).

It is the purpose of this study to outline, as far as is possible, how the Egyptian calendar systems may have developed as they did. The author begins with pointing out that long before the dynastic period the Egyptians had already established numerous myths arising from various star patterns and constellations, which were likely responsible for at least two different, albeit similar, lunar calendar systems and formed the basis of the religion. The lunar calendars regulated the observance of a variety of feasts celebrating religious events connected with those myths. Most important for the development of a calendar, at least in the north, was the festival of the Birth of Re (mswt ra), which occurred on the winter solstice and gave rise to the later name of the 12th Egyptian civil month, Mesore. In a similar manner, the festival called the Going Forth of Sothis (prt spdt) dominated in the south, marking the annual heliacal rising of the star Sirius near the time of the onset of the Nile inundation. By the time of the unification there existed a single lunar calendar, which, upon the invention of writing and the need of precise time keeping, got the company of a simpler one, the civil calendar based on the solar year, which consisted of 12 months of 30 days, with 5 extra epagomenal days. The introduction of writing and the civil calendar serve as a milestone in the following discussion of the development of the Egyptian calendars. Prior to that, a

study of the astronomical aspects of two important myths concerning Nut and Re demonstrates how they gave rise to the measurement of hours, days, months, and the formation of the first calendars.

The author discusses the origin of the 365 day period, dealing with the astronomical basis of the mythology of the sky goddess Nut and the cycle of the sun god Re, early measurements of time at night, and the hypothesis of a dual origin of the 365 day period in the different parts of the country. The author then studies the origin and development of the lunar calendar, recognizing in the Predynastic Period a luni-solar calendar of Lower Egypt and a luni-stellar one in Upper Egypt, which amalgamated and resulted in the adoption of the luni-stellar calendar for use throughout the whole country. Next the author turns to the origin of the Egyptian civil calendar, introduced at the beginning of the Archaic Period (between 2931 and 2815 B.C.) to create order and regularity. He traces the manner in which the 365 day civil calendar and intercalated lunar calendar regulated by the heliacal rising of Sothis were instituted. It is evident that the event of the Birth of Re has never been coexistent with the Sothic rising since many millennia prior to the earliest period considered in this study. A dual system of calendar month names of the lunar year and the civil year - which have many names in common - co-existed throughout the remainder of Egyptian history until it was supplanted by the Julian Calendar and later Alexandrian calendar reforms.

http://www.leidenuniv.nl/nino/aeb94/aeb94_8.html

Djehuti Sundaka

Express yourself instantly with MSN Messenger! Download today - it's FREE!

<http://messenger.msn.click-url.com/go/onm00200471ave/direct/01/>

| 18378|2005-12-25 09:01:30|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Mythology of Nut and the Birth of Ra|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

>

Thanks Djehuti, it's very difficult not to associate the current holiday with the winter solstice, the period when the Sun is thought to have been "born" in cultures throughout the world.

As an avid stargazer, I've always had interest in interpreting the celestial lore of ancient civilizations.

Happy (solstice-related) holidays to all!

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18379|2005-12-26 10:15:31|Alex van Deelen|Re: The Mythology of Nut and the Birth of Ra|

> Message: 1
> Date: Sun, 25 Dec 2005 16:58:56 -0000
> From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
> Subject: Re: The Mythology of Nut and the Birth of Ra
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> wrote:
>
>
>
> Thanks Djehuti, it's very difficult not to associate the current
> holiday with the winter solstice, the period when the Sun is thought
> to have been "born" in cultures throughout the world.
>
> As an avid stargazer, I've always had interest in interpreting the
> celestial lore of ancient civilizations.
>
> Happy (solstice-related) holidays to all!
> Paul Kekai Manansala

It was either Diop or Bernal who associated this holiday with Egypt's intercalary days. The Egyptian year is supposed to have a perfect 360 days, so the first of the 5 day between the calendars would be the 26th of December.

That is what I remember.

Happy holidays and a great New Year to all,

Alex

| 18380|2005-12-26 14:05:28|primordial_group|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|
Kinda, sorta on this topic. I think that the genetic mutation, 'white skin' is a product of humans starting to wear clothing. Which occurs mostly in cold climates. Cause if you look at different cultures lets say like egyptian. I do not see any depictions of persons with white skin in the old kingdom, let me know if I am incorrect here. I think the mutation is a product of isolation due to climate, distance from other cultures and the wearing of protective clothing from the elements. You dont see any white skinned populations spawning up in Africa except in the highland regions with cold to moderate climates. Eskimos may be an exception, but they have six months of continuous sunshine.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcam23063@a... wrote:

> >

> >

>

> >

> > Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists

> speculated on the

> > basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose

between

> 20,000 and

> > 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research showing

> that a wave

> > of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of

Africa

> about

> > 50,000 years ago.

> >

>

> Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious racial

> arguments that will ensue.

>

> For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before the

> migration into Asia?

>

> A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing, which is

> impossible to resolve with precision.

>

> It seems curious that the upward bound on the timing just barely

> straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.

>

> I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in current

> populations.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18381|2005-12-26 15:16:00|Kim Baskerville|The Ashkenazi Jews|

I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the Ashkenazi Jews may not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of Ethiopia. Can anyone here verify their connection for me?

her link is as follows:

Falsa Jews

<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person accept as fact?

Thank again,

Kim

| 18382|2005-12-26 16:40:36|K. Loganathan|Fwd: [Sitaram] But, how shall this benefit me, personally?|

om_namah_shivaya wrote:

To: Sitaram@yahoo.com

From: "om_namah_shivaya"

Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2005 17:55:02 -0000

Subject: [Sitaram] But, how shall this benefit me, personally?

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->

Join modern day disciples reach the disfigured and poor with hope and healing

<http://us.click.yahoo.com/IMct6A/Vp3LAA/i1hLAA/XUWolB/TM>

----->

<http://voicesofafricaunited.blogspot.com/>

A Chat in ICQ

Voices of Africa (11:33 AM) :

visit <http://www.voicesofafricaunited.myfreeforum.org>

I also created an e-group yahoo email listserve for Voices of Africa United..

If you join, you shall be my first member.... I started this project on Friday

My other message board, which is almost 6 months old is

<http://literarydiscussions.myfreeforum.org>

but I am doing the African Voices board to help my internet friends in Nigeria in the internet cafes

DOTMABRIXS (11:53 AM) :

Thats interesting, I will join as soon as possible

Voices of Africa (11:53 AM) :
I shall create a forum for you at

voicesofafricaunited.myfreeforum.org

and make you moderator which simply gives you maximum powers to edit and delete everyones posts but, it is not a burden of duty or responsibility. It is simply a power, should you require it

Here is the yahoo eggroup for my site

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/voicesofafricaunited/>

If you join, you will be first member...

You can configure it for individual email, or for daily summary of emails.... or no email, simply to browse posts

That is the convenience of eggroups

<http://voicesofafricaunited.blogspot.com/>

There is the blogspot for the message board and my email is voicesofafricaunited at yahoo dot com of course

Voices of Africa (12:02 PM) :

Please, if you can, mention the message board to others at every opportunity, so it may grow and benefit many

I meet most of my new contacts on Yahoo. I find so far that ICQ is far less useful for meeting people. But please share my ICQ number with anyone in ICQ that might have an interest in Voices of Africa United message board

DOTMABRIXS (12:05 PM) :

You see I've got all it takes to publicize this message board but I need to know what I stand to gain personally, because right now am on my own no sibling or relatives to look up to. am currently a student of Ladoke University of Technology Ogbomosho studying civil engineering and also the president of Junior Chamber international Nigeria-Lautech chapter.

Voices of Africa (12:07 PM) :

What you shall gain is the satisfaction of helping the peoples of Africa. If everyone

looks only to immediate personal tangible benefit for each action, then Africa will not benefit and progress as rapidly in the long run.

And, if everyone who is a citizen of in a troubled nation seeks only to emigrate to a prosperous nation, then that troubled nation shall perhaps remain forever troubled.

If you plant a tree today, which takes seventy years to yield fruit..... you will perhaps not live to taste the fruit.

But... still, you shall benefit from the satisfaction that you have benefited the unborn generations to come after you and shall taste the fruit and harvest.

I am elderly, with a wife on dialysis, and very little money,... yet I undertake this project to help a continent that I shall never see, and peoples who have no connection to me beyond my concern for my fellow man. And in this, I take great satisfaction, if it should be that the world is a better place, after I am gone, because I have passed this way and said and done these things.

Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Sitaram/>

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Sitaram-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

| 18383|2005-12-26 21:01:55|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
wrote:

>

> I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the Ashkenazi

Jews may

> not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of Ethiopia.

Can anyone

> here verify their connection for me?

>

> her link is as follows:

> Falsa Jews

>

> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

>

>

> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person accept as

fact?

>

> Thank again,

> Kim

Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact. For instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them as being the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people today represented by the Kurds.

See

"The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"

http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm

Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the general phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e. Samaritans).

Passover 2005

<http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>

The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish descent with

the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of other priests and therefore more prone to preserving their ancestral phenotype.

Djehuti Sundaka

| 18384|2005-12-26 21:09:15|Jaime Pretell|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|
It really had little to do with clothing.

Ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth usually increases in summer and decreases in winter. The skin's ability to tan in summertime is an acclimatization to this seasonal change. Tanning is primarily an increase in the number and size of melanin granules due to the stimulation of ultraviolet radiation.

It would be harmful if melanin acted as a complete shield. A certain amount of shortwave ultraviolet radiation (UVB) must penetrate the outer skin layer in order for the body to produce **vitamin D**. Approximately 90% of this vitamin in people normally is synthesized in their skin and the kidneys from a cholesterol-like precursor chemical with the help of ultraviolet radiation. The remaining 10% comes from foods such as fatty fish and egg yolks. Simple vitamin D is converted by our bodies into two sequential forms. The last form, commonly referred to as vitamin D₃, is needed for the intestines to absorb calcium and phosphorus from food for bone growth and repair. Calcium is also necessary in adults to maintain normal heart action, blood clotting, and a stable nervous system. However, too much ultraviolet radiation penetrating the skin may cause the break down of folic acid (or folate--one of the B vitamins) in the body, which can cause [anemia](#).

People who live in far northern latitudes, where solar radiation is relatively weak most of the year, have an advantage if their skin has little shielding pigmentation. Nature selects for less melanin when ultraviolet radiation is weak. In such an environment, very dark skin is a disadvantage because it can prevent people from producing enough vitamin D, potentially resulting in [rickets disease](#) in children and [osteoporosis](#) in adults. Contributing to the development of osteoporosis in older people is the fact that their skin generally loses some of its ability to produce vitamin D. Women who had prolonged vitamin D deficiencies as girls have a higher incidence of pelvic deformities that prevent normal delivery of babies.

The Inuit people of the American Subarctic are an exception. They have moderately heavy skin pigmentation despite the far northern latitude at which they live. While this is a disadvantage for vitamin D production, they apparently made up for it by eating fish and sea mammal blubber that are high in D. In addition, the Inuit have been in the far north for only about 5,000 years. This may not have been enough time for significantly lower melanin production to have been selected for by nature.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 3:30 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

Kinda, sorta on this topic. I think that the genetic mutation, 'white skin' is a product of humans starting to wear clothing. Which occurs mostly in cold climates. Cause if you look at different cultures lets say like egyptian. I do not see any depictions of persons with white skin in the old kingdom, let me know if I am incorrect here. I think the mutation is a product of isolation due to climate, distance from other cultures and the wearing of protective clothing from the elements. You dont see any white skinned populations spawning up in Africa except in the highland regions with cold to moderate climates. Eskimos may be an exception, but they have six months of continuous sunshine.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcammm23063@a... wrote:
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists
> speculated on the
> > basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose
> between
> 20,000 and
> > 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research
> showing
> that a wave
> > of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of
> Africa
> about
> > 50,000 years ago.
> >
>
> Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious
> racial
> arguments that will ensue.
>
> For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before the
> migration into Asia?
>
> A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing, which
> is
> impossible to resolve with precision.
>
> It seems curios that the upward bound on the timing just
> barely
> straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.
>

```
> I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in
current
> populations.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>
```

| 18385|2005-12-26 21:10:33|charles d|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|
to add to that also you have to take into consideration that this did not happen to just one
individual. this had to have happened to many over a period of time in certain areas.

primordial_group wrote:

Kinda, sorta on this topic. I think that the genetic
mutation, 'white skin' is a product of humans starting to wear
clothing. Which occurs mostly in cold climates. Cause if you look at
different cultures lets say like egyptian. I do not see any
depictions of persons with white skin in the old kingdom, let me
know if I am incorrect here. I think the mutation is a product of
isolation due to climate, distance from other cultures and the
wearing of protective clothing from the elements. You dont see any
white skinned populations spawning up in Africa except in the
highland regions with cold to moderate climates. Eskimos may be an
exception, but they have six months of continuous sunshine.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcam23063@a... wrote:

> >

> >

>

> >

> > Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists
> speculated on the

> > basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose
between

> 20,000 and

> > 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research showing
> that a wave

> > of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of
Africa

> about

> > 50,000 years ago.

> >

>

> Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious racial

> arguments that will ensue.
>
> For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before the
> migration into Asia?
>
> A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing, which is
> impossible to resolve with precision.
>
> It seems curious that the upward bound on the timing just barely
> straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.
>
> I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in current
> populations.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)
| 18386|2005-12-27 04:25:42|clyde winters|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
--- Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
>
> wrote:

>

<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

>>

>>

>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
> person accept as
> fact?

>>

>> Thank again,
>> Kim

>

>

>

> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as

> fact. For
> instance, the original "Jews" were definately
> Caucasian, not
> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
> confirm them as being
> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
> people today
> represented by the Kurds.
>
>
> Djehuti Sundaka

Hi

Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian language to Dravidian languages. I would be very interested in reading about links between Kurdish and Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.

Clyde

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.
Just \$16.99/mo. or less.
dsl.yahoo.com
| 18387|2005-12-27 06:10:12|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
wrote:
>
>
>
> --- Djehuti Sundaka
> wrote:
>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
>>
>> wrote:
>
>>
> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
>>>
>>>
>>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
>> person accept as

> > fact?
> > >
> > > Thank again,
> > > Kim
> >
> >
> >
> > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
> > fact. For
> > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
> > Caucasian, not
> > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
> > confirm them as being
> > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
> > people today
> > represented by the Kurds.
> >
> >
> > Djehuti Sundaka
>
> Hi
> Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian
> language to Dravidian languages. I would be very
> interested in reading about links between Kurdish and
> Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.
>
> Clyde
>
>
>
>

Notes on the Kurds

<http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>

Exploring Kurdish Origins

<http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>

Etymology of Barzan

[http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.h
tml](http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.html)

Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of
the_Kurds](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of_the_Kurds)

Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish populations has begun to shed light into the disparate origins of the Kurds. The results reveal a variety of connections amongst the Kurds including regional variations and different links to the past when assessing paternal and maternal lineages (refer to *Where West Meets East: The Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central Asian Corridor* for further analysis regarding the many common genetic markers found amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall sense, the Kurds share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian languages as well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such as the Armenians which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic ties that connect them to both the early inhabitants, including the Hurrians, as well as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not unlike the aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a composite group and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which may, in part, link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see *Georgian and Kurd mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation between languages and female genetic lineages for further details*):

Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds were analyzed in order to test the possible correlation between female lineages and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian groups. Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are very similar despite their different linguistic and prehistoric backgrounds. Both populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly belong to the European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar nucleotide and sequence diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared with the rest of European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic distances; and 4) classification of the present lineages into the major European mtDNA haplogroups already described. The outlier position of the populations from the Caucasus according to classical genetic markers is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA sequence pool. This result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA sequences in West Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian populations should be attributed to different processes. Moreover, the putative linguistic relationship between Caucasian groups and the Basques, another outlier population within Europe for classical genetic markers, is not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. *Am J Phys Anthropol* 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

There also appear to be some links to northern Semitic peoples such as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but fewer links to southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite of the region having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs. The recent genetic research suggests a possible ancient bond between Jews and Kurds as well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that three Jewish

communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews surprisingly shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim Kurds than with either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent evidence also points to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds are a varied population and the genetic inquiries into their background will require larger sampling before being deemed conclusive:

Muslim Kurds. The Kurds are considered an ancient autochthonous population (Kinnane 1970; Pelletiere 1984) who may even be the descendants of the shepherds who first populated the highlands during the Neolithic period (Comas et al. 2000). Although Kurdistan came under the successive dominion of various conquerors, including the Armenians, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Ottoman Turks, and Iraqis (Kinnane 1970), they may be the only western Asian group that remained relatively unmixed by the influx of invaders, because of their protected and inhospitable mountainous homeland (Pelletiere 1984). The Y chromosome variation of Muslim Kurds falls within the spectrum observed in other populations (Turks and Armenians) living in the same region. The three populations are closer to Jews and Arabs than to Europeans. This is in good agreement with data on classical markers (Cavalli-Sforza et al. 1994). However, on the basis of mtDNA polymorphisms, Kurds were reported to be more closely related to Europeans than to Middle Easterners (Comas et al. 2000).

Djehuti Sundaka

| 18388|2005-12-27 07:57:30|clyde winters|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

--- Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com>

wrote:

> Notes on the Kurds

> <http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>

>

> Exploring Kurdish Origins

>

<http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>

>

> Etymology of Barzan

>

[http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.h](http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.htm)

> tml

>

> Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds

>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of

> the_Kurds
>
> Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish
> populations has
> began to shed light into the disparate origins of
> the Kurds. The
> results reveal a variety of connections amongst the
> Kurds including
> regional variations and different links to the past
> when assessing
> paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West
> Meets East: The
> Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central
> Asian Corridor
> for further analysis regarding the many common
> genetic markers found
> amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall
> sense, the Kurds
> share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian
> languages as
> well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such
> as the Armenians
> which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic
> ties that connect
> them to both the early inhabitants, including the
> Hurrians, as well
> as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not
> unlike the
> aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a
> composite group
> and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which
> may, in part,
> link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see
> Georgian and Kurd
> mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation
> between
> languages and female genetic lineages for further
> details):
>
> Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds
> were analyzed
> in order to test the possible correlation between
> female lineages
> and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian
> groups.
> Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are

- > very similar
- > despite their different linguistic and prehistoric
- > backgrounds. Both
- > populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly
- > belong to the
- > European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar
- > nucleotide and sequence
- > diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared
- > with the rest of
- > European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic
- > distances; and 4)
- > classification of the present lineages into the
- > major European mtDNA
- > haplogroups already described. The outlier position
- > of the
- > populations from the Caucasus according to classical
- > genetic markers
- > is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA
- > sequence pool. This
- > result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA
- > sequences in West
- > Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian
- > populations should be
- > attributed to different processes. Moreover, the
- > putative linguistic
- > relationship between Caucasian groups and the
- > Basques, another
- > outlier population within Europe for classical
- > genetic markers, is
- > not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am
- > J Phys Anthropol
- > 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
- > There also appear to be some links to northern
- > Semitic peoples such
- > as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but
- > fewer links to
- > southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite
- > of the region
- > having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs.
- > The recent genetic
- > research suggests a possible ancient bond between
- > Jews and Kurds as
- > well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that
- > three Jewish
- > communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews
- > surprisingly

- > shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim
- > Kurds than with
- > either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent
- > evidence also points
- > to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds
- > are a varied
- > population and the genetic inquiries into their
- > background will
- > require larger sampling before being deemed
- > conclusive:
- >

Hi

Hi

The material on these pages concerning the origin of the Kurds is pure conjecture. First, there was no comparison of DNA from "Hurrian skeletons" and contemporary Kurd DNA. You can not give bones, pot sherds and related archaeological artifacts a language. You must have supporting evidence from other sources e.g., linguistics.

The earliest rulers of the Mountains where the Kurds presently live were Kaska and Hatti speakers who spoke non-IE languages called Khattili. The gods of the Hattic people were Kasku and Kusuh (< Kush).

The Hattic people, may be related to the Hattiu, one of the Delta Tehenu tribes. Many archaeologist believe that the Tehenu people were related to the C-Group people. The Hattic language is closely related to African and Dravidian languages for example:

English Hattic Egyptian Malinke (Mande language)

powerful ur wr'great,big' fara

protect \$uh swl solo-

head tup tp tu 'strike the head'

up,upper tufa tp dya, tu 'raising ground'

to stretch put pd pe, bamba

to prosper falfat -- find'ya

pour duq --- du 'to

dispense'

child pin,pinu den

Mother na-a -- na

lord sa -- sa

place -ka -ka

The languages have similar syntax Hattic le fil 'his house'; Mande a falu 'his father's house'.

This suggest that the first Anatolians were Kushites, a view supported by the Hattic name for themselves: Kashka.

Secondly, if the Kurds were related to the Hurrians there would be a Hurrian substratum in Kurdish. The Kurds speak an Indo-Aryan language. None of these researchers report such a thing in their research. As a result, there is no way anyone can claim that the Hurrians were Kurd based on the evidence used to support this hypothesis.

The Hittites adopted much of Hattic culture. There were other languages spoken in Anatolia, including Palaic Luwian and Hurrian. The languages of the Hittites: Nesa, was a lingua franca used by the Luwian and Palaic speakers.

The Hurrians spoke a non-IE language. Formerly, linguist suggested that the Hurrians were dominated by Indic speakers. Linguist of the Indo-Iranian languages were fond

of this theory because some of the names for the earliest Indo-Aryan gods,

Hurrian Sanscrit

Mi-it-ra Mitra

Aru-na Varuna

In-da-ra Indra

chariots and horsemanship are found in Hurrian. This made the Indo-Aryan domination of Hurrians good support for an Anatolia origin for the IE speakers.

This theory held high regards until Bjarte Kaldhol

studied 500 Hurrian names and found that only 5, were Indo-Aryan sounding. This made it clear that the IA people probably learned horsemanship from the Hurrians, and not the other way around.

In conclusion, the Kurds are IE speakers. They may have preceeded to the Turkish speakers in the area but they are not related to the Hurrians. The Hurrians were probably Kushites, or Black people, like the Hatic and Kaska tribes.

Clyde

Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.

<http://brand.yahoo.com/cybergivingweek2005/>

| 18389|2005-12-27 08:12:35|cristofori whitakara|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

what was the relationship between the elamites of persia/ian and the medes? and are the people of beluchistan related to modern day kurds?

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

```
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
wrote:
>
>
>
> --- Djehuti Sundaka
> wrote:
>
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
> >
> > wrote:
> >
> >
> > http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
> > person accept as
> > fact?
> > >
> > > Thank again,
> > > Kim
> >
> >
> > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
> > fact. For
> > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
> > Caucasian, not
> > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
> > confirm them as being
> > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
> > people today
> > represented by the Kurds.
> >
> >
> > Djehuti Sundaka
>
> Hi
> Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian
```

> language to Dravidian languages. I would be very
> interested in reading about links between Kurdish and
> Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.
>
> Clyde
>
>
>
>

Notes on the Kurds

<http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>

Exploring Kurdish Origins

<http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>

Etymology of Barzan

<http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.html>

Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of_the_Kurds

Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish populations has began to shed light into the disparate origins of the Kurds. The results reveal a variety of connections amongst the Kurds including regional variations and different links to the past when assessing paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West Meets East: The Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central Asian Corridor for further analysis regarding the many common genetic markers found amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall sense, the Kurds share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian languages as well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such as the Armenians which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic ties that connect them to both the early inhabitants, including the Hurrians, as well as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not unlike the aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a composite group and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which may, in part, link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see Georgian and Kurd mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation between languages and female genetic lineages for further details):

Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds were analyzed in order to test the possible correlation between female lineages and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian groups. Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are very similar despite their different linguistic and prehistoric backgrounds. Both populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly belong to the European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar nucleotide and sequence diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared with the rest of European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic distances; and 4) classification of the present lineages into the major European mtDNA haplogroups already described. The outlier position of the populations from the Caucasus according to classical genetic markers is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA sequence pool. This result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA sequences in West

Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian populations should be attributed to different processes. Moreover, the putative linguistic relationship between Caucasian groups and the Basques, another outlier population within Europe for classical genetic markers, is not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. *Am J Phys Anthropol* 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

There also appear to be some links to northern Semitic peoples such as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but fewer links to southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite of the region having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs. The recent genetic research suggests a possible ancient bond between Jews and Kurds as well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that three Jewish communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews surprisingly shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim Kurds than with either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent evidence also points to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds are a varied population and the genetic inquiries into their background will require larger sampling before being deemed conclusive:

Muslim Kurds. The Kurds are considered an ancient autochthonous population (Kinnane 1970; Pelletiere 1984) who may even be the descendants of the shepherds who first populated the highlands during the Neolithic period (Comas et al. 2000). Although Kurdistan came under the successive dominion of various conquerors, including the Armenians, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Ottoman Turks, and Iraqis (Kinnane 1970), they may be the only western Asian group that remained relatively unmixed by the influx of invaders, because of their protected and inhospitable mountainous homeland (Pelletiere 1984). The Y chromosome variation of Muslim Kurds falls within the spectrum observed in other populations (Turks and Armenians) living in the same region. The three populations are closer to Jews and Arabs than to Europeans. This is in good agreement with data on classical markers (Cavalli-Sforza et al. 1994). However, on the basis of mtDNA polymorphisms, Kurds were reported to be more closely related to Europeans than to Middle Easterners (Comas et al. 2000).

Djehuti Sundaka

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18390|2005-12-27 08:41:22|cristofori whitakara|who are these dark skinned samaritans?|



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18391|2005-12-27 08:51:55|cristofori whitakara|samaritan?|

www.israelmybeloved.com/.../Mount_Gerizim.htm

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18392|2005-12-27 11:31:25|cristofori whitakara|ptahites(?|

Dwarfs were respected in ancient Egypt: study

Dec. 27, 2005

Courtesy John Wiley & Sons Inc. Publishers
and World Science staff

Dwarfs in ancient Egypt were well accepted, weren't seen as handicapped and sometimes attained great respect, according to a new study.

Scholars had previously noted that some dwarfs reached high positions in ancient Egyptian society, and that some gods were even represented as dwarfs. But the new study adds a detailed investigation of the role of dwarfs in the society, both among the ruling classes and the masses.



Seneb, a 4th or early 5th Dynasty dwarf, receiving reports from scribes. He was overseer of the palace dwarfs, chief of the royal wardrobe and a priest. His non-dwarf wife, not depicted here, was a lady of the court.

The study, which analyzed funerary remains and depictions of dwarfs, is published in the January 2006 issue of the *American Journal of Medical Genetics*.

?The image of short people in ancient Egypt is essentially positive,? wrote the author, Chahira Kozma, a pediatrician at Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D.C.

?Dwarfs were likely accepted in ancient Egypt and were given a visible role in the society. Furthermore their daily activities suggest integration in daily life and that their disorder was not shown as a physical handicap.?

Dwarfism is thought to have been common in ancient Egypt, with some scholars suggesting it might have been a result of inbreeding.

Some researchers have argued that Egyptian benevolence toward dwarfs was not a result of overlooking the fact they were different, but of education that included principles of tolerance. An Egyptian manual of advice for life of around 1100 B.C., known as the Instruction of Amenemope, enjoins: ?Do not jeer at a blind man nor tease a dwarf.?

The Egyptians left an immense legacy of information on their culture and daily life, making it easier for scholars to study the role of dwarfs. The information comes from inscriptions and depictions on tomb and temple walls, documents on papyrus, and funerary objects. The hot, dry climate and elaborate burial systems also have left intact many human remains, including complete and partial skeletons.

As a result, Kozma said, Egypt is a major source of information on how ancients perceived achondroplasia, the bone disorder underlying the most common type of dwarfism.

The earliest biological evidence of dwarfs in ancient Egypt dates to an early time called the [Badarian period](#), of about 4500 B.C., Kozma said. There are also several skeletons from the so-called Old Kingdom period of 2700 to 2190 BC.

Depictions of dwarfs in tomb and vase paintings, statues and other art forms abound, she added. These show dwarfs working as personal attendants, overseers of linen, animal tenders, jewelers, dancers and entertainers.

Several dwarfs were members of households of high officials and were esteemed enough to receive lavish burials in the royal cemetery close to the pyramids, she added.

There were also several dwarf gods in ancient Egypt; the best known were involved in magical practices to protect the living and the dead. Repetition of certain pictures shows that they were well integrated into various aspects of society, specializing in certain occupations, added Kozma. Ordinary dwarfs are depicted in at least 50 tombs.

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18393|2005-12-27 12:16:45|clyde winters|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Hi

I am about to leave for the airport so I don't have time to reply properly. The Elamites and Persians appear to be two different groups, if we look at their language. When I get back next week I may try to comment further on this issue.

Clyde

--- cristofori whitakara <boogie_down_black@yahoo.com>
wrote:

> what was the relationship between the elamites of
> persia/ian and the medes? and are the people of
> beluchistan related to modern day kurds?

>

> Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

>

> wrote:

>>

>>

>>

>> --- Djehuti Sundaka

>> wrote:

>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim

> Baskerville"

>>>

>>> wrote:

>>

>>>

>>

>

<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a

> lay

>>> person accept as

>>> fact?

>>>>

>>>> Thank again,

>>>> Kim

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted

> as

>>> fact. For

>>> instance, the original "Jews" were definately

>>> Caucasian, not

>>> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
>>> confirm them as being
>>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
>>> people today
>>> represented by the Kurds.

>>>

>>>

>>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>

>> Hi

>> Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian
>> language to Dravidian languages. I would be very
>> interested in reading about links between Kurdish
> and

>> Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.

>>

>> Clyde

>>

>>

>>

>>

>

> Notes on the Kurds

> <http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>

>

> Exploring Kurdish Origins

>

<http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>

>

> Etymology of Barzan

>

<http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.h>

> tml

>

> Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds

>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of

> the_Kurds

>

> Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish
> populations has

> began to shed light into the disparate origins of

> the Kurds. The

- > results reveal a variety of connections amongst the
- > Kurds including
- > regional variations and different links to the past
- > when assessing
- > paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West
- > Meets East: The
- > Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central
- > Asian Corridor
- > for further analysis regarding the many common
- > genetic markers found
- > amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall
- > sense, the Kurds
- > share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian
- > languages as
- > well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such
- > as the Armenians
- > which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic
- > ties that connect
- > them to both the early inhabitants, including the
- > Hurrians, as well
- > as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not
- > unlike the
- > aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a
- > composite group
- > and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which
- > may, in part,
- > link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see
- > Georgian and Kurd
- > mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation
- > between
- > languages and female genetic lineages for further
- > details):
- >
- > Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds
- > were analyzed
- > in order to test the possible correlation between
- > female lineages
- > and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian
- > groups.
- > Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are
- > very similar
- > despite their different linguistic and prehistoric
- > backgrounds. Both
- > populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly
- > belong to the
- > European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar

- > nucleotide and sequence
- > diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared
- > with the rest of
- > European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic
- > distances; and 4)
- > classification of the present lineages into the
- > major European mtDNA
- > haplogroups already described. The outlier position
- > of the
- > populations from the Caucasus according to classical
- > genetic markers
- > is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA
- > sequence pool. This
- > result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA
- > sequences in West
- > Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian
- > populations should be
- > attributed to different processes. Moreover, the
- > putative linguistic
- > relationship between Caucasian groups and the
- > Basques, another
- > outlier population within Europe for classical
- > genetic markers, is
- > not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am
- > J Phys Anthropol
- > 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
- > There also appear to be some links to northern
- > Semitic peoples such
- > as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but
- > fewer links to
- > southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite
- > of the region
- > having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs.
- > The recent genetic
- > research suggests a possible ancient bond between
- > Jews and Kurds as
- > well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that
- > three Jewish
- > communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews
- > surprisingly
- > shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim
- > Kurds than with
- > either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent
- > evidence also points
- > to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds
- > are a varied

- > population and the genetic inquiries into their
- > background will
- > require larger sampling before being deemed
- > conclusive:
- >
- > Muslim Kurds.?The Kurds are considered an ancient
- > autochthonous
- > population (Kinnane 1970; Pelletiere 1984) who may
- > even be the
- > descendants of the shepherds who first populated the
- > highlands
- > during the Neolithic period (Comas et al. 2000).
- > Although Kurdistan
- > came under the successive dominion of various
- > conquerors, including
- > the Armenians, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Ottoman
- > Turks, and Iraqis
- > (Kinnane 1970), they may be the only western Asian
- > group that
- > remained relatively unmixed by the influx of
- > invaders, because of
- > their protected and inhospitable mountainous
- > homeland (Pelletiere
- > 1984). The Y chromosome variation of Muslim Kurds
- > falls within the
- > spectrum observed in other populations (Turks and
- > Armenians) living
- > in the same region. The three populations are closer
- > to Jews and
- > Arabs than to Europeans. This is in good agreement
- > with

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.

Just \$16.99/mo. or less.

dsl.yahoo.com

| 18394|2005-12-27 14:48:15|alaman5375@aol.com|Kwanzaa yenu iwe na heri! - #2:

KUJICHAGULIA - "Self-Determination!"|

Amn Ra Htp, - "Gods Peace," - Dahandahmcee, - "Good evening,"

Salamat, Haftay & Hawey, Amn Ra Htp, - "Gods Peace," - Dahandahmcee, - "Good evening,"

Salamat, Haftay & Hawey, Kwanzaa yenu iwe na heri! HAPPY KWANZAA!

Habari gani? ("What is the news?") Day #2: December 27

Nguzo Saba - Principle #2: KUJICHAGULIA (koo-jee-cha-goo-LEE-ah) -

("Self-Determination!") To define ourselves, name ourselves, create for ourselves and speak for ourselves instead of being defined, named, created for and spoken for by others. "Knowledge is universal" and eternal but it has a social and cultural stamp. It also has a purpose and a commitment to a particular worldview. It therefore cannot be neutral".

Waziri Junayd had composed more than 500 years ago in his book Nayl

'l-Arab Fi Istifsa'i 'n-Nasab:

"Whoever does not inform his children of his grandfathers, then has destroyed his child, marred his descendants, and injured his offspring the day he dies. Whoever does not make use of his ancestry, Then he has muddled his reason Whoever is not concerned with his descent, Then he has lost his mind. Whoever neglects his origin, Then his stupidity has become critical Whoever does not cause his ancestry to be abundant, Then his incompetence has become great., Practice Kwanzaa each and every day.

KUJICHAGULIA - SELF-DETERMINATION

The second Principle of the Nguzo Saba is self-determination. This too expresses itself as both commitment and practice. It demands that we as an African people define, defend and develop ourselves instead of allowing or encouraging others to do this. It requires that we recover lost memory and once again shape our world in our own image and interest. And it is a call to recover and speak our own special truth to the world and raise images above the earth that reflect our capacity for human greatness and progress.

The first act of a free people is to shape its world in its own image and interest. And it is a statement about their conception of self and their commitment to self-determination. [Frantz] Fanon has said each person must ask him or herself three basic questions:

1. Who am I?
2. Am I really who I say I am?
3. Am I all that I ought to be?

These are questions of history and culture, not simply queries or questions of personal identity. They are questions of personal identity. More profoundly, they are questions of collective identity, based and borne out in historical and cultural practice. And the essential quality of that practice must be the quality of self-determination.

"To answer the question of "Who am I?" correctly, then, is to know and live one's history and to practice one's culture."

"To answer the question of "Am I really who I am?" is to have and employ a cultural criteria of authenticity, i.e., criteria of what is real and unreal, what is appearance and essence, what is culturally-rooted and foreign."

"And to answer the question of "Am I all I ought to be?" is to self-consciously possess and use ethical and cultural standards which measure men, women and children in terms of the quality of their thought and practice in the context of who they are and must become - in both an African and human sense."

NGUZO SABA

The Nguzo Saba has been referred to as the moral minimum set of Afrikan values that Afrikan-Americans need in order to rebuild and strengthen family, community and culture; and therefore to become a self-conscious social force in the struggle to control our destiny and our daily life.

To reaffirm and reinforce our bonds between Afrikans and people of Afrikan-decent throughout the world as a people in Unity.

The Seven Principles

Umoja- [ooo- moh- jah]-Unity - To strive for and maintain the family, community, nation and race.

Kujichagulia- [koo-jee-cha-goo-lee-ah] Self-Determination - To define ourselves, name ourselves, create for ourselves and speak for ourselves; instead of being defined, named, created for and spoken for by others.

Ujima- [ooo-gee-mah] - Collective Work and Responsibility -To build and maintain our community together and make our brothers and sisters problems ours to solve together.

Ujamaa- [ooo-gee-mah] - Cooperative Economics - To build and maintain our own businesses and to profit from them together.

Nia - [Nee-ah] - Purpose - To make our collective vocation the building and developing of our community, and to restore our people to our traditional greatness.

Kuumba -[Koo-oom-bah] - Creativity - To always do as much as we can , in any way we can, in order to leave our community more beautiful and beneficial than when we inherited it.

Imani - [EE-mah-nee] - Faith - To believe with all our hearts in our God, our people, our parents, our teachers, and our leaders and in the righteousness and victory of our struggle.

SOURCE: "The African American Holiday of Kwanzaa: A Celebration of Family Community & Culture" by Maulana Karenga, Chapter: "Notes,"

Page 108 - University of Sankore Press, Los Angeles, California, 1988, ISBN 0-943412-09-9

Ankh, Wdja, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"

Di Anpu hetep em-k hru pu! - "May Anpu make an offering for you this day."

Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace"- Hawey AlAman HAPPY KWANZAA!

Habari gani? ("What is the news?") Day #2: December 27

Nguzo Saba - Principle #2: KUJICHAGULIA (koo-jee-cha-goo-LEE-ah) - ("Self-Determination!") To define ourselves, name ourselves, create for ourselves and speak for ourselves instead of being defined, named, created for and spoken for by others. "Knowledge is universal" and eternal but it has a social and cultural stamp. It also has a purpose and a commitment to a particular worldview.

It therefore cannot be neutral".

Waziri Junayd had composed more than 500 years ago in his book Nayl 'l-Arab Fi Istifsa'i 'n-Nasab:

"Whoever does not inform his children of his grandfathers, then has destroyed his child, marred his descendants, and injured his offspring the day he dies. Whoever does not make use of his ancestry, Then he has muddled his reason Whoever is not concerned with his descent, Then he has lost his mind. Whoever neglects his origin, Then his stupidity has become critical Whoever does not cause his ancestry to be abundant, Then his incompetence has become great., Practice Kwanzaa each and every day.

KUJICHAGULIA - SELF-DETERMINATION

The second Principle of the Nguzo Saba is self-determination. This too expresses itself as both commitment and practice. It demands that we as an African people define, defend and develop ourselves instead of allowing or encouraging others to do this. It requires that we recover lost memory and once again shape our world in our own image and interest. And it is a call to recover and speak our own special truth to the world and raise images above the earth that reflect our capacity for human greatness and progress.

The first act of a free people is to shape its world in its own image and interest. And it is a statement about their conception of self and their commitment to self-determination. [Frantz] Fanon has said each person must ask him or herself three basic questions:

1. Who am I?
2. Am I really who I say I am?
3. Am I all that I ought to be?

These are questions of history and culture, not simply queries or questions of personal identity. They are questions of personal identity. More profoundly, they are questions of collective identity, based and borne out in historical and cultural practice. And the essential quality of that practice must be the quality of self-determination.

"To answer the question of "Who am I?" correctly, then, is to know and live one's history and to practice one's culture."

"To answer the question of "Am I really who I am?" is to have and employ a cultural criteria of authenticity, i.e., criteria of what is real and unreal, what is appearance and essence, what is culturally-rooted and foreign."

"And to answer the question of "Am I all I ought to be?" is to self-consciously possess and use ethical and cultural standards which measure men, women and children in terms of the quality of their thought and practice in the context of who they are and must become - in both an African and human sense."

NGUZO SABA

The Nguzo Saba has been referred to as the moral minimum set of Afrikan

values that Afrikan-Americans need in order to rebuild and strengthen family, community and culture; and therefore to become a self-conscious social force in the struggle to control our destiny and our daily life.

To reaffirm and reinforce our bonds between Afrikans and people of Afrikan-decent throughout the world as a people in Unity.

The Seven Principles

Umoja- [ooo- moh- jah]-Unity - To strive for and maintain the family, community, nation and race.

Kujichagulia- [koo-jee-cha-goo-lee-ah] Self-Determination - To define ourselves, name ourselves, create for ourselves and speak for ourselves; instead of being defined, named, created for and spoken for by others.

Ujima- [ooo-gee-mah] - Collective Work and Responsibility -To build and maintain our community together and make our brothers and sisters problems ours to solve together.

Ujamaa- [ooo-gee-mah] - Cooperative Economics - To build and maintain our own businesses and to profit from them together.

Nia - [Nee-ah] - Purpose - To make our collective vocation the building and developing of our community, and to restore our people to our traditional greatness.

Kuumba -[Koo-oom-bah] - Creativity - To always do as much as we can , in any way we can, in order to leave our community more beautiful and beneficial than when we inherited it.

Imani - [EE-mah-nee] - Faith - To believe with all our hearts in our God, our people, our parents, our teachers, and our leaders and in the righteousness and victory of our struggle.

SOURCE: "The African American Holiday of Kwanzaa: A Celebration of Family Community & Culture" by Maulana Karenga, Chapter: "Notes," Page 108 - University of Sankore Press, Los Angeles, California, 1988, ISBN 0-943412-09-9

Ankh, Wdja, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"

Di Anpu hetep em-k hru pu! - "May Anpu make an offering for you this day."

Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace"- Hawey AlAman >>

| 18395|2005-12-27 14:48:39|alaman5375@aol.com|Kwanzaa yenu iwe na heri! - Nguzo Saba #1: UMOJA - Unity|

Amn Ra Htp, - "Gods Peace," - Dahandahmcee, - "Good evening,"

Salamat, Haftay & Hawey, Habari gani? UMOJA!

Kwanzaa yenu iwe na heri! HAPPY KWANZAA! Practice Kwanzaa each and every day. "Knowledge is universal" and eternal but it has a social and cultural stamp. It also has a purpose and a commitment to a particular worldview. It therefore cannot be neutral".

Waziri Junayd had composed more than 500 years ago in his book Nayl 'l-Arab Fi Istifsaai 'n-Nasab: "Whoever does not inform his children of his grandfathers, then has destroyed his child, marred his descendants, and injured his offspring the day he dies. Whoever does not make use of his ancestry, Then he has muddled his reason Whoever is not concerned with his descent, Then he has lost his mind. Whoever

neglects his origin, Then his stupidity has become critical
Whoever does not cause his ancestry to be abundant, Then his incompetence has become great.,

Whoever does not increase his place of descent, Then he has abolished his honor.

NGUZO SABA

The Nguzo Saba has been referred to as the moral minimum set of Afrikan values that Afrikan-Americans need in order to rebuild and strengthen family, community and culture; and therefore to become a self-conscious social force in the struggle to control our destiny and our daily life.

To reaffirm and reinforce our bonds between Afrikans and people of Afrikan-decent throughout the world as a people in Unity.

The Seven Principles

Umoja- [ooo- moh- jah]-Unity - To strive for and maintain the family, community, nation and race.

Kujichagulia- [koo-jee-cha-goo-lee-ah] Self-Determination - To define ourselves, name ourselves, create for ourselves and speak for ourselves; instead of being defined, named, created for and spoken for by others.

Ujima- [ooo-gee-mah] - Collective Work and Responsibility -To build and maintain our community together and make our brothers and sisters problems ours to solve together.

Ujamaa- [ooo-gee-mah] - Cooperative Economics - To build and maintain our own businesses and to profit from them together.

Nia - [Nee-ah] - Purpose - To make our collective vocation the building and developing of our community, and to restore our people to our traditional greatness.

Kuumba -[Koo-oom-bah] - Creativity - To always do as much as we can , in any way we can, in order to leave our community more beautiful and beneficial than when we inherited it.

Imani - [EE-mah-nee] - Faith - To believe with all our hearts in our God, our people, our parents, our teachers, and our leaders and in the righteousness and victory of our struggle.

Ankh, Wdja, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"

Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace"- Hawey AlAman >>

>>

| 18396|2005-12-27 15:10:47|Kim Baskerville|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|
To Mr. Djehuti Sundaka:

I am currently reading the wonderful writings of Cheikh Anta Diop, ' The African Origin of Civilization Myth or Reality'- where he states on page 120, chapter An Asian Origin...
and I quote:

" The Canaanites were surely more rapidly mixed than the Egyptians, for they were less numerous and more directly located on the escape routes of the Whites who finally invaded the territory from all sides. The Jewish people,

that is, the first branch called Semitic, descendants of Isaac, seem to have been the product of that cross-breeding. That is why a Latin historian wrote that the Jews are of Negro origin. As for the cynical, mercantile spirit which constitutes the very foundation of the bible, (Genesis, Exodus) it simply reflects the conditions in which the Jewish people were placed from the start."

This small quotation gives ME the impression that indeed the "first Jews" may have been of 'dark color', a black people. My question stems, from the fact that I do 'believe in the authority of the Bible', and my personal quest is to verify much if what I read in it and connect it to science, if that is at all possible.

If they are Caucasian now, were they EVER of Negroid descent? and do you have any titles of some excellent books for a lay sista' to read? If like you state, they were in fact Caucasian, where does the confusion of labeling them Semites come from, and why the often mistaken connection? Also, who are the Kurds depicted as in the "Bible"? if there is an answer.

(I hope I'm asking the right questions? ;)

Kim

Message: 8

Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2005 04:25:30 -0800 (PST)

From: clyde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com>

Subject: Re: Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

--- Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

>

> wrote:

>

<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

>>

>>

>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay

> person accept as

> fact?

>>

> > Thank again,
> > Kim
>
>
>
> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
> fact. For
> instance, the original "Jews" were definately
> Caucasian, not
> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
> confirm them as being
> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
> people today
> represented by the Kurds.
>
>
> Djehuti Sundaka

Hi

Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian language to Dravidian languages. I would be very interested in reading about links between Kurdish and Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.

Clyde

Yahoo! DSL - Something to write home about.

Just \$16.99/mo. or less.

dsl.yahoo.com

| 18397|2005-12-27 18:40:52|Asar Imhotep|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|

You might want to read "The Africans Who Wrote the Bible" by Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah. I haven't found some peer reviews on it yet, but some of the facts can lead you further in your studies on that aspect of history.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville" wrote:

>

> To Mr. Djehuti Sundaka:

>

> I am currently reading the wonderful writings of Cheikh Anta

Diop, ' The

> African Origin of Civilization Myth or Reality'- where he states on

page

> 120, chapter An Asian Orgin...

> and I quote:

>

> " The Canaanites were surely more rapidly mixed than the Egyptians,

for they

> were less numerous and more directly located on the escape routes

of the

> Whites who finally invaded the territory from all sides. The Jewish

people,

> that is, the first branch called Semitic, descendants of Isaac,

seem to have

> been the product of that cross-breeding. That is why a Latin

historian wrote

> that the Jews are of Negro origin. As for the cynical, mercantile

spirit

> which constitutes the very foundation of the bible, (Genesis,

Exodus) it it

> simply reflects the conditions in which the Jewish people were

placed from

> the start."

>

> This small quotation gives ME the impression that indeed the "first

Jews"

> may have been of 'dark color', a black people. My question stems,

from the

> fact that I do 'believe in the authority of the Bible', and my

personal

> quest is to verify much if what I read in it and connect it to

science, if

> that is at all possible.

> If they are Caucasian now, were they EVER of Negroid descent? and

do you

> have any titles of some excellent books for a lay sista' to read?

If like

> you state, they were in fact Caucasian, where does the confusion of

labeling

> them Semites come from, and why the often mistaken connection?

> Also, who are the Kurds depicted as in the "Bible"? if there is an

answer.

>

> (I hope I'm asking the right questions? ;)

>

> Kim

>

>

>

> Message: 8

> Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2005 04:25:30 -0800 (PST)

> From: clyde winters

> Subject: Re: Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

>

> --- Djehuti Sundaka

> wrote:

>

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> >

> > wrote:

>

> >

> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

> > >

> > >

> > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay

> > person accept as

> > fact?

>>>
>>> Thank again,
>>> Kim
>>
>>
>>
>> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
>> fact. For
>> instance, the original "Jews" were definately
>> Caucasian, not
>> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
>> confirm them as being
>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
>> people today
>> represented by the Kurds.
>>
>>
>> Djehuti Sundaka
>
> Hi
> Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian
> language to Dravidian languages. I would be very
> interested in reading about links between Kurdish and
> Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.

>
> Clyde

>
>
>
>
>

> Yahoo! DSL - Something to write home about.
> Just \$16.99/mo. or less.
> dsl.yahoo.com

>
| 18398|2005-12-27 20:12:13|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
The evidence presented is mainly genetic not linguistic. Jews and
Kurds share in the Caucasian M172 Y-chromosome which is different
from the Indo-European M17 Y-chromosome. The Kurds are also seen to
live in the same region as the Khurri population whose genes simply
didn't just disappear upon being invaded. The Khurri population
absorbed the Indo-European invaders whose languages then became
dominate in the region. The Kurds are the descendents of these
populations. The one people common to the heritage of both the Jews
and the Kurds are the Khurri.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>
> --- Djehuti Sundaka
> wrote:
>
>> Notes on the Kurds
>> <http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>
>>
>> Exploring Kurdish Origins
>>
> <http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>
>>
>> Etymology of Barzan
>>
>

[http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.h](http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.html)
>> tml
>>
>> Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds
>>
>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of_the_Kurds)
>> the_Kurds
>>
>> Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish
>> populations has
>> began to shed light into the disparate origins of
>> the Kurds. The
>> results reveal a variety of connections amongst the
>> Kurds including
>> regional variations and different links to the past
>> when assessing
>> paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West
>> Meets East: The
>> Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central
>> Asian Corridor
>> for further analysis regarding the many common
>> genetic markers found
>> amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall

> > sense, the Kurds
> > share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian
> > languages as
> > well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such
> > as the Armenians
> > which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic
> > ties that connect
> > them to both the early inhabitants, including the
> > Hurrians, as well
> > as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not
> > unlike the
> > aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a
> > composite group
> > and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which
> > may, in part,
> > link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see
> > Georgian and Kurd
> > mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation
> > between
> > languages and female genetic lineages for further
> > details):
> >
> > Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds
> > were analyzed
> > in order to test the possible correlation between
> > female lineages
> > and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian
> > groups.
> > Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are
> > very similar
> > despite their different linguistic and prehistoric
> > backgrounds. Both
> > populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly
> > belong to the
> > European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar
> > nucleotide and sequence
> > diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared
> > with the rest of
> > European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic
> > distances; and 4)
> > classification of the present lineages into the
> > major European mtDNA
> > haplogroups already described. The outlier position
> > of the
> > populations from the Caucasus according to classical
> > genetic markers

> > is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA
 > > sequence pool. This
 > > result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA
 > > sequences in West
 > > Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian
 > > populations should be
 > > attributed to different processes. Moreover, the
 > > putative linguistic
 > > relationship between Caucasian groups and the
 > > Basques, another
 > > outlier population within Europe for classical
 > > genetic markers, is
 > > not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am
 > > J Phys Anthropol
 > > 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
 > > There also appear to be some links to northern
 > > Semitic peoples such
 > > as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but
 > > fewer links to
 > > southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite
 > > of the region
 > > having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs.
 > > The recent genetic
 > > research suggests a possible ancient bond between
 > > Jews and Kurds as
 > > well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that
 > > three Jewish
 > > communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews
 > > surprisingly
 > > shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim
 > > Kurds than with
 > > either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent
 > > evidence also points
 > > to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds
 > > are a varied
 > > population and the genetic inquiries into their
 > > background will
 > > require larger sampling before being deemed
 > > conclusive:
 > >
 >
 > Hi
 >
 > Hi
 > The material on these pages concerning the origin of
 > the Kurds is pure conjecture. First, there was no

- > comparison of DNA from "Hurrian skeletons" and
- > contemporary Kurd DNA. You can not give bones, pot
- > sherds and related archaeological artifacts a
- > language. You must have supporting evidence from other
- > sources e.g., linguistics.
- > The earliest rulers of the Mountains where
- > the Kurds presently live were Kaska and Hatti speakers
- > who spoke non-IE languages called
- > Khattili. The gods of the Hattic people were Kasku and
- > Kusuh (< Kush).
- > The Hattic people, may be related to the Hattiu, one
- > of the Delta Tehenu tribes. Many archaeologist believe
- > that the Tehenu people were related to the C-Group
- > people. The Hattic language is closely related to
- > African and Dravidian languages for example:
- > English Hattic Egyptian Malinke (Mande
- > language)
- > powerful ur wr'great,big' fara
- > protect \$uh swl solo-
- > head tup tp tu 'strike the
- > head'
- > up,upper tufa tp dya, tu 'raising
- > ground'
- > to stretch put pd pe, bamba
- > to prosper falfat -- find'ya
- > pour duq --- du 'to
- > dispense'
- > child pin,pinu den
- > Mother na-a -- na
- > lord sa -- sa
- > place -ka -ka
- > The languages have similar syntax Hattic le fil 'his
- > house'; Mande a falu 'his father's house'.
- > This suggest that the first Anatolians were
- > Kushites, a view supported by the Hattic name for
- > themselves: Kashka.
- > Secondly, if the Kurds were related to the Hurrians
- > there would be a Hurrian substratum in Kurdish. The
- > Kurds speak and Indo-Aryan language. None of these
- > researchers report such a thing in their research. As
- > a result, there is no way anyone can claim that the
- > Hurrians were Kurd based on the evidence used to
- > support this hypothesis.
- > The Hittites adopted much of Hattic culture. There
- > were other languages spoken in Anatolia, including
- > Palaic Luwian and Hurrian. The languages of the

> Hittites: Nesa, was a lingua franca used by the Luwian
 > and Palaic speakers.
 > The Hurrians spoke a non-IE language. Formerly,
 > linguist suggested that the Hurrians were dominated by
 > Indic speakers. Linguist of the Indo-Iranian languages
 > were fond
 > of this theory because some of the names for the
 > earliest Indo-Aryan gods,
 > Hurrian Sanscrit
 > Mi-it-ra Mitra
 > Aru-na Varuna
 > In-da-ra Indra
 >
 > chariots and horsemanship are found in Hurrian. This
 > made the Indo-Aryan domination of Hurrians good
 > support for an Anatolia origin for the IE speakers.
 > This theory held high regards until Bjarte
 > Kaldhol
 > studied 500 Hurrian names and found that only 5, were
 > Indo-Aryan sounding. This made it clear that the IA
 > people probably learned horsemanship from the
 > Hurrians, and not the other way around.
 > In conclusion, the Kurds are IE speakers. They
 > may have preceeded to the Turkish speakers in the area
 > but they are not related to the Hurrians. The Hurrians
 > were probably Kushites, or Black people, like the
 > Hatic and Kaska tribes.
 >
 > Clyde
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 | 18399|2005-12-27 20:14:54|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
 The Persians (Farsi) and Medes were the Indo-European conquerors of
 Elam. The people of Elam are thought to have been related to the
 Dravidians.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara
 wrote:

>
> what was the relationship between the elamites of persia/ian and

the medes? and are the people of beluchistan related to modern day kurds?

>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: --- In

Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

> wrote:

>>

>>

>>

>> --- Djehuti Sundaka

>> wrote:

>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

>>>

>>> wrote:

>>

>>>

>> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay

>>> person accept as

>>> fact?

>>>>

>>>> Thank again,

>>>> Kim

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as

>>> fact. For

>>> instance, the original "Jews" were definately

>>> Caucasian, not

>>> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics

>>> confirm them as being

>>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a

>>> people today

>>> represented by the Kurds.

>>>

>>>

>>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>

> > Hi
> > Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian
> > language to Dravidian languages. I would be very
> > interested in reading about links between Kurdish and
> > Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.

> >

> > Clyde

> >

> >

> >

> >

>

> Notes on the Kurds

> <http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>

>

> Exploring Kurdish Origins

> <http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>

>

> Etymology of Barzan

>

<http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.h>

> tml

>

> Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds

>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of

> the_Kurds

>

> Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish populations has

> began to shed light into the disparate origins of the Kurds. The

> results reveal a variety of connections amongst the Kurds

including

> regional variations and different links to the past when assessing

> paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West Meets East:

The

> Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central Asian

Corridor

> for further analysis regarding the many common genetic markers

found

> amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall sense, the

Kurds

> share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian languages as
> well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such as the

Armenians

> which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic ties that

connect

> them to both the early inhabitants, including the Hurrians, as

well

> as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not unlike the
> aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a composite group
> and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which may, in part,
> link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see Georgian and Kurd
> mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation between
> languages and female genetic lineages for further details):
>
> Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds were analyzed
> in order to test the possible correlation between female lineages
> and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian groups.
> Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are very similar
> despite their different linguistic and prehistoric backgrounds.

Both

> populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly belong to the
> European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar nucleotide and sequence
> diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared with the rest

of

> European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic distances; and 4)
> classification of the present lineages into the major European

mtDNA

> haplogroups already described. The outlier position of the
> populations from the Caucasus according to classical genetic

markers

> is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA sequence pool.

This

> result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA sequences in

West

> Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian populations should

be

> attributed to different processes. Moreover, the putative

linguistic

> relationship between Caucasian groups and the Basques, another

> outlier population within Europe for classical genetic markers, is

> not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am J Phys

Anthropol

> 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

> There also appear to be some links to northern Semitic peoples

such

> as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but fewer links to

> southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite of the region

> having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs. The recent

genetic

> research suggests a possible ancient bond between Jews and Kurds

as

> well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that three Jewish

> communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews surprisingly

> shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim Kurds than with

> either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent evidence also

points

> to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds are a varied

> population and the genetic inquiries into their background will

> require larger sampling before being deemed conclusive:

>

> Muslim Kurds. The Kurds are considered an ancient autochthonous

> population (Kinnane 1970; Pelletiere 1984) who may even be the

> descendants of the shepherds who first populated the highlands

> during the Neolithic period (Comas et al. 2000). Although

Kurdistan

> came under the successive dominion of various conquerors,

including

> the Armenians, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Ottoman Turks, and

Iraqis

> (Kinnane 1970), they may be the only western Asian group that
> remained relatively unmixed by the influx of invaders, because of
> their protected and inhospitable mountainous homeland (Pelletiere
> 1984). The Y chromosome variation of Muslim Kurds falls within the
> spectrum observed in other populations (Turks and Armenians)

living

> in the same region. The three populations are closer to Jews and
> Arabs than to Europeans. This is in good agreement with data on
> classical markers (Cavalli-Sforza et al. 1994). However, on the
> basis of mtDNA polymorphisms, Kurds were reported to be more

closely

> related to Europeans than to Middle Easterners (Comas et al.

2000).

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> SPONSORED LINKS

> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology

King tut

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>

>

> -----

>

>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
>

| 18400|2005-12-27 20:44:22|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|
Jews are called "Semites" due to a linguistic labeling system that invoked biblical names to name certain families of languages. This system proved to be significantly inaccurate. For instance, ancient "Hebrew" is actually a dialect of Kna'aniy (Canaanite). Yet biblically, Kna'an was the son of Kham (Ham), not Sham (Shem). People such as the Khurri and later the Pilistoi (Philistines) who came into Kna'an speaking non-Semitic languages soon ended up abandoning their native languages to speak the Semitic language of the land. Ancient Jews were only Semitic to the extent that they had mixed with the indigenous Kna'aniy population and adopted their language. Until genetic studies had shown their closest genetic relatives to be Kurds rather than Arabs, it was commonly believed that the Jews were actual Semites. However, even though the Bible makes them out to be the descendents of Sham, the fact remains that the city of Kharran (Haran) is biblically claimed as being their ancestral homeland. At the times proposed for the Patriarchs, Kharran was at the center of the Mitanni kingdom; a Khurri kingdom ruled by an Aryan warrior aristocracy known as the Maryannu.

Excellent books to read would be

Egypt, Canaan, And Israel In Ancient Times
by Donald Redford

and

The Bible Unearthed
by Israel Finkelstein

Other good books to read for a good understanding of biblical literary history would be

Who Wrote The Bible
by Richard Friedman

The Hidden book In The Bible

by Richard Friedman

The Bible With Sources Revealed
by Richard Friedman

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
wrote:

>

> To Mr. Djehuti Sundaka:

>

> I am currently reading the wonderful writings of Cheikh Anta

Diop, 'The

> African Origin of Civilization Myth or Reality'- where he states

on page

> 120, chapter An Asian Orgin...

> and I quote:

>

> " The Canaanites were surely more rapidly mixed than the

Egyptians, for they

> were less numerous and more directly located on the escape routes

of the

> Whites who finally invaded the territory from all sides. The

Jewish people,

> that is, the first branch called Semitic, descendants of Isaac,

seem to have

> been the product of that cross-breeding. That is why a Latin

historian wrote

> that the Jews are of Negro origin. As for the cynical, mercantile

spirit

> which constitutes the very foundation of the bible, (Genesis,

Exodus) it it

> simply reflects the conditions in which the Jewish people were

placed from

> the start."

>

> This small quotation gives ME the impression that indeed

the "first Jews"

> may have been of 'dark color', a black people. My question stems,

from the

> fact that I do 'believe in the authority of the Bible', and my

personal

> quest is to verify much if what I read in it and connect it to

science, if

> that is at all possible.

> If they are Caucasian now, were they EVER of Negroid descent? and

do you

> have any titles of some excellent books for a lay sista' to read?

If like

> you state, they were in fact Caucasian, where does the confusion

of labeling

> them Semites come from, and why the often mistaken connection?

> Also, who are the Kurds depicted as in the "Bible"? if there is an

answer.

>

> (I hope I'm asking the right questions? ;)

>

> Kim

>

>

>

> Message: 8

> Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2005 04:25:30 -0800 (PST)

> From: clyde winters

> Subject: Re: Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

>

> --- Djehuti Sundaka

> wrote:

>

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> >
> > wrote:
>
> >
> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > >
> > >
> > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
> > person accept as
> > fact?
> > >
> > > Thank again,
> > > Kim
> >
> >
> >
> > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
> > fact. For
> > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
> > Caucasian, not
> > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
> > confirm them as being
> > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
> > people today
> > represented by the Kurds.
> >
> >
> > Djehuti Sundaka
>
> Hi
> Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian
> language to Dravidian languages. I would be very
> interested in reading about links between Kurdish and
> Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.
>
> Clyde
>
>
>
>
> _____
> Yahoo! DSL - Something to write home about.
> Just \$16.99/mo. or less.
> dsl.yahoo.com
>
> | 18401|2005-12-27 21:55:31|Asar Imhotep|Re: ptahites(?)|

Why must these "dwarfs" be deformed (http://www.eternegypt.org/EternalEgyptWebsiteWeb/HomeServlet?ee_website_action_key=action.display.module&module_id=100&language_id=1&story_id=5)? Why can't they just be short people? These are the Twa who are revered all over Africa as being the first people. What we see as ancient Ta-Merri culture is actually a continuation of creative thought created by these Twa.

Some indepth study would reveal the proto "Egyptian" culture that originated with these "dwarfs."

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

- >
- > Dwarfs were respected in ancient Egypt: study
- > Dec. 27, 2005
- > Courtesy John Wiley & Sons Inc. Publishers
- > and World Science staff
- >
- > Dwarfs in ancient Egypt were well accepted, weren't seen as

handicapped and sometimes attained great respect, according to a new study. Scholars had previously noted that some dwarfs reached high positions in ancient Egyptian society, and that some gods were even represented as dwarfs. But the new study adds a detailed investigation of the role of dwarfs in the society, both among the ruling classes and the masses.

- >
- > Seneb, a 4th or early 5th Dynasty dwarf, receiving

reports from scribes. He was overseer of the palace dwarfs, chief of the royal wardrobe and a priest. His non-dwarf wife, not depicted here, was a lady of the court.

- >
- > -----
- > The study, which analyzed funerary remains and depictions of

dwarfs, is published in the January 2006 issue of the American Journal of Medical Genetics. "The image of short people in ancient Egypt is essentially positive," wrote the author, Chahira Kozma, a pediatrician at Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D.C.

>

> "Dwarfs were likely accepted in ancient Egypt and were given a

visible role in the society. Furthermore their daily activities suggest integration in daily life and that their disorder was not shown as a physical handicap."

> Dwarfism is thought to have been common in ancient Egypt, with

some scholars suggesting it might have been a result of inbreeding.

> Some researchers have argued that Egyptian benevolence toward

dwarfs was not a result of overlooking the fact they were different, but of education that included principles of tolerance. An Egyptian manual of advice for life of around 1100 B.C., known as the Instruction of Amenemope, enjoins: "Do not jeer at a blind man nor tease a dwarf."

>

> The Egyptians left an immense legacy of information on their

culture and daily life, making it easier for scholars to study the role of dwarfs. The information comes from inscriptions and depictions on tomb and temple walls, documents on papyrus, and funerary objects. The hot, dry climate and elaborate burial systems also have left intact many human remains, including complete and partial skeletons.

> As a result, Kozma said, Egypt is a major source of information

on how ancients perceived achondroplasia, the bone disorder underlying the most common type of dwarfism.

>

> The earliest biological evidence of dwarfs in ancient Egypt dates

to an early time called the Badarian period, of about 4500 B.C., Kozma said. There are also several skeletons from the so-called Old Kingdom period of 2700 to 2190 BC.

>

> Depictions of dwarfs in tomb and vase paintings, statues and other

art forms abound, she added. These show dwarfs working as personal attendants, overseers of linen, animal tenders, jewelers, dancers and entertainers.

>

> Several dwarfs were members of households of high officials and

were esteemed enough to receive lavish burials in the royal cemetery close to the pyramids, she added.

>
> There were also several dwarf gods in ancient Egypt; the best known

were involved in magical practices to protect the living and the dead. Repetition of certain pictures shows that they were well integrated into various aspects of society, specializing in certain occupations, added Kozma. Ordinary dwarfs are depicted in at least 50 tombs.

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! Photos

> Ring in the New Year with Photo Calendars. Add photos, events,

holidays, whatever.

>

| 18402|2005-12-28 07:22:00|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

I agree with your analysis, but could you clarify what you are defining as Indo-European and especially Caucasian? You are just going by the regional concept and not the flawed racial concept right?

----- Original Message -----

From: Djehuti Sundaka

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 11:10 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

The evidence presented is mainly genetic not linguistic. Jews and Kurds share in the Caucasian M172 Y-chromosome which is different from the Indo-European M17 Y-chromosome. The Kurds are also seen to live in the same region as the Khurri population whose genes simply didn't just disappear upon being invaded. The Khurri population absorbed the Indo-European invaders whose languages then became dominate in the region. The Kurds are the descendents of these populations. The one people common to the heritage of both the Jews and the Kurds are the Khurri.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>

>

>

> --- Djehuti Sundaka

> wrote:

>

```

> > Notes on the Kurds
> > http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html
> >
> > Exploring Kurdish Origins
> >
> > http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html
> >
> > Etymology of Barzan
> >
> >
> > http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzanh
> > tml
> >
> > Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds
> >
> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic\_insights\_into\_the\_background\_of
> > the_Kurds
> >
> > Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish
> > populations has
> > began to shed light into the disparate origins of
> > the Kurds. The
> > results reveal a variety of connections amongst the
> > Kurds including
> > regional variations and different links to the past
> > when assessing
> > paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West
> > Meets East: The
> > Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central
> > Asian Corridor
> > for further analysis regarding the many common
> > genetic markers found
> > amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall
> > sense, the Kurds
> > share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian
> > languages as
> > well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such
> > as the Armenians
> > which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic
> > ties that connect
> > them to both the early inhabitants, including the
> > Hurrians, as well
> > as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not
> > unlike the
> > aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a
> > composite group
> > and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which
> > may, in part,
> > link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see
> > Georgian and Kurd
> > mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation
> > between
> > languages and female genetic lineages for further
> > details):

```

> >
> > Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds
> > were analyzed
> > in order to test the possible correlation between
> > female lineages
> > and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian
> > groups.
> > Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are
> > very similar
> > despite their different linguistic and prehistoric
> > backgrounds. Both
> > populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly
> > belong to the
> > European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar
> > nucleotide and sequence
> > diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared
> > with the rest of
> > European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic
> > distances; and 4)
> > classification of the present lineages into the
> > major European mtDNA
> > haplogroups already described. The outlier position
> > of the
> > populations from the Caucasus according to classical
> > genetic markers
> > is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA
> > sequence pool. This
> > result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA
> > sequences in West
> > Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian
> > populations should be
> > attributed to different processes. Moreover, the
> > putative linguistic
> > relationship between Caucasian groups and the
> > Basques, another
> > outlier population within Europe for classical
> > genetic markers, is
> > not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am
> > J Phys Anthropol
> > 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
> > There also appear to be some links to northern
> > Semitic peoples such
> > as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but
> > fewer links to
> > southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite
> > of the region
> > having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs.
> > The recent genetic
> > research suggests a possible ancient bond between
> > Jews and Kurds as
> > well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that
> > three Jewish
> > communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews
> > surprisingly
> > shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim
> > Kurds than with
> > either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent

> > evidence also points
 > > to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds
 > > are a varied
 > > population and the genetic inquiries into their
 > > background will
 > > require larger sampling before being deemed
 > > conclusive:
 > >
 >
 > Hi
 >
 > Hi
 > The material on these pages concerning the origin of
 > the Kurds is pure conjecture. First, there was no
 > comparison of DNA from "Hurrian skeletons" and
 > contemporary Kurd DNA. You can not give bones, pot
 > sherds and related archaeological artifacts a
 > language. You must have supporting evidence from other
 > sources e.g., linguistics.
 > The earliest rulers of the Mountains where
 > the Kurds presently live were Kaska and Hatti speakers
 > who spoke non-IE languages called
 > Khattili. The gods of the Hattic people were Kasku and
 > Kusuh (< Kush).
 > The Hattic people, may be related to the Hattiu, one
 > of the Delta Tehenu tribes. Many archaeologist believe
 > that the Tehenu people were related to the C-Group
 > people. The Hattic language is closely related to
 > African and Dravidian languages for example:
 > English Hattic Egyptian Malinke (Mande
 > language)
 > powerful ur wr'great,big' fara
 > protect \$uh swi solo-
 > head tup tp tu 'strike the
 > head'
 > up,upper tufa tp dya, tu 'raising
 > ground'
 > to stretch put pd pe, bamba
 > to prosper falfat -- find'ya
 > pour duq --- du 'to
 > dispense'
 > child pin,pinu den
 > Mother na-a -- na
 > lord sa -- sa
 > place -ka -ka
 > The languages have similar syntax Hattic le fil 'his
 > house'; Mande a falu 'his father's house'.
 > This suggest that the first Anatolians were
 > Kushites, a view supported by the Hattic name for
 > themselves: Kashka.
 > Secondly, if the Kurds were related to the Hurrians
 > there would be a Hurrian substratum in Kurdish. The
 > Kurds speak an Indo-Aryan language. None of these
 > researchers report such a thing in their research. As
 > a result, there is no way anyone can claim that the
 > Hurrians were Kurd based on the evidence used to
 > support this hypothesis.

- > The Hittites adopted much of Hattic culture. There
- > were other languages spoken in Anatolia, including
- > Palaic Luwian and Hurrian. The languages of the
- > Hittites: Nesa, was a lingua franca used by the Luwian
- > and Palaic speakers.
- > The Hurrians spoke a non-IE language. Formerly,
- > linguist suggested that the Hurrians were dominated by
- > Indic speakers. Linguist of the Indo-Iranian languages
- > were fond
- > of this theory because some of the names for the
- > earliest Indo-Aryan gods,
- > Hurrian Sanscrit
- > Mi-it-ra Mitra
- > Aru-na Varuna
- > In-da-ra Indra
- >
- > chariots and horsemanship are found in Hurrian. This
- > made the Indo-Aryan domination of Hurrians good
- > support for an Anatolia origin for the IE speakers.
- > This theory held high regards until Bjarte
- > Kaldhol
- > studied 500 Hurrian names and found that only 5, were
- > Indo-Aryan sounding. This made it clear that the IA
- > people probably learned horsemanship from the
- > Hurrians, and not the other way around.
- > In conclusion, the Kurds are IE speakers. They
- > may have preceeded to the Turkish speakers in the area
- > but they are not related to the Hurrians. The Hurrians
- > were probably Kushites, or Black people, like the
- > Hatic and Kaska tribes.
- >
- > Clyde
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >

| 18403|2005-12-28 07:22:24|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Genetics shows that there is definitely a connection all the way from the Ashkenazi to the Lemba in Ghana. Beta Israel is definitely related to the Ashkenazi. The difference in looks has to do with admixture on both sides. Ashkenazi with Germanic, Slavic, etc. Beta Israel with Nilotic, Kushitic, etc.

There are Jews in China, India, etc. You will find people in all these populations that have certain genetic markers that mark them as related. As far as lineage tracing, one of the big differences is many of the Jews that traveled South from Israel still practice the original patrilineality, while the Rabbinic Jews switched to matrilineality.

<http://www.genomicartorg/genome-chap5.htm>

<http://www.haruth.com/JewishWorld.html>

<http://www.kulanu.org/communities/communities.html>

<http://www.khazaria.com/genetics/abstracts-jews.html>

<http://www.khazaria.com/genetics/abstracts.html>

As for the Kurdish region and what not in another post(I'm assuming Khazar, references)

<http://www.khazariacom/khazar-diaspora.html>

<http://www.khazaria.com/mountainjews.html>
<http://www.khazaria.com/westernjews.html>

----- Original Message -----

From: [Kim Baskerville](#)

To: [Ta Seti](#)

Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 6:16 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] The Ashkenazi Jews

I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the Ashkenazi Jews may not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of Ethiopia. Can anyone here verify their connection for me?

her link is as follows:
Falsa Jews

<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person accept as fact?

Thank again,
Kim

| 18404|2005-12-28 07:22:36|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
Comments within text

----- Original Message -----

From: [clyde winters](#)

The material on these pages concerning the origin of the Kurds is pure conjecture. First, there was no comparison of DNA from "Hurrian skeletons" and contemporary Kurd DNA. You can not give bones, pot sherds and related archaeological artifacts a language.

>>Not sure i saw such an implication. But he did demonstrate relationships within living populations all of which seem to have similar origins.

You must have supporting evidence from other sources e.g., linguistics.

>> Agreed, but linguistics can only go as far as recorded language, so it is as fallible as genetics.

The earliest rulers of the Mountains where the Kurds presently live were Kaska and Hatti speakers who spoke non-IE languages called Khattili. The gods of the Hattic people were Kasku and Kusu (< Kush).

>> Based on which sources? Are they genetic? Are they archeologic?

The Hattic people, may be related to the Hattiu, one of the Delta Tehenu tribes. Many archaeologist believe that the Tehenu people were related to the C-Group people. The Hattic language is closely related to African and Dravidian languages for example:

>> Clyde, if you could, please provide another source other than yourself?

The languages have similar syntax Hattic le fil 'his house'; Mande a falu 'his father's house'. This suggest that the first

Anatolians were Kushites, a view supported by the Hattic name for themselves: Kashka.

>>First you have to show that your assertion that the earliest rulers were speakers of Khattili. Second a homonym is not evidence unless you can show similar meaning and roots.

Secondly, if the Kurds were related to the Hurrians there would be a Hurrian substratum in Kurdish. The Kurds speak an Indo-Aryan language. None of these researchers report such a thing in their research. As a result, there is no way anyone can claim that the Hurrians were Kurd based on the evidence used to support this hypothesis.

>> The evidence was genetic. And linguistic continuance is not guaranteed. Many populations of Mbuti and Twa which originally had Khoisan clicking languages have lost them completely when adopting the Bantu languages of the surrounding populations.

| 18405|2005-12-28 07:22:47|charles d|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|
I have heard these theories before. Don't want to get in an argument where white people come from, can't exactly pinpoint where I come from. A lot of things like the concentration of UV at that time, that area, color of the people before they moved there and blah, blah, blah are factors. I just know that you can keep your same skin tone in cold climates for generations. No man would live especially back in those days where it is always winter unless they were forced to due to competition etc. because the world was much less populated then. I do believe that clothing has an effect on melanin production because it completely shields you from those UV rays that you speak of. The reason being that people can still remain light skinned even in hot deserts like the Arabian. IMO.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

It really had little to do with clothing.

Ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth usually increases in summer and decreases in winter. The skin's ability to tan in summertime is an acclimatization to this seasonal change. Tanning is primarily an increase in the number and size of melanin granules due to the stimulation of ultraviolet radiation.

It would be harmful if melanin acted as a complete shield. A certain amount of shortwave ultraviolet radiation (UVB) must penetrate the outer skin layer in order for the body to produce **vitamin D**. Approximately 90% of this vitamin in people normally is synthesized in their skin and the kidneys from a cholesterol-like precursor chemical with the help of ultraviolet radiation. The remaining 10% comes from foods such as fatty fish and egg yolks. Simple vitamin D is converted by our bodies into two sequential forms. The last form, commonly referred to as vitamin D₃, is needed for the intestines to absorb calcium and phosphorus from food for bone growth and repair. Calcium is also necessary in adults to maintain normal heart action, blood clotting, and a stable nervous system. However, too much ultraviolet radiation penetrating the skin may cause the break down of folic acid (or folate--one of the B vitamins) in the body, which can cause [anemia](#).

People who live in far northern latitudes, where solar radiation is relatively weak most of the year, have an advantage if their skin has little shielding pigmentation. Nature selects for less melanin when ultraviolet radiation is weak. In such an environment, very dark skin is a disadvantage because it can

prevent people from producing enough vitamin D, potentially resulting in [rickets disease](#) in children and [osteoporosis](#) in adults. Contributing to the development of osteoporosis in older people is the fact that their skin generally loses some of its ability to produce vitamin D. Women who had prolonged vitamin D deficiencies as girls have a higher incidence of pelvic deformities that prevent normal delivery of babies.

The Inuit people of the American Subarctic are an exception. They have moderately heavy skin pigmentation despite the far northern latitude at which they live. While this is a disadvantage for vitamin D production, they apparently made up for it by eating fish and sea mammal blubber that are high in D. In addition, the Inuit have been in the far north for only about 5,000 years. This may not have been enough time for significantly lower melanin production to have been selected for by nature.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 3:30 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

Kinda, sorta on this topic. I think that the genetic mutation, 'white skin' is a product of humans starting to wear clothing. Which occurs mostly in cold climates. Cause if you look at different cultures lets say like egyptian. I do not see any depictions of persons with white skin in the old kingdom, let me know if I am incorrect here. I think the mutation is a product of isolation due to climate, distance from other cultures and the wearing of protective clothing from the elements. You dont see any white skinned populations spawning up in Africa accept in the highland regions with cold to moderate climates. Eskimos may be an exception, but they have six months of continuous sunshine.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcamm23063@a... wrote:

> >

> >

>

> >

> > Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists speculated on the

> > basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose between

> 20,000 and

> > 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research showing that a wave

> > of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of Africa

> about

> > 50,000 years ago.

> >

>

> Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious racial
> arguments that will ensue.
>
> For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before the
> migration into Asia?
>
> A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing, which is
> impossible to resolve with precision.
>
> It seems curious that the upward bound on the timing just barely
> straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.
>
> I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in current
> populations.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>



Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18406|2005-12-28 07:23:30|Jaime Pretell|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|
Not sure if it went throug so here goes again

It really had little to do with clothing.

Ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth usually increases in summer and decreases in winter. The skin's ability to tan in summertime is an acclimatization to this seasonal change. Tanning is primarily an increase in the number and size of melanin granules due to the stimulation of ultraviolet radiation.

It would be harmful if melanin acted as a complete shield. A certain amount of shortwave ultraviolet radiation (UVB) must penetrate the outer skin layer in order for the body to produce **vitamin D**. Approximately 90% of this vitamin in people normally is synthesized in their skin and the kidneys from a cholesterol-like precursor chemical with the help of ultraviolet radiation. The remaining 10% comes from foods such as fatty fish and egg yolks. Simple vitamin D is converted by our bodies into two sequential forms. The last form, commonly referred to as vitamin D₃, is needed for the intestines to absorb calcium and phosphorus from food

for bone growth and repair. Calcium is also necessary in adults to maintain normal heart action, blood clotting, and a stable nervous system. However, too much ultraviolet radiation penetrating the skin may cause the break down of folic acid (or folate--one of the B vitamins) in the body, which can cause [anemia](#).

People who live in far northern latitudes, where solar radiation is relatively weak most of the year, have an advantage if their skin has little shielding pigmentation. Nature selects for less melanin when ultraviolet radiation is weak. In such an environment, very dark skin is a disadvantage because it can prevent people from producing enough vitamin D, potentially resulting in [rickets disease](#) in children and [osteoporosis](#) in adults. Contributing to the development of osteoporosis in older people is the fact that their skin generally loses some of its ability to produce vitamin D. Women who had prolonged vitamin D deficiencies as girls have a higher incidence of pelvic deformities that prevent normal delivery of babies.

The Inuit people of the American Subarctic are an exception. They have moderately heavy skin pigmentation despite the far northern latitude at which they live. While this is a disadvantage for vitamin D production, they apparently made up for it by eating fish and sea mammal blubber that are high in D. In addition, the Inuit have been in the far north for only about 5,000 years. This may not have been enough time for significantly lower melanin production to have been selected for by nature.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 3:30 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

Kinda, sorta on this topic. I think that the genetic mutation, 'white skin' is a product of humans starting to wear clothing. Which occurs mostly in cold climates. Cause if you look at different cultures lets say like egyptian. I do not see any depictions of persons with white skin in the old kingdom, let me know if I am incorrect here. I think the mutation is a product of isolation due to climate, distance from other cultures and the wearing of protective clothing from the elements. You dont see any white skinned populations spawning up in Africa accept in the highland regions with cold to moderate climates. Eskimos may be an exception, but they have six months of continuous sunshine.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcam23063@a... wrote:
> >
> >
> >
> > Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists
> speculated on the
> > basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose
between
> 20,000 and
> > 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research
showing
> that a wave
> > of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of
Africa
> about
> > 50,000 years ago.
> >
>
> Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious
racial
> arguments that will ensue.
>
> For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before
the
> migration into Asia?
>
> A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing,
which is
> impossible to resolve with precision.
>
> It seems curious that the upward bound on the timing just
barely
> straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.
>
> I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in
current
> populations.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

| 18407|2005-12-28 07:24:59|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
by the way, nice to see your posts again.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Djehuti Sundaka](#)

To: [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com](#)

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 11:10 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

The evidence presented is mainly genetic not linguistic. Jews and Kurds share in the Caucasian M172 Y-chromosome which is different from the Indo-European M17 Y-chromosome. The Kurds are also seen to live in the same region as the Khurri population whose genes simply didn't just disappear upon being invaded. The Khurri population absorbed the Indo-European invaders whose languages then became dominate in the region. The Kurds are the descendents of these populations. The one people common to the heritage of both the Jews and the Kurds are the Khurri.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>
> --- Djehuti Sundaka
> wrote:
>
> > Notes on the Kurds
> > <http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>
> >
> > Exploring Kurdish Origins
> >
> > <http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>
> >
> > Etymology of Barzan
> >
> >
> > <http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.html>
> > tml
> >
> > Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds
> >
> >
> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of_the_Kurds
> > the_Kurds
> >
> > Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish
> > populations has
> > began to shed light into the disparate origins of
> > the Kurds. The
> > results reveal a variety of connections amongst the
> > Kurds including

> > regional variations and different links to the past
> > when assessing
> > paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West
> > Meets East: The
> > Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central
> > Asian Corridor
> > for further analysis regarding the many common
> > genetic markers found
> > amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall
> > sense, the Kurds
> > share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian
> > languages as
> > well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such
> > as the Armenians
> > which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic
> > ties that connect
> > them to both the early inhabitants, including the
> > Hurrians, as well
> > as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not
> > unlike the
> > aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a
> > composite group
> > and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which
> > may, in part,
> > link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see
> > Georgian and Kurd
> > mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation
> > between
> > languages and female genetic lineages for further
> > details):
> >
> > Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds
> > were analyzed
> > in order to test the possible correlation between
> > female lineages
> > and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian
> > groups.
> > Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are
> > very similar
> > despite their different linguistic and prehistoric
> > backgrounds. Both
> > populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly
> > belong to the
> > European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar
> > nucleotide and sequence
> > diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared
> > with the rest of
> > European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic
> > distances; and 4)
> > classification of the present lineages into the
> > major European mtDNA
> > haplogroups already described. The outlier position
> > of the
> > populations from the Caucasus according to classical
> > genetic markers
> > is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA
> > sequence pool. This

> > result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA
 > > sequences in West
 > > Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian
 > > populations should be
 > > attributed to different processes. Moreover, the
 > > putative linguistic
 > > relationship between Caucasian groups and the
 > > Basques, another
 > > outlier population within Europe for classical
 > > genetic markers, is
 > > not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am
 > > J Phys Anthropol
 > > 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
 > > There also appear to be some links to northern
 > > Semitic peoples such
 > > as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but
 > > fewer links to
 > > southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite
 > > of the region
 > > having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs.
 > > The recent genetic
 > > research suggests a possible ancient bond between
 > > Jews and Kurds as
 > > well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that
 > > three Jewish
 > > communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews
 > > surprisingly
 > > shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim
 > > Kurds than with
 > > either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent
 > > evidence also points
 > > to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds
 > > are a varied
 > > population and the genetic inquiries into their
 > > background will
 > > require larger sampling before being deemed
 > > conclusive:
 > >
 >
 >
 > Hi
 >
 > Hi
 > The material on these pages concerning the origin of
 > the Kurds is pure conjecture. First, there was no
 > comparison of DNA from "Hurrian skeletons" and
 > contemporary Kurd DNA. You can not give bones, pot
 > sherds and related archaeological artifacts a
 > language. You must have supporting evidence from other
 > sources e.g., linguistics.
 > The earliest rulers of the Mountains where
 > the Kurds presently live were Kaska and Hatti speakers
 > who spoke non-IE languages called
 > Khattili. The gods of the Hattic people were Kasku and
 > Kusuh (< Kush).
 > The Hattic people, may be related to the Hattiu, one
 > of the Delta Tehenu tribes. Many archaeologist believe
 > that the Tehenu people were related to the C-Group

> people. The Hattic language is closely related to
 > African and Dravidian languages for example:
 > English Hattic Egyptian Malinke (Mande
 > language)
 > powerful ur wr'great,big' fara
 > protect \$uh swb solo-
 > head tup tp tu 'strike the
 > head'
 > up,upper tufa tp dya, tu 'raising
 > ground'
 > to stretch put pd pe, bamba
 > to prosper falfat -- find'ya
 > pour duq --- du 'to
 > dispense'
 > child pin,pinu den
 > Mother na-a -- na
 > lord sa -- sa
 > place -ka -ka
 > The languages have similar syntax Hattic le fil 'his
 > house'; Mande a falu 'his father's house'.
 > This suggest that the first Anatolians were
 > Kushites, a view supported by the Hattic name for
 > themselves: Kashka.
 > Secondly, if the Kurds were related to the Hurrians
 > there would be a Hurrian substratum in Kurdish. The
 > Kurds speak and Indo-Aryan language. None of these
 > researchers report such a thing in their research. As
 > a result, there is no way anyone can claim that the
 > Hurrians were Kurd based on the evidence used to
 > support this hypothesis.
 > The Hittites adopted much of Hattic culture. There
 > were other languages spoken in Anatolia, including
 > Palaic Luwian and Hurrian. The languages of the
 > Hittites: Nesa, was a lingua franca used by the Luwian
 > and Palaic speakers.
 > The Hurrians spoke a non-IE language. Formerly,
 > linguist suggested that the Hurrians were dominated by
 > Indic speakers. Linguist of the Indo-Iranian languages
 > were fond
 > of this theory because some of the names for the
 > earliest Indo-Aryan gods,
 > Hurrian Sanscrit
 > Mi-it-ra Mitra
 > Aru-na Varuna
 > In-da-ra Indra
 >
 > chariots and horsemanship are found in Hurrian. This
 > made the Indo-Aryan domination of Hurrians good
 > support for an Anatolia origin for the IE speakers.
 > This theory held high regards until Bjarte
 > Kaldhol
 > studied 500 Hurrian names and found that only 5, were
 > Indo-Aryan sounding. This made it clear that the IA
 > people probably learned horsemanship from the
 > Hurrians, and not the other way around.
 > In conclusion, the Kurds are IE speakers. They
 > may have preceeded to the Turkish speakers in the area

> but they are not related to the Hurrians. The Hurrians
> were probably Kushites, or Black people, like the
> Hatic and Kaska tribes.
>
> Clyde
>
>
>
>
>

| 18408|2005-12-28 07:25:50|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|

I find his writting are as mixed with myth and reality as his predecesors, but that is acceptable as the research capacities of the time were limited, and he was fighting against virulent Eurocentrism. I still don't take his claims by faith and look at more modern research to confirm or dispell many of his claims. He is a product of his time where racialism had divided people into 'White', 'Black' etc. These terms are not accurate when describing ancient peoples as they are social constructs and not biological realities. The ancient peoples did not divide themselves this way. Were they brown skinned? Most assuredly, because of the region. Even Europeans were brown skinned until later when their diet and lack of direct sunlight led them to be lighter skinned. a quick source to track population movements is the human genographic project that you can google up.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Kim Baskerville](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 6:10 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

To Mr. Djehuti Sundaka:

I am currently reading the wonderful writings of Cheikh Anta Diop, ' The African Origin of Civilization Myth or Reality'- where he states on page 120, chapter An Asian Orgin... and I quote:

" The Canaanites were surely more rapidly mixed than the Egyptians, for they were less numerous and more directly located on the escape routes of the Whites who finally invaded the territory from all sides. The Jewish people, that is, the first branch called Semitic, descendants of Isaac, seem to have been the product of that cross-breeding. That is why a Latin historian wrote that the Jews are of Negro origin. As for the cynical, mercantile spirit which constitutes the very foundation of the bible, (Genesis, Exodus) it it simply reflects the conditions in which the Jewish people were placed from

the start."

This small quotation gives ME the impression that indeed the "first Jews" may have been of 'dark color', a black people. My question stems, from the fact that I do 'believe in the authority of the Bible', and my personal quest is to verify much if what I read in it and connect it to science, if that is at all possible. If they are Caucasian now, were they EVER of Negroid descent? and do you have any titles of some excellent books for a lay sista' to read? If like you state, they were in fact Caucasian, where does the confusion of labeling them Semites come from, and why the often mistaken connection? Also, who are the Kurds depicted as in the "Bible"? if there is an answer.

(I hope I'm asking the right questions? ;)

Kim

| 18409|2005-12-28 07:38:27|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara

wrote:

>
>

There are many blacks in Israel especially in the desert areas and among the Bedouin. For example, Jericho has a large black population, but hill areas like Jerusalem and Bethlehem much less.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18410|2005-12-28 07:41:23|Jaime Pretell|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|
You assume all regions of dim lighting were winter like. But yes clothing would also play a role in colder regions as to blocking sunlight. Dark skin has been kept in northern regions depending on the diet available. If vitamin D was in supply, Lighter skin would not be needed. I do not know of true light skinned people in any deserts, unless you talk of recent migrations and those are protected with clothing sunblock etc. Populations that can tan well as well. Change isn't a matter of a few generations, it takes a lot longer than that, and yes again clothing does affect that natural selection.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](mailto:charles_d)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 5:05 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

I have heard these theories before. Don't want to get in an argument where white people come from, can't exactly pinpoint where I come from. A lot of things like the concentration of UV at that time, that area, color of the people before they moved there and blah, blah, blah are factors. I just know that you can keep your same skin tone in cold climates for generations. No man would live especially back in those days where it is always winter unless they were forced to due to competition etc. because the world was much less populated then. I do believe that clothing has an effect on melanin production because it completely shields you from those UV rays that you speak of. The reason being that people can still remain light skinned even in hot deserts like the Arabian. IMO.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

It really had little to do with clothing.

Ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth usually increases in summer and decreases in winter. The skin's ability to tan in summertime is an acclimatization to this seasonal change. Tanning is primarily an increase in the number and size of melanin granules due to the stimulation of ultraviolet radiation.

It would be harmful if melanin acted as a complete shield. A certain amount of shortwave ultraviolet radiation (UVB) must penetrate the outer skin layer in order for the body to produce **vitamin D**. Approximately 90% of this vitamin in people normally is synthesized in their skin and the kidneys from a cholesterol-like precursor chemical with the help of ultraviolet radiation. The remaining 10% comes from foods such as fatty fish and egg yolks. Simple vitamin D is converted by our bodies into two sequential forms. The last form, commonly referred to as vitamin D₃, is needed for the intestines to absorb calcium and phosphorus from food for bone growth and repair. Calcium is also necessary in adults to maintain normal heart action, blood clotting, and a stable nervous system. However, too much ultraviolet radiation penetrating the skin may cause the break down of folic acid (or folate--one of the B vitamins) in the body, which can cause [anemia](#).

People who live in far northern latitudes, where solar radiation is relatively weak most of the year, have an advantage if their skin has little shielding pigmentation. Nature selects for less melanin when ultraviolet radiation is weak. In such an environment, very dark skin is a disadvantage because it can prevent people from producing enough vitamin D, potentially resulting in [rickets disease](#) in children and [osteoporosis](#) in adults. Contributing to the development of osteoporosis in older people is the fact that their skin generally loses some of its ability to produce vitamin D. Women who had prolonged vitamin D deficiencies as girls have a higher incidence of pelvic deformities that prevent normal delivery of babies.

The Inuit people of the American Subarctic are an exception. They have moderately heavy skin pigmentation despite the far northern latitude at which they live. While this is a disadvantage for vitamin D production, they apparently made up for it by eating fish and sea mammal blubber

that are high in D. In addition, the Inuit have been in the far north for only about 5,000 years. This may not have been enough time for significantly lower melanin production to have been selected for by nature.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 3:30 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

Kinda, sorta on this topic. I think that the genetic mutation, 'white skin' is a product of humans starting to wear clothing. Which occurs mostly in cold climates. Cause if you look at different cultures lets say like egyptian. I do not see any depictions of persons with white skin in the old kingdom, let me know if I am incorrect here. I think the mutation is a product of isolation due to climate, distance from other cultures and the wearing of protective clothing from the elements. You dont see any white skinned populations spawning up in Africa except in the highland regions with cold to moderate climates. Eskimos may be an exception, but they have six months of continuous sunshine.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcamm23063@a... wrote:

> >

> >

>

> >

> > Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists speculated on the

> > basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose between

> > 20,000 and

> > 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research showing

> > that a wave

> > of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of Africa

> > about

> > 50,000 years ago.

> >

>

> Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious racial

> arguments that will ensue.

>

> For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before the

> migration into Asia?
>
> A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing,
which is
> impossible to resolve with precision.
>
> It seems curious that the upward bound on the timing just
barely
> straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.
>
> I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in
current
> populations.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>



Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18411|2005-12-28 07:50:17|Jaime Pretell|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|
Yeah there are bunch of populations that identify themselves or others identify as Black in Israel.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 10:37 AM
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara
<boogie_down_black@y...> wrote:
>
>

There are many blacks in Israel especially in the desert areas
and
among the Bedouin. For example, Jericho has a large black
population,
but hill areas like Jerusalem and Bethlehem much less.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18412|2005-12-28 09:45:15|Tim Gage|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|
Are they "indigenous" to the region? And is there any evidence showing any of these populations dating back to biblical times?

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

>
>

There are many blacks in Israel especially in the desert areas and among the Bedouin. For example, Jericho has a large black population, but hill areas like Jerusalem and Bethlehem much less.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18413|2005-12-28 09:56:38|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Tim Gage wrote:

>

> Are they "indigenous" to the region? And is there any evidence

showing any of these populations dating back to biblical times?

>

>

The Bedouin definitely qualify as "indigenous."

From what I've seen and read (and heard from others) nearly every Bedouin population has a substantial black element not only in Israel but throughout the Arab-speaking world.

It may be that the Bedouin, including the black element, represent the linguistic and cultural remnants of early Neolithic African presence in West Asia.

The Bedouin are and have been mostly poor and are often extremely endogamous, so I don't buy the argument that black Bedouins are all ex-slaves. Also they are too well-distributed both across geographical and clan lines to have been a recent phenomenon.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18414|2005-12-28 09:56:39|Jaime Pretell|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|

The only ones I know of that might refer to themselves as Black are not Indigenous, like the Israelites, the Beta Israel and others. But I have heard of indigenous people of possible relationship to the first migrations that look Dravidian or Andamanese in places like Yemen, so it could be. (Andaman.org) I would be curious to hear about this as well.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Tim Gage](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 12:36 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?

Are they "indigenous" to the region? And is there any evidence showing any of these populations dating back to biblical times?

Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara
<boogie_down_black@y...> wrote:
>
>

There are many blacks in Israel especially in the desert areas and among the Bedouin. For example, Jericho has a large black population, but hill areas like Jerusalem and Bethlehem much less.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18415|2005-12-28 10:03:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

wrote:

>

> The only ones I know of that might refer to themselves as Black are

not Indigenous, like the Israelites, the Beta Israel and others. But I have heard of indigenous people of possible relationship to the first migrations that look dravidian or andamanese in places like Yemen, so it could be. (Andaman.org) I would be curious to hear about this as well.

>

>

Dravidian-like populations do exist in Yemen, and also in places like Oman and the small Gulf emirates where there are many Baluchi tribes.

Most black Yemenites I have seen closely resemble the Amharic population of Ethiopia.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18416|2005-12-28 10:17:50|Paul Kekai Manansala|Video: MAGIC IN ANCIENT EGYPT: SACRED THINGS AND SECRET PLACES|

MAGIC IN ANCIENT EGYPT: SACRED THINGS AND SECRET PLACES

<http://www.archaeologychannel.org/>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18417|2005-12-28 10:21:35|Jaime Pretell|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|

Right. I have heard of those, but also read of some that weren't like the Amharic population and more similar to earlier populations. Will look for it when I get home. But are such indigenous populations in existence anywhere in Israel? I haven't heard of any. Just migrations back from admixed populations. That is why I was curious.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](mailto:Paul_Kekai_Manansala)

Dravidian-like populations do exist in Yemen, and also in places like Oman and the small Gulf emirates where there are many Baluchi tribes.

Most black Yemenites I have seen closely resemble the Amharic population of Ethiopia.

| 18418|2005-12-28 10:26:11|Jaime Pretell|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|

I could definitely see Beduins having both Dravidic and Nilotic influences. Has there been any studies as to what the nomadic territories of the beduins have been? most Nomadic groups i have heard off have picked up a lot of admixture through the many regions they travelled through.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](mailto:Paul_Kekai_Manansala)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

The Bedouin definitely qualify as "indigenous."

From what I've seen and read (and heard from others) nearly every Bedouin population has a substantial black element not only in Israel but throughout the Arab-speaking world.

It may be that the Bedouin, including the black element, represent the linguistic and cultural remnants of early Neolithic African presence in West Asia.

The Bedouin are and have been mostly poor and are often extremely endogamous, so I don't buy the argument that black Bedouins are all ex-slaves. Also they are too well-distributed both across geographical and clan lines to have been a recent phenomenon.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18419|2005-12-28 11:00:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"
wrote:

>

> I could definitely see Beduins having both Dravidic and Nilotic

influences. Has there been any studies as to what the nomadic territories of the beduins have been? most Nomadic groups i have heard off have picked up a lot of admixture through the many regions they travelled through.

>

It depends. Many nomadic groups tend to be endogamous and since they are isolated from mainstream society there can be a lot of in-breeding.

Even in settled traditional Arab society, first or second cousin marriage is very common.

The semi-nomadic Dom, for example, who range over the same region seem to have much less Africoid admixture. The Dom do have Australoid features, but this probably stems from their origin in India.

Generally speaking, the term "Bedouin" refers to those nomadic peoples that originated in the desert regions of the Arabian peninsula, and spread into the Levant, Egypt and later into other parts of North Africa.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18420|2005-12-28 11:14:52|Jaime Pretell|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|

I hear you. I wonder if the Dom are related to the Rom, Rajputs who migrated out of India. I descend from them. They are spread all over. They still have an Egyptian presence.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

It depends. Many nomadic groups tend to be endogamous and since they are isolated from mainstream society there can be a lot of in-breeding.

Even in settled traditional Arab society, first or second cousin marriage is very common.

The semi-nomadic Dom, for example, who range over the same region seem to have much less Africoid admixture. The Dom do have Australoid features, but this probably stems from their origin in India.

Generally speaking, the term "Bedouin" refers to those nomadic peoples that originated in the desert regions of the Arabian peninsula, and spread into the Levant, Egypt and later into other parts of North Africa.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18421|2005-12-28 13:09:14|charles d|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|

I don't know about the natural selection. An effect has to occur on something in order for something to happen whether the eye can see it or not. Where part of the world is dim lighting available?

Jaime Pretell wrote:

You assume all regions of dim lighting were winter like. But yes clothing would also play a role in colder regions as to blocking sunlight. Dark skin has been kept in northern regions depending on the diet available. If vitamin D was in supply, lighter skin would not be needed. I do not know of true light skinned people in any deserts, unless you talk of recent migrations and those are protected with clothing sunblock etc. Populations that can tan well as well. Change isn't a matter

of a few generations, it takes a lot longer than that, and yes again clothing does affect that natural selection.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 5:05 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

I have heard these theories before. Dont want to get in an argument where white people come from, cant exactly pinpoint where I come from. Alot of things like the concentration of UV at that time, that area, color of the people before they moved there and blah, blah, blah are factors. I just know that you can keep your same skin tone in cold climates for generations. No man would live especially back in those days where it is always winter unless they were forced to due to competition etc. because the world was much less populated then. I do believe that clothing has an effect on melanalin production because it completely shields you from those UV rays that you speak of. The reason being that people can still remain light skinned even in hot deserts like the Arabian. IMO.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

It really had little to do with clothing.

Ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth usually increases in summer and decreases in winter. The skin's ability to tan in summertime is an acclimatization to this seasonal change. Tanning is primarily an increase in the number and size of melanin granules due to the stimulation of ultraviolet radiation.

It would be harmful if melanin acted as a complete shield. A certain amount of shortwave ultraviolet radiation (UVB) must penetrate the outer skin layer in order for the body to produce **vitamin D**. Approximately 90% of this vitamin in people normally is synthesized in their skin and the kidneys from a cholesterol-like precursor chemical with the help of ultraviolet radiation. The remaining 10% comes from foods such as fatty fish and egg yolks. Simple vitamin D is converted by our bodies into two sequential forms. The last form, commonly referred to as vitamin D₃, is needed for the intestines to absorb calcium and phosphorus from food for bone growth and repair. Calcium is also necessary in adults to maintain normal heart action, blood clotting, and a stable nervous system. However, too much ultraviolet radiation penetrating the skin may cause the break down of folic acid (or folate--one of the B vitamins) in the body, which can cause [anemia](#).

People who live in far northern latitudes, where solar radiation is relatively weak most of the year, have an advantage if their skin has little shielding pigmentation. Nature selects for less melanin when ultraviolet radiation is weak. In such an environment, very dark skin is a disadvantage because it can prevent people from producing enough vitamin D, potentially resulting in [rickets disease](#) in children and [osteoporosis](#) in adults. Contributing to the development of osteoporosis in older people is the fact that their skin generally loses some of its ability to produce vitamin D. Women who had prolonged

vitamin D deficiencies as girls have a higher incidence of pelvic deformities that prevent normal delivery of babies.

The Inuit people of the American Subarctic are an exception. They have moderately heavy skin pigmentation despite the far northern latitude at which they live. While this is a disadvantage for vitamin D production, they apparently made up for it by eating fish and sea mammal blubber that are high in D. In addition, the Inuit have been in the far north for only about 5,000 years. This may not have been enough time for significantly lower melanin production to have been selected for by nature.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 3:30 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

Kinda, sorta on this topic. I think that the genetic mutation, 'white skin' is a product of humans starting to wear clothing. Which occurs mostly in cold climates. Cause if you look at different cultures lets say like egyptian. I do not see any depictions of persons with white skin in the old kingdom, let me know if I am incorrect here. I think the mutation is a product of isolation due to climate, distance from other cultures and the wearing of protective clothing from the elements. You dont see any white skinned populations spawning up in Africa except in the highland regions with cold to moderate climates. Eskimos may be an exception, but they have six months of continuous sunshine.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcamm23063@a... wrote:

> >

> >

>

> >

> > Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists
> speculated on the

> > basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose
between

> 20,000 and

> > 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research showing
> that a wave

> > of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of
Africa

> about

> > 50,000 years ago.

> >

>

> Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious racial
> arguments that will ensue.

>

> For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before the
> migration into Asia?

>
> A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing, which is
> impossible to resolve with precision.
>
> It seems curious that the upward bound on the timing just barely
> straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.
>
> I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in current
> populations.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>



Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)



Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18422|2005-12-28 13:12:17|charles d|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|
When/How/Where do you show, have pictures, eye witness account of Europeans ever being
browened skin and what part of Europe are you refering to???

Jaime Pretell wrote:

I find his writing are as mixed with myth and reality as his predecessors, but that is acceptable as the research capacities of the time were limited, and he was fighting against virulent Eurocentrism. I still don't take his claims by faith and look at more modern research to confirm or dispell many of his claims. He is a product of his time where racialism had divided people into 'White', 'Black' etc. These terms are not accurate when describing ancient peoples as they are social constructs and not biological realities. The ancient peoples did not divide themselves this way. Were they brown skinned? Most assuredly, because of the region. Even Europeans were brown skinned until later when their diet and lack of direct sunlight led them to be lighter skinned. a quick source to track population movements is the human genographic project that you can google up.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Kim Baskerville](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 6:10 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

To Mr. Djehuti Sundaka:

I am currently reading the wonderful writings of Cheikh Anta Diop, 'The African Origin of Civilization Myth or Reality'- where he states on page 120, chapter An Asian Origin... and I quote:

" The Canaanites were surely more rapidly mixed than the Egyptians, for they were less numerous and more directly located on the escape routes of the Whites who finally invaded the territory from all sides. The Jewish people, that is, the first branch called Semitic, descendants of Isaac, seem to have been the product of that cross-breeding. That is why a Latin historian wrote that the Jews are of Negro origin. As for the cynical, mercantile spirit which constitutes the very foundation of the bible, (Genesis, Exodus) it it simply reflects the conditions in which the Jewish people were placed from the start."

This small quotation gives ME the impression that indeed the "first Jews" may have been of 'dark color', a black people. My question stems, from the fact that I do 'believe in the authority of the Bible', and my personal quest is to verify much of what I read in it and connect it to science, if that is at all possible. If they are Caucasian now, were they EVER of Negroid descent? and do you have any titles of some excellent books for a lay sista' to read? If like you state, they were in fact Caucasian, where does the confusion of labeling them Semites come from, and why the often mistaken connection? Also, who are the Kurds depicted as in the "Bible"? if there is an answer.

(I hope I'm asking the right questions? ;)

Kim



Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18423|2005-12-28 13:30:38|mutationman2003|Secret of curly versus straight hair revealed|

Veryinteresting development.

http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20051226/hair_hum.html?source=rss

| 18424|2005-12-28 13:48:43|charles d|Re: Secret of curly versus straight hair revealed|

SCARY!!!

I'm gonna wash those naps right out of my hair, I'm gonna wash those naps right out of my hair.

mutationman2003 wrote:

Veryinteresting development.

http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20051226/hair_hum.html?source=rss



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18425|2005-12-28 13:51:33|Jaime Pretell|Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin|
Correct. I was being facetious. I do not know if the diet in those regions has allowed for change in skin color, but places with high records of fog and with high foliage can also have low amounts of sunlight.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 4:07 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

I dont know about the natural selection. An effect has to occur on something in order for something to happen whether the eye can see it or not. Where part of the world is dim lighting available?

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

You assume all regions of dim lighting were winter like. But yes clothing would also play a role in colder regions as to blocking sunlight. Dark skin has been kept in northern regions depending on the diet available. If vitamin D was in supply, Lighter skin would not be needed. I do not know of true light skinned people in any deserts, unless you talk

of recent migrations and those are protected with clothing sunblock etc. Populations that can tan well as well. Change isn't a matter of a few generations, it takes a lot longer than that, and yes again clothing does affect that natural selection.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 5:05 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

I have heard these theories before. Dont want to get in an argument where white people come from, cant exactly pinpoint where I come from. Alot of things like the concentration of UV at that time, that area, color of the people before they moved there and blah, blah, blah are factors. I just know that you can keep your same skin tone in cold climates for generations. No man would live especially back in those days where it is always winter unless they were forced to due to competition etc. because the world was much less populated then. I do believe that clothing has an effect on melanalin production because it completely shields you from those UV rays that you speak of. The reason being that people can still remain light skinned even in hot deserts like the Arabian. IMO.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

It really had little to do with clothing.

Ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth usually increases in summer and decreases in winter. The skin's ability to tan in summertime is an acclimatization to this seasonal change. Tanning is primarily an increase in the number and size of melanin granules due to the stimulation of ultraviolet radiation.

It would be harmful if melanin acted as a complete shield. A certain amount of shortwave ultraviolet radiation (UVB) must penetrate the outer skin layer in order for the body to produce **vitamin D**.

Approximately 90% of this vitamin in people normally is synthesized in their skin and the kidneys from a cholesterol-like precursor chemical with the help of ultraviolet radiation. The remaining 10% comes from foods such as fatty fish and egg yolks. Simple vitamin D is converted by our bodies into two sequential forms. The last form, commonly referred to as vitamin D₃, is needed for the intestines to absorb calcium and phosphorus from food for bone growth and repair. Calcium is also necessary in adults to maintain normal heart action, blood clotting, and a stable nervous system. However, too much ultraviolet radiation penetrating the skin may cause the break down of folic acid (or folate-- one of the B vitamins) in the body, which can cause [anemia](#).

People who live in far northern latitudes, where solar radiation is relatively weak most of the year, have an advantage if their skin has little shielding pigmentation. Nature selects for less melanin when ultraviolet radiation is weak. In such an environment, very dark skin is a disadvantage because it can prevent people from producing enough vitamin D, potentially resulting in [rickets disease](#) in children and

[osteoporosis](#) in adults. Contributing to the development of osteoporosis in older people is the fact that their skin generally loses some of its ability to produce vitamin D. Women who had prolonged vitamin D deficiencies as girls have a higher incidence of pelvic deformities that prevent normal delivery of babies.

The Inuit people of the American Subarctic are an exception. They have moderately heavy skin pigmentation despite the far northern latitude at which they live. While this is a disadvantage for vitamin D production, they apparently made up for it by eating fish and sea mammal blubber that are high in D. In addition, the Inuit have been in the far north for only about 5,000 years. This may not have been enough time for significantly lower melanin production to have been selected for by nature.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 3:30 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: DNA Change That Accounts For White Skin

Kinda, sorta on this topic. I think that the genetic mutation, 'white skin' is a product of humans starting to wear clothing. Which occurs mostly in cold climates. Cause if you look at different cultures lets say like egyptian. I do not see any depictions of persons with white skin in the old kingdom, let me know if I am incorrect here. I think the mutation is a product of isolation due to climate, distance from other cultures and the wearing of protective clothing from the elements. You dont see any white skinned populations spawning up in Africa except in the highland regions with cold to moderate climates. Eskimos may be an exception, but they have six months of continuous sunshine.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, kcamm23063@a... wrote:

> >

> >

>

> >

> > Although precise dating is impossible, several scientists speculated on the

> > basis of its spread and variation that the mutation arose between

> 20,000 and

> > 50,000 years ago. That would be consistent with research showing

> that a wave

> > of ancestral humans migrated northward and eastward out of Africa
> about
> > 50,000 years ago.
> >
>
> Timing here though is very, very important for the obvious racial
> arguments that will ensue.
>
> For example, did the genetic change exist in Africa before the
> migration into Asia?
>
> A lot of theories will rest on this simple little thing, which is
> impossible to resolve with precision.
>
> It seems curious that the upward bound on the timing just barely
> straddles the proposed migration out of Africa.
>
> I'm thinking these mutations must overlap quite a bit in current
> populations.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>



Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)



Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18426|2005-12-28 14:22:27|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|
The first Europeans had to be brown skinned as skin color does not change overnight. And there are still
light-brown skinned Europeans.to this day. just go to East Europe and the Mediterranean LOL

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](mailto:charles.d)

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 4:12 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

When/How/Where do you show, have pictures, eye witness account of Europeans ever being browned skin and what part of Europe are you refering to???

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

I find his writting are as mixed with myth and reality as his predeccesors, but that is acceptable as the research capacities of the time were limited, and he was fighting against virulent Eurocentrism. I still don't take his claims by faith and look at more modern research to confirm or dispell many of his claims. He is a product of his time where racialism had divided people into 'White', 'Black' etc. These terms are not accurate when describing ancient peoples as they are social constructs and not biological realities. The ancient peoples did not divide themselves this way. Were they brown skinned? Most assuredly, because of the region. Even Europeans were brown skinned until later when their diet and lack of direct sunlight led them to be lighter skinned. a quick source to track population movements is the human genographic project that you can google up.

----- Original Message -----

From: Kim Baskerville

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 6:10 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

To Mr. Djehuti Sundaka:

I am currently reading the wonderful writings of Cheikh Anta Diop, ' The African Origin of Civilization Myth or Reality'- where he states on page 120, chapter An Asian Orgin... and I quote:

" The Canaanites were surely more rapidly mixed than the Egyptians, for they were less numerous and more directly located on the escape routes of the Whites who finally invaded the territory from all sides. The Jewish people, that is, the first branch called Semitic, descendants of Isaac, seem to have been the product of that cross-breeding. That is why a Latin historian wrote that the Jews are of Negro origin. As for the cynical, mercantile spirit which constitutes the very foundation of the bible, (Genesis, Exodus) it it simply reflects the conditions in which the Jewish people were placed from the start."

This small quotation gives ME the impression that indeed the "first Jews" may have been of 'dark color', a black people. My question stems, from the fact that I do 'believe in the authority of the Bible', and my personal quest is to verify much if what I read in it and connect it to science, if that is at all possible. If they are Caucasian now, were they EVER of Negroid descent? and do you have any titles of some excellent books for a lay sista' to read? If like you state, they were in fact Caucasian, where does the confusion of labeling them Semites come from, and why the often mistaken connection? Also, who are the Kurds depicted as in the "Bible"? if there is an answer.

(I hope I'm asking the right questions? ;)

Kim



Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18427|2005-12-28 14:33:12|Jaime Pretell|Re: Secret of curly versus straight hair revealed|

<http://www.thetech.org/genetics/ask.php?id=107>

<http://www.thetech.org/genetics/images/ask/woolyHair.jpg>

----- Original Message -----

From: [mutationman2003](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 4:30 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Secret of curly versus straight hair revealed

Veryinteresting development.

http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20051226/hair_hum.html?source=rss

| 18428|2005-12-28 14:43:55|charles d|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|

That is current.I mean in the past when all the migrations and mutations were supposed to have occurred? Where is any trace of any brown/black Europeans. Mediteranean can be considered North Africa, depend on who you ask. I mean places like Scotland, Uk, Norway etc. You know EUROPE Europe...

Jaime Pretell wrote:

The first Europeans had to be brown skinned as skin color does not change overnight. And there are still light-brown skinned Europeans to this day. just go to East Europe and the Mediterranean LOL

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 4:12 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

When/How/Where do you show, have pictures, eye witness account of Europeans ever being browned skin and what part of Europe are you refering to???

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

I find his witting are as mixed with myth and reality as his predecesors, but that is acceptable as the research capacities of the time were limited, and he was fighting against virulent Eurocentrism. I still don't take his claims by faith and look at more modern research to confirm or dispell many of his claims. He is a product of his time where racialism had divided people into 'White', 'Black' etc. These terms are not accurate when describing ancient peoples as they are social constructs and not biological realities. The ancient peoples did not divide themselves this way. Were they brown skinned? Most assuredly, because of the region. Even Europeans were brown skinned until later when their diet and lack of direct sunlight led them to be lighter skinned. a quick source to track population movements is the human genographic project that you can google up.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Kim Baskerville](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 6:10 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

To Mr. Djehuti Sundaka:

I am currently reading the wonderful writings of Cheikh Anta Diop, 'The African Origin of Civilization Myth or Reality'- where he states on page 120, chapter An Asian Orgin... and I quote:

" The Canaanites were surely more rapidly mixed than the Egyptians, for they were less numerous and more directly located on the escape routes of the Whites who finally invaded the territory from all sides. The Jewish people, that is, the first branch called Semitic, descendants of Isaac, seem to have been the product of that cross-breeding. That is why a Latin historian wrote that the Jews are of Negro origin. As for the cynical, mercantile spirit which constitutes the very foundation of the bible, (Genesis,

Exodus) it it
simply reflects the conditions in which the Jewish people were
placed from
the start."

This small quotation gives ME the impression that indeed the "first
Jews"

may have been of 'dark color', a black people. My question stems,
from the
fact that I do 'believe in the authority of the Bible', and my
personal

quest is to verify much if what I read in it and connect it to
science, if
that is at all possible.

If they are Caucasian now, were they EVER of Negroid descent? and do
you

have any titles of some excellent books for a lay sista' to read? If
like

you state, they were in fact Caucasian, where does the confusion of
labeling

them Semites come from, and why the often mistaken connection?

Also, who are the Kurds depicted as in the "Bible"? if there is an
answer.

(I hope I'm asking the right questions? ;)

Kim



Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18429|2005-12-28 15:29:31|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|
What do you want? Traces of skin? Sorry but mummification only occurred in certain regions. It is very rare to find.

http://members.tripod.com/~mr_sedivy/iceman/ice_mummy.jpg

<http://www.exn.ca/news/images/1998/12/04/19981204-oetzi.jpg>

<http://kay.macbay.de/wordpress/images/ferien/oetzi.jpg>

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 5:42 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

That is current. I mean in the past when all the migrations and mutations were supposed to have occurred? Where is any trace of any brown/black Europeans. Mediterranean can be considered North Africa, depend on who you ask. I mean places like Scotland, UK, Norway etc. You know EUROPE Europe...

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

The first Europeans had to be brown skinned as skin color does not change overnight. And there are still light-brown skinned Europeans to this day. Just go to East Europe and the Mediterranean LOL

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 4:12 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

When/How/Where do you show, have pictures, eye witness account of Europeans ever being browned skin and what part of Europe are you referring to???

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

I find his writings are as mixed with myth and reality as his predecessors, but that is acceptable as the research capacities of the time were limited, and he was fighting against virulent Eurocentrism. I still don't take his claims by faith and look at more modern research to confirm or dispell many of his claims. He is a product of his time where racialism had divided people into 'White', 'Black' etc. These terms are not accurate when describing ancient peoples as they are social constructs and not biological realities. The ancient peoples did not divide themselves this way. Were they brown skinned? Most assuredly, because of the region. Even Europeans were brown skinned until later when their diet and lack of direct sunlight led them to be lighter skinned. A quick source to track population movements is the human genographic project that you can google up.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Kim Baskerville](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 6:10 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

To Mr. Djehuti Sundaka:

I am currently reading the wonderful writings of Cheikh Anta Diop, ' The African Origin of Civilization Myth or Reality'- where he states on page 120, chapter An Asian Origin... and I quote:

" The Canaanites were surely more rapidly mixed than the Egyptians, for they were less numerous and more directly located on the escape routes of the Whites who finally invaded the territory from all sides. The Jewish people, that is, the first branch called Semitic, descendants of Isaac, seem to have been the product of that cross-breeding. That is why a Latin historian wrote that the Jews are of Negro origin. As for the cynical, mercantile spirit which constitutes the very foundation of the bible, (Genesis, Exodus) it it simply reflects the conditions in which the Jewish people were placed from the start."

This small quotation gives ME the impression that indeed the "first Jews" may have been of 'dark color', a black people. My question stems, from the fact that I do 'believe in the authority of the Bible', and my personal quest is to verify much if what I read in it and connect it to science, if that is at all possible. If they are Caucasian now, were they EVER of Negroid descent? and do you have any titles of some excellent books for a lay sista' to read? If like you state, they were in fact Caucasian, where does the confusion of labeling them Semites come from, and why the often mistaken connection? Also, who are the Kurds depicted as in the "Bible"? if there is an answer.

(I hope I'm asking the right questions? ;)

Kim



Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18430|2005-12-28 16:26:30|saidis_aswan_egy|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|
Hello Paul,

As you know that during the New Kingdom that many Upper Egyptian and Nubian troops were stationed in various garrisons around occupied areas that ancient Egyptians occupied. Most likely these Upper Egyptian and Nubians settled in these regions and intermarried with the local people. In later periods during the Ottoman period many Ottomans took rural fellahin from both Lower and Upper Egypt and settled them in parts of modern day Israel/Palestine. In the book entitled The Immoveable East by Philip Baldensperger he describes the newly arrived fellahin population as having "an Ethiopian apperance" in constrast to the Palestinean fellahin. Most of these various fellahin populations after the creation of Israel fled to Jordan or other Arab countries. Some became the Israeli Arabs in modern day Israel.

Also some of the Bedouins that live in the Sinai have diverse ethnic origins including desending from Upper Egyptian fellahin,Bosnians,Jews,and Hejazi Arabs. The reference for the

information here is from the book "In Sons of Ishmael; A Study of the Egyptian Bedouin" by G.W. Murray.

Some "black" Palestinians might have some indigenous presence as well as some might have been brought there by Ottoman Turks as guards of holy Islamic places. Some of the "black" Palestinians might be southern Egyptians and Sudanese groups that were displaced there. This is definitely true of areas like Gaza and the Negev desert area.

Anyway, I recommend that fellow Ta-seti posters check out the following books for more details:

In Sons of Ishmael; A Study of the Egyptian Bedouin" by G.W. Murray.

The Immoveable East: Studies of the People and Customs of Palestine by Philip Baldenperger

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis_Aswan_Egy

| 18431|2005-12-28 16:39:37|saidis_aswan_egy|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|

Most eastern Europeans or Southern Europeans are not light-brown in terms of complexion except for certain areas that have contact with either Northern Africans, Western Asians or Gypsies. Areas like Southern Spain, Greece, Sicily, Cyprus, and Sardinia have had contacts with Arabs. During the Arab occupation of regions like Sicily sometimes they imported African slaves and settled them to perform agricultural work.

Some Southern Europeans might be slightly light-brown with tanning but in winter times their skin goes back to lighter tones.

Might I also add that parts of Tuscany still have remnants of the Etruscans[non-Indo-European] peoples that lived in this region.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis_Aswan_Egy

| 18432|2005-12-28 16:53:10|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|
Lighter tones are still a lighter olive brown complexion in may parts of the European Mediterranean. And
yes admixture did occur. It never stopped. Genetics has shown that Europeans come from about two
thirds Asian stock and one third African stock according to studies of Cavalli-Sforza.

----- Original Message -----

From: saidis_aswan_egy

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 7:39 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

Most eastern Europeans or Southern Europeans are not light-brown
in
terms of complexion except for certain areas that have contact
with
either Northern Africans, Western Asians or Gypsies. Areas like
Southern Spain, Greece, Sicily, Cyprus, and Sardinia have had
contacts with
Arabs. During the Arab occupation of regions like Sicily
sometimes they
imported African slaves and settled them to perform
agricultural work.

Some Southern Europeans might be slightly light-brown with
tanning
but in winter times their skin goes back to lighter tones.

Might I also add that parts of Tuscany still have remnants of
the
Etruscans [non-Indo-European] peoples that lived in this region.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis_Aswan_Egy

| 18433|2005-12-28 17:03:51|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|
Olive complexion
<http://www.handbag.com/graphics/library3/evalongoriaSAGCU.jpg>

<http://onlinesoaps.com/images/franciskelson01.jpg>
http://gritzie.com/images/alrasheed_small.jpg
<http://www.wowlimited.com/assets/images/thelookolive.jpg>
<http://www.cellite.co.uk/ChemicalPeels/photos/tca/acne2.jpg>
<http://www.cosmeticscop.com/images/products/PPWD-HONE.jpg>

And i already showed the European mummies.

| 18434|2005-12-28 18:44:43|Jaime Pretell|Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?|
<http://www.andaman.org/book/chapter47/text47.htm>

----- Original Message -----

From: [Jaime Pretell](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 12:56 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?

The only ones I know of that might refer to themselves as Blackare not Indigenous, like the Israelites, the Beta Israel and others. But I have heard of indigenous people of possible relationship to the first migrations that look dravidian or andamanese in places like Yemen, so it could be. (Andaman.org) I would be curious to hear about this as well.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Tim Gage](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 12:36 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: who are these dark skinned samaritans?

Are they "indigenous" to the region? And is there any evidence showing any of these populations dating back to biblical times?

Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara
<boogie_down_black@y...> wrote:
>
>

There are many blacks in Israel especially in the desert areas and among the Bedouin. For example, Jericho has a large black population, but hill areas like Jerusalem and Bethlehem much less.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do You Yahoo!?

|| Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
http://mail.yahoo.com

| 18435|2005-12-28 18:49:41|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
Actually, by "Indo-European" and "Caucasian" I'm making linguistic
references. Linguistically, the Khurri language would be classified
as "Northeast Caucasian".

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"
wrote:

>

> I agree with your analysis, but could you clarify what you are

defining as Indo-European and especially Caucasian? You are just
going by the regional concept and not the flawed racial concept
right?

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Djehuti Sundaka

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 11:10 PM

> Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> The evidence presented is mainly genetic not linguistic. Jews

and

> Kurds share in the Caucasian M172 Y-chromosome which is

different

> from the Indo-European M17 Y-chromosome. The Kurds are also

seen to

> live in the same region as the Khurri population whose genes

simply

> didn't just disappear upon being invaded. The Khurri population

> absorbed the Indo-European invaders whose languages then became

> dominate in the region. The Kurds are the descendents of these

> populations. The one people common to the heritage of both the

Jews

> and the Kurds are the Khurri.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>> --- Djehuti Sundaka
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Notes on the Kurds
>>> <http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>
>>>
>>> Exploring Kurdish Origins
>>>
>>> <http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>
>>>
>>> Etymology of Barzan
>>>
>>
>

<http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.h>

>>> tml
>>>
>>> Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds
>>>
>>
>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of_the_Kurds)

>>> the_Kurds
>>>
>>> Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish
>>> populations has
>>> began to shed light into the disparate origins of
>>> the Kurds. The
>>> results reveal a variety of connections amongst the
>>> Kurds including
>>> regional variations and different links to the past
>>> when assessing
>>> paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West
>>> Meets East: The
>>> Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central
>>> Asian Corridor

>>> for further analysis regarding the many common
>>> genetic markers found
>>> amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall
>>> sense, the Kurds
>>> share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian
>>> languages as
>>> well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such
>>> as the Armenians
>>> which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic
>>> ties that connect
>>> them to both the early inhabitants, including the
>>> Hurrians, as well
>>> as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not
>>> unlike the
>>> aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a
>>> composite group
>>> and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which
>>> may, in part,
>>> link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see
>>> Georgian and Kurd
>>> mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation
>>> between
>>> languages and female genetic lineages for further
>>> details):
>>>
>>> Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds
>>> were analyzed
>>> in order to test the possible correlation between
>>> female lineages
>>> and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian
>>> groups.
>>> Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are
>>> very similar
>>> despite their different linguistic and prehistoric
>>> backgrounds. Both
>>> populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly
>>> belong to the
>>> European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar
>>> nucleotide and sequence
>>> diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared
>>> with the rest of
>>> European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic
>>> distances; and 4)
>>> classification of the present lineages into the
>>> major European mtDNA
>>> haplogroups already described. The outlier position

>>> of the
>>> populations from the Caucasus according to classical
>>> genetic markers
>>> is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA
>>> sequence pool. This
>>> result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA
>>> sequences in West
>>> Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian
>>> populations should be
>>> attributed to different processes. Moreover, the
>>> putative linguistic
>>> relationship between Caucasian groups and the
>>> Basques, another
>>> outlier population within Europe for classical
>>> genetic markers, is
>>> not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am
>>> J Phys Anthropol
>>> 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
>>> There also appear to be some links to northern
>>> Semitic peoples such
>>> as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but
>>> fewer links to
>>> southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite
>>> of the region
>>> having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs.
>>> The recent genetic
>>> research suggests a possible ancient bond between
>>> Jews and Kurds as
>>> well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that
>>> three Jewish
>>> communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews
>>> surprisingly
>>> shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim
>>> Kurds than with
>>> either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent
>>> evidence also points
>>> to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds
>>> are a varied
>>> population and the genetic inquiries into their
>>> background will
>>> require larger sampling before being deemed
>>> conclusive:
>>>
>>
>> Hi
>>

> > Hi

> > The material on these pages concerning the origin of
> > the Kurds is pure conjecture. First, there was no
> > comparison of DNA from "Hurrian skeletons" and
> > contemporary Kurd DNA. You can not give bones, pot
> > sherds and related archaeological artifacts a
> > language. You must have supporting evidence from other
> > sources e.g., linguistics.

> > The earliest rulers of the Mountains where
> > the Kurds presently live were Kaska and Hatti speakers
> > who spoke non-IE languages called
> > Khattili. The gods of the Hattic people were Kasku and
> > Kusuh (< Kush).

> > The Hattic people, may be related to the Hattiu, one
> > of the Delta Tehenu tribes. Many archaeologist believe
> > that the Tehenu people were related to the C-Group
> > people. The Hattic language is closely related to
> > African and Dravidian languages for example:
> > English Hattic Egyptian Malinke (Mande
> > language)

> > powerful ur wr'great,big' fara
> > protect \$uh swl solo-
> > head tūp tū tu 'strike the
> > head'

> > up,upper tūfa tū dya, tu 'raising
> > ground'

> > to stretch put pū pe, bamba
> > to prosper falfat -- find'ya
> > pour duq --- du 'to
> > dispense'

> > child pin, pinu den
> > Mother na-a -- na
> > lord sa -- sa
> > place -ka -ka

> > The languages have similar syntax Hattic le fil 'his
> > house'; Mande a falu 'his father's house'.

> > This suggest that the first Anatolians were
> > Kushites, a view supported by the Hattic name for
> > themselves: Kashka.

> > Secondly, if the Kurds were related to the Hurrians
> > there would be a Hurrian substratum in Kurdish. The
> > Kurds speak an Indo-Aryan language. None of these
> > researchers report such a thing in their research. As
> > a result, there is no way anyone can claim that the
> > Hurrians were Kurd based on the evidence used to
> > support this hypothesis.

>> The Hittites adopted much of Hattic culture. There
>> were other languages spoken in Anatolia, including
>> Palaic Luwian and Hurrian. The languages of the
>> Hittites: Nesa, was a lingua franca used by the Luwian
>> and Palaic speakers.
>> The Hurrians spoke a non-IE language. Formerly,
>> linguist suggested that the Hurrians were dominated by
>> Indic speakers. Linguist of the Indo-Iranian languages
>> were fond
>> of this theory because some of the names for the
>> earliest Indo-Aryan gods,
>> Hurrian Sanscrit
>> Mi-it-ra Mitra
>> Aru-na Varuna
>> In-da-ra Indra
>>
>> chariots and horsemanship are found in Hurrian. This
>> made the Indo-Aryan domination of Hurrians good
>> support for an Anatolia origin for the IE speakers.
>> This theory held high regards until Bjarte
>> Kaldhol
>> studied 500 Hurrian names and found that only 5, were
>> Indo-Aryan sounding. This made it clear that the IA
>> people probably learned horsemanship from the
>> Hurrians, and not the other way around.
>> In conclusion, the Kurds are IE speakers. They
>> may have preceeded to the Turkish speakers in the area
>> but they are not related to the Hurrians. The Hurrians
>> were probably Kushites, or Black people, like the
>> Hatic and Kaska tribes.
>>
>> Clyde
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS Mens African american Ancient egypt
> Egyptology King tut
>

>
> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of Service.

>
>
> -----

>
| 18436|2005-12-28 19:05:46|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
Ahhh ok. Cool.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Djehuti Sundaka](mailto:Djehuti_Sundaka)
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 9:49 PM
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Actually, by "Indo-European" and "Caucasian" I'm making linguistic references. Linguistically, the Khurri language would be classified as "Northeast Caucasian".

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"
<jaime_pretell@h...>
wrote:

>
> I agree with your analysis, but could you clarify what you are defining as Indo-European and especially Caucasian? You are just going by the regional concept and not the flawed racial concept right?

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Djehuti Sundaka
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 11:10 PM
> Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews
>

```

>
> The evidence presented is mainly genetic not linguistic. Jews
and
> Kurds share in the Caucasian M172 Y-chromosome which is
different
> from the Indo-European M17 Y-chromosome. The Kurds are also
seen to
> live in the same region as the Khurri population whose genes
simply
> didn't just disappear upon being invaded. The Khurri
population
> absorbed the Indo-European invaders whose languages then
became
> dominate in the region. The Kurds are the descendents of these
> populations. The one people common to the heritage of both the
Jews
> and the Kurds are the Khurri.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> wrote:
> >
> >
> >
> > --- Djehuti Sundaka
> > wrote:
> >
> > > Notes on the Kurds
> > > http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html
> > >
> > > Exploring Kurdish Origins
> > >
> > > http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html
> > >
> > > Etymology of Barzan
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.htm
> > > tml
> > >
> > > Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic insights into the backgroun
d of
the\_Kurds
> > >
> > > Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish
> > > populations has
> > > began to shed light into the disparate origins of
> > > the Kurds. The
> > > results reveal a variety of connections amongst the

```

> > > Kurds including
 > > > regional variations and different links to the past
 > > > when assessing
 > > > paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West
 > > > Meets East: The
 > > > Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central
 > > > Asian Corridor
 > > > for further analysis regarding the many common
 > > > genetic markers found
 > > > amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall
 > > > sense, the Kurds
 > > > share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian
 > > > languages as
 > > > well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such
 > > > as the Armenians
 > > > which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic
 > > > ties that connect
 > > > them to both the early inhabitants, including the
 > > > Hurrians, as well
 > > > as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not
 > > > unlike the
 > > > aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a
 > > > composite group
 > > > and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which
 > > > may, in part,
 > > > link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see
 > > > Georgian and Kurd
 > > > mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation
 > > > between
 > > > languages and female genetic lineages for further
 > > > details):
 > > >
 > > > Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds
 > > > were analyzed
 > > > in order to test the possible correlation between
 > > > female lineages
 > > > and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian
 > > > groups.
 > > > Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are
 > > > very similar
 > > > despite their different linguistic and prehistoric
 > > > backgrounds. Both
 > > > populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly
 > > > belong to the
 > > > European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar
 > > > nucleotide and sequence
 > > > diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared
 > > > with the rest of
 > > > European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic
 > > > distances; and 4)
 > > > classification of the present lineages into the
 > > > major European mtDNA
 > > > haplogroups already described. The outlier position
 > > > of the
 > > > populations from the Caucasus according to classical
 > > > genetic markers
 > > > is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA

> > > sequence pool. This
 > > > result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA
 > > > sequences in West
 > > > Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian
 > > > populations should be
 > > > attributed to different processes. Moreover, the
 > > > putative linguistic
 > > > relationship between Caucasian groups and the
 > > > Basques, another
 > > > outlier population within Europe for classical
 > > > genetic markers, is
 > > > not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am
 > > > J Phys Anthropol
 > > > 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
 > > > There also appear to be some links to northern
 > > > Semitic peoples such
 > > > as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but
 > > > fewer links to
 > > > southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite
 > > > of the region
 > > > having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs.
 > > > The recent genetic
 > > > research suggests a possible ancient bond between
 > > > Jews and Kurds as
 > > > well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that
 > > > three Jewish
 > > > communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews
 > > > surprisingly
 > > > shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim
 > > > Kurds than with
 > > > either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent
 > > > evidence also points
 > > > to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds
 > > > are a varied
 > > > population and the genetic inquiries into their
 > > > background will
 > > > require larger sampling before being deemed
 > > > conclusive:
 > > >
 > >
 > > Hi
 > >
 > > Hi
 > > The material on these pages concerning the origin of
 > > the Kurds is pure conjecture. First, there was no
 > > comparison of DNA from "Hurrian skeletons" and
 > > contemporary Kurd DNA. You can not give bones, pot
 > > sherds and related archaeological artifacts a
 > > language. You must have supporting evidence from other
 > > sources e.g., linguistics.
 > > The earliest rulers of the Mountains where
 > > the Kurds presently live were Kaska and Hatti speakers
 > > who spoke non-IE languages called
 > > Khattili. The gods of the Hattic people were Kasku and
 > > Kusuh (< Kush).
 > > The Hattic people, may be related to the Hattiu, one
 > > of the Delta Tehenu tribes. Many archaeologist believe

> > that the Tehenu people were related to the C-Group
 > > people. The Hattic language is closely related to
 > > African and Dravidian languages for example:
 > > English Hattic Egyptian Malinke (Mande
 > > language)
 > > powerful ur wr'great,big' fara
 > > protect \$uh swa solo-
 > > head tup tp tu 'strike the
 > > head'
 > > up,upper tufa tp dya, tu 'raising
 > > ground'
 > > to stretch put pd pe, bamba
 > > to prosper falfat -- find'ya
 > > pour duq --- du 'to
 > > dispense'
 > > child pin, pinu den
 > > Mother na-a -- na
 > > lord sa -- sa
 > > place -ka -ka
 > > The languages have similar syntax Hattic le fil 'his
 > > house'; Mande a falu 'his father's house'.
 > > This suggest that the first Anatolians were
 > > Kushites, a view supported by the Hattic name for
 > > themselves: Kashka.
 > > Secondly, if the Kurds were related to the Hurrians
 > > there would be a Hurrian substratum in Kurdish. The
 > > Kurds speak and Indo-Aryan language. None of these
 > > researchers report such a thing in their research. As
 > > a result, there is no way anyone can claim that the
 > > Hurrians were Kurd based on the evidence used to
 > > support this hypothesis.
 > > The Hittites adopted much of Hattic culture. There
 > > were other languages spoken in Anatolia, including
 > > Palaic Luwian and Hurrian. The languages of the
 > > Hittites: Nesa, was a lingua franca used by the Luwian
 > > and Palaic speakers.
 > > The Hurrians spoke a non-IE language. Formerly,
 > > linguist suggested that the Hurrians were dominated by
 > > Indic speakers. Linguist of the Indo-Iranian languages
 > > were fond
 > > of this theory because some of the names for the
 > > earliest Indo-Aryan gods,
 > > Hurrian Sanscrit
 > > Mi-it-ra Mitra
 > > Aru-na Varuna
 > > In-da-ra Indra
 > >
 > > chariots and horsemanship are found in Hurrian. This
 > > made the Indo-Aryan domination of Hurrians good
 > > support for an Anatolia origin for the IE speakers.
 > > This theory held high regards until Bjarte
 > > Kaldhol
 > > studied 500 Hurrian names and found that only 5, were
 > > Indo-Aryan sounding. This made it clear that the IA
 > > people probably learned horsemanship from the
 > > Hurrians, and not the other way around.
 > > In conclusion, the Kurds are IE speakers. They

```

> > may have preceeded to the Turkish speakers in the area
> > but they are not related to the Hurrians. The Hurrians
> > were probably Kushites, or Black people, like the
> > Hatic and Kaska tribes.
> >
> > Clyde
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> SPONSORED LINKS Mens African american Ancient egypt
> Egyptology King tut
>
>
> -----
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms
of Service.
>
>
> -----
> -----
>

```

| 18437|2005-12-29 03:04:18|saidis_aswan_egy|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|

The term "olive skinned" is a matter of interpretation that is not generally not agreed on by people. You can place it in the realm of folk taxonomy. Most of the southern Europeans you showed are most likely lighter than their pictures and most likely can be explained through tanning. Also the evidence of skin color of dead cadeveours is rather speculative for many changes occur that turn the skin color from the original mummy into a much different color it most likely was in real life.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis_Aswan_Egy

| 18438|2005-12-29 03:16:47|saidis_aswan_egy|European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2005/12/1220_051220_stoneage_faces.html

European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says
James Owen

for National Geographic News

December 20, 2005

Europeans inherit their looks from Stone Age hunters, new research suggests.

Scientists studied ancient skeletons from Scandinavia to North Africa and Greece, comparing ancient and modern facial features.

Their analysis suggests modern Europeans are closely related and descended from prehistoric indigenous peoples.

Later Neolithic settlers?notably immigrants who introduced farming from the Near East some 7,500 years ago?contributed little to how Europeans look today, the researchers add.

The scientists described their findings in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences Online Early Edition.

The study suggests that the arrival of farming did not signal a broad wave of colonization as some scientists had thought. Rather, native hunter-gatherers absorbed the farming way of life and those who brought it.

The findings are based on 24 face measurements of modern-day Europeans compared with those of their prehistoric predecessors.

The team focused on facial dimensions which are "neutral" and don't change as human populations adapt over time to different environments and lifestyles.

Because these features are passed down generation to generation, they

are good markers of human ancestry, according to lead study author Loring Brace.

The University of Michigan anthropologist says the craniofacial remains of late Stone Age Europeans reflect those of earlier inhabitants who lived 35,000 to 10,000 years ago.

"They're really fairly close," he said.

Brow Ridge

Ancient peoples had heavier brow ridges than modern Europeans. "The faces were also broader and the jaws were heavier," Brace added.

Skeletal remains from Greece and elsewhere are thought to represent Neolithic settlers who introduced farming from modern-day Syria, Jordan, and Israel. Brace said these remains have facial measurements that don't match those of most present-day Europeans.

The anthropologist added that despite some similarities with modern Mediterranean populations, "the farther north and west you get, the less they resemble the people living there now."

"Modern Europeans don't look like the incoming Neolithic [farmers]," he said. "It's pretty clear that there's a much larger component of the indigenous foraging peoples across Europe, and they existed in far greater numbers than the archaeological record had led us to believe." The study suggests that Neolithic remains, which have been taken as evidence of large-scale colonization, are misleading.

Brace says pots associated with Neolithic farmers tended to disintegrate into countless shards, creating the impression of a larger presence than was actually the case.

Early farmers also buried their dead together, unlike the native inhabitants, leaving groups of bodies for archaeologists to later uncover along with other artifacts.

Hunter-gatherers

The researchers say the fact that incoming settlers didn't pass on telltale facial characteristics to later Europeans suggests that they were absorbed by the indigenous hunter-gatherers.

"They absorbed them genetically?and their way of life," Brace said.

"Molecular biology is telling us the same story."

Recent DNA analysis of the skeletons of prehistoric farmers found buried in Germany, Austria, and Hungary appears to show that they contributed little to the European gene pool. (See related story.)

A quarter of those analyzed remains share a DNA signature that is now extremely rare worldwide and which has left virtually no trace on living Europeans.

Those findings, described last month in the journal Science, suggest that "the contribution of early farmers could be close to zero," according to Peter Forster, archaeology research fellow at Cambridge University, England.

Other experts now broadly agree that the spread of farming across Europe represents more of a cultural legacy than a genetic one.

"Personally, I think it's a question that can be answered only on a regional basis," said Marek Zvelebil, professor of archaeology at the University of Sheffield, England.

"In some areas, particularly parts of the East Mediterranean and central Europe, you do have small groups of people migrating from the Near East," he said.

"But in most other parts of Europe, particularly western and northern Europe, you have local hunter-gathering people adopting farming."

| 18439|2005-12-29 03:26:23|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews|
The fact still remains that there are light brown skinned people in Europe. Go ask any dermatologist.

----- Original Message -----

From: saidis_aswan_egy

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, December 29, 2005 6:03 AM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1846/ The Ashkenazi Jews

The term "'olive skinned'" is a matter of interpretation that is not generally not agreed on by people. You can place it in the realm of folk taxtonomy. Most of the southern Europeans you showed are most likely lighter than their pictures and most likely can be explained through tanning. Also the evidence of skin color of dead cadeveaurs is rather speculative for many changes occur that turn the skin color from the original mummy into a much different color it most likely was in real life.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,
Saidis_Aswan_Egy

| 18440|2005-12-29 09:45:30|Alex van Deelen|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

Message: 12

Date: Thu, 29 Dec 2005 11:16:20 -0000

From: "saidis_aswan_egy" <saidis_aswan_egy@yahoo.com>

Subject: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2005/12/1220_051220_stoneage_faces.html

> Because these features are passed down generation
> to generation, they are good markers of human ancestry,
> according to lead study author Loring Brace.

C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis
as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

Alex

| 18441|2005-12-29 10:28:11|charles d|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

But in in. Does anyone have any information that would say they are not. I am getting a little confused here?

So how do you classify race?

If not by bone structure, then by what?

Is skin a factor or not?

Is there no such thing as race?

And if there is not, then Egyptian aren't black or white, just people?

If they were just people, then how do we classify people, by culture?

Is race just something used as a convenience for sake of argument?

I am getting a little confused here because comments are inconsistent. It seems like he says she says. What determines a people, color, anatomy or culture. And if it is culture then Somalis could be white people with African culture. It seems that the arguments rendered here are giving more strength to the "Eurocentrist" that you disagree with. IMO

Alex van Deelen wrote:

Message: 12

Date: Thu, 29 Dec 2005 11:16:20 -0000

From: "saidis_aswan_egy"
Subject: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2005/12/1220_051220_stoneage_faces.html

> Because these features are passed down generation
> to generation, they are good markers of human ancestry,
> according to lead study author Loring Brace.

C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis
as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

Alex



Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18442|2005-12-29 11:03:22|cristofori whitakara|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
so "whites" invaded and then were absorbed by the "black" elamites and this is why they are
called "semites"?

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

The Persians (Farsi) and Medes were the Indo-European conquerors of
Elam. The people of Elam are thought to have been related to the
Dravidians.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara
wrote:

>
> what was the relationship between the elamites of persia/ian and
the medes? and are the people of beluchistan related to modern day
kurds?

>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: --- In
Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> wrote:

> >
> >
> >

> > --- Djehuti Sundaka
> > wrote:

> >

> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> > >

> > > wrote:
> >
> > >
> > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
> > > person accept as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
> > > fact. For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
> > > Caucasian, not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
> > > confirm them as being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
> > > people today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> >
> > Hi
> > Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian
> > language to Dravidian languages. I would be very
> > interested in reading about links between Kurdish and
> > Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.
> >
> > Clyde
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
> Notes on the Kurds
> <http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>
>
> Exploring Kurdish Origins
> <http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>
>
> Etymology of Barzan
>
> [http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.h](http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.html)
> tml
>
> Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds
>
> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of_the_Kurds)
> the_Kurds
>
> Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish populations has

> began to shed light into the disparate origins of the Kurds. The
> results reveal a variety of connections amongst the Kurds
including
> regional variations and different links to the past when assessing
> paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West Meets East:
The
> Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central Asian
Corridor
> for further analysis regarding the many common genetic markers
found
> amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall sense, the
Kurds
> share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian languages as
> well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such as the
Armenians
> which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic ties that
connect
> them to both the early inhabitants, including the Hurrians, as
well
> as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not unlike the
> aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a composite group
> and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which may, in part,
> link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see Georgian and Kurd
> mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation between
> languages and female genetic lineages for further details):
>
> Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds were analyzed
> in order to test the possible correlation between female lineages
> and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian groups.
> Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are very similar
> despite their different linguistic and prehistoric backgrounds.
Both
> populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly belong to the
> European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar nucleotide and sequence
> diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared with the rest
of
> European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic distances; and 4)
> classification of the present lineages into the major European
mtDNA
> haplogroups already described. The outlier position of the
> populations from the Caucasus according to classical genetic
markers
> is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA sequence pool.
This
> result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA sequences in
West
> Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian populations should
be
> attributed to different processes. Moreover, the putative
linguistic
> relationship between Caucasian groups and the Basques, another
> outlier population within Europe for classical genetic markers, is
> not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am J Phys
Anthropol
> 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
> There also appear to be some links to northern Semitic peoples
such

> as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but fewer links to
> southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite of the region
> having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs. The recent
genetic
> research suggests a possible ancient bond between Jews and Kurds
as
> well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that three Jewish
> communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews surprisingly
> shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim Kurds than with
> either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent evidence also
points
> to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds are a varied
> population and the genetic inquiries into their background will
> require larger sampling before being deemed conclusive:
>
> Muslim Kurds.?The Kurds are considered an ancient autochthonous
> population (Kinnane 1970; Pelletiere 1984) who may even be the
> descendants of the shepherds who first populated the highlands
> during the Neolithic period (Comas et al. 2000). Although
Kurdistan
> came under the successive dominion of various conquerors,
including
> the Armenians, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Ottoman Turks, and
Iraqis
> (Kinnane 1970), they may be the only western Asian group that
> remained relatively unmixed by the influx of invaders, because of
> their protected and inhospitable mountainous homeland (Pelletiere
> 1984). The Y chromosome variation of Muslim Kurds falls within the
> spectrum observed in other populations (Turks and Armenians)
living
> in the same region. The three populations are closer to Jews and
> Arabs than to Europeans. This is in good agreement with data on
> classical markers (Cavalli-Sforza et al. 1994). However, on the
> basis of mtDNA polymorphisms, Kurds were reported to be more
closely
> related to Europeans than to Middle Easterners (Comas et al.
2000).

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> SPONSORED LINKS

> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology

King tut

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an emailto:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
>

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18443|2005-12-29 11:59:59|primordial_group|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not religion in these terms, when did the original white jews originate? Which came first the jew or judaism?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka" wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville" wrote:
>>
>> I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the

Ashkenazi

> Jews may
>> not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of Ethiopia.
> Can anyone
>> here verify their connection for me?
>>
>> her link is as follows:
>> Falsa Jews
>>
>> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
>>

> >
> > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person accept as
> fact?

> >
> > Thank again,
> > Kim

>
>
>
> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact. For
> instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not
> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them as

being

> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people today
> represented by the Kurds.

>
> See
> "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm

>
>
> Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the general
> phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e. Samaritans).
>
> Passover 2005
> <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>
>
> The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish descent

with

> the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of other
> priests and therefore more prone to preserving their ancestral
> phenotype.

>
> Djehuti Sundaka

>
| 18444|2005-12-29 14:04:55|Jaime Pretell|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry,
Study Says|

OK. My comments within and I hope **bold text** holds when posting on this message board. If not I might have to repost for easier reading.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

So how do you classify race?

Ideally, you don't as race is a flawed concept of the last few centuries that has been debunked. The original term razza meant ethnicity, and as such

you would have the Egyptian race, and nothing more. That is how Egyptians saw themselves.

If links don't work I will repost, but an excellent article :

[On the concept of biological race and its applicability to humans](#)

If not by bone structure, then by what?

Is skin a factor or not?

Biological classification by families is a concept of the last few centuries. it has been an evolving science. Many mistakes were made based on limited knowledge. One big mistake was thinking humans could easily be divided in these races. The first attempts were visual. Skin color, hair type, nose, etc. 'Look' Then a German came up with the 'brilliant' (very sarcastic) idea that skulls found in the Caucasus mountains were the perfect skulls and all those with similar skulls were to be called Caucasians (maybe he was going biblical and thought they were the closest to Noah's ark Ararat, who knows), All others he categorized by grouping in skull types, but it seems he used a lot of the classifications of prior external looks, to find and group his skull types.

The problem is that humans did not sub-speciate into discrete groups and populations are in [clines](#). Thus you get Afrocentrists and Eurocentrics arguing over the race of Egyptians, yet some will fit the description of one race or another, and many will fit characteristics of both. Like King Tut. The least lauded of the reconstructions, the American blind reconstruction (they were the only ones with no clue who they were reconstructing) came up with a racial description that basically said he had 'Caucasian' and 'Negroid' features, this he had to be north African. Of course if one understands both clines and admixture two equally powerful reasons for this 'look' then the racial question seems foolish. Clines mean people slowly change each time they migrate to a new territory, but it is so gradual you could walk for days and never pinpoint when the change occurred. But all of a sudden your populations look different than your original population. In other words, if you walked from Nubia to Rome you wouldn't be able to pinpoint when peoples faces changed. but if you crossed the Mediterranean, you would notice a drastic change. The second factor is migrations and admixture. As transportation and what not improved, people have mobilized such that clines didn't have time to occur, but one look migrated to an area with another look, they mixed and voila you have a third look. You have people that might look similar to others but the factors that led to their similarity might be different.

Is there no such thing as race?

As a social construct? Sure, but it is subjective to culture and perception and is not biologically determined as we apply it. Look at the article I posted for true races. None of the so called races has ever been able to be defined with such an accuracy that they can say: These characteristics make this race, and you won't find it in another race. Take anthropometrics. The vaunted Caucasian skull. So where did originate? How do we not know that the shape originated in Africa and was then brought north to Europe? genetics actually show that Europeans descend from two different migrations, one third directly from Africa, and two

thirds from Africa with a detour in Asia. I trust genetics a lot more than anthropometrics. And no, there are no genes that can identify race.

And if there is not, then Egyptian aren't black or white, just people?

Well they did identify as Egyptian or Kemetic. I think the name works. A response to a post on another forum:

I think people should enjoy exploring ancient peoples without trying to coattail from them. I prefer not living in the past, but looking forward to the future. People are really caught up in this name game. It is called coattailing. I am who I am because of someone that shared the same ethnicity or look that I do.

Modern unbiased research has showed time and time again, that Egypt contained a varied population since its inception. To claim it was only one group is flawed. To claim a race is even more flawed as that concept didn't exist back then, and has been disproved scientifically as well. They were Egyptian, African, and that is enough.

The obsession of coattailing on ancient civilizations is highly amusing. No one alive is even close to them in anything. Most are not descended from them. Be it the Anglo Americans (mostly of Germanic stock) claiming Greeks, Afro-Americans (Mostly of West African stock) claiming Egyptians, etc. Most these civilizations saw the ancestors of those who claim them as primitive. But that is the way with the world. certain areas are centers of civilization and then the scepter is handed on to another culture. I could safely say that MOST Americans, are not descended from any grand ancient civilization. But there are more recent empires many can claim. Still coattailing though.

Who cares if you are related somehow to a great civilization? They accomplished something great, their accomplishment isn't yours. many of their great leaders came from humble origins and hard work created dynasties. Now many of us are in humble situations, and it is our hard work that will create dynasties in the future. Not complaining that people don't recognize that we and some ancient civilization are one. Plenty of Egyptians and Greeks still living off their ancestors achievements. They brag about it to all tourists who come. But where are those Egyptians and Greeks today? Egypt and Greece haven't done anything big in a long, long while. Coattailing is living in visions of a glorious past, while forgetting to work toward a glorious future.

You belong to wherever you live. Your accomplishments are based on how you live your life, not how many ancient civilizations you claim you came from. To go back and compare, Ramses came from commoner stock, but his military accomplishments set him in place when Tutankhamon died to seize the Pharaohship and start a new dynasty. He did not live off some supposed ancestry to ancient Kings. He lived off his own accomplishments and made his sons kings.

Plenty of stories like that in ancient history to be emulated. Some Kings and

Queens were slaves first. In their own lifetime they went from slaves to kings. Yes, opportunity is less for many of us, but what we get is still depended on what we do, and not what ancestries we preach.

Dr. Carson's mother didn't preach about his great past, but pushed for his great future:

<http://www.usdreams.com/Carson.html>

Same with Professor Emeagwali

<http://www.topblacks.com/technology...meagwali%20htm>

If they were just people, then how do we classify people, by culture?

Exactly

Is race just something used as a convenience for sake of argument?

More like it is used because people have been conditioned to think in terms of them and thus always try to categorize people along these lines.

I am getting a little confused here because comments are inconsistent. It seems like he say she say. What determines a people, color, anatomy or culture. And if it is culture then Somalis could be white people with African culture. It seem that the arguments rendered here are giving more strength to the "Eurocentrist" that you disagree with. IMO

Somalis are Somalis. You can link them to other people through ancestry (genetics or genealogy), linguistics and culture.

Alex van Deelen wrote:

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2005/12/1220_051220_stoneage_faces.html

> Because these features are passed down generation
> to generation, they are good markers of human ancestry,
> according to lead study author Loring Brace.

Loring Brace's anthropometrics is at best an accurate descriptor that people looked similar. Not of shared ancestry. Of course if they are in close regions there is the distinct possibility, but not a guarantee.

C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

Which I find hilarious considering he wrote this:

A Four Letter Word Called "Race"

| 18445|2005-12-29 14:16:10|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Jew is not a biological race. At best, razza, an ethnicity. The original Jews with light skin came from admixture with light skinned populations, just like the darkest populations of Jews. They descended from the Mesopotamian culture as is seen by their culture, mythology and linguistics. Which modern populations are related to them you look at genetics for the best bets. Most probably they both originate from the town of Judea, but of course the Bible has a tradition of naming people in its stories after towns and civilization and insinuating that person founded each of the cultures. Call it Judeo-centrism.

ANTHROPOLOGY AND THE BIBLE

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not religion in these terms, when did the original white jews originate?
Which came first the jew or judaism?

| 18446|2005-12-29 15:42:24|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Hmmm. Dont know about this one my friend... I dont think that jews(Judaistic) came from Mesopotamia. I think that the later traditions may have come from that area due to people at that time in that area practicing the faith and the compilation of books. I stand by this 100 percent%. There is to much traveling said to have gone on and in many cases for no particular reason over very very large distances. The Septuagint is the authority on which most of the bible is interpreted. The Hebrew language is much younger than Egyptian and many of these words are a Hebrew/Greek form of Egyptian words. Jews came from somewhere (close) to Egypt. Their Religion was given to them by Moses, not Abraham or Israel. And the religion of Moses clearly comes from a nome or province located in or near Egypt. IMO

Jaime Pretell wrote:

Jew is not a biological race. At best, razza, an ethnicity. The original Jews with light skin came from admixture with light skinned populations, just like the darkest populations of Jews. They descended from the Mesopotamian culture as is seen by their culture, mythology and linguistics. Which modern populations are related to them you look at genetics for the best bets. Most probably they both originate from the town of Judea, but of course the Bible has a tradition of naming people in its stories after towns and civilization and insinuating that person founded each of the cultures. Call it Judeo-centrism.

[ANTHROPOLOGY AND THE BIBLE](#)

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial group](#)

So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not religion in these terms, when did the original white jews originate?
Which came first the jew or judaism?

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18447|2005-12-29 15:45:51|charles d|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

Looong...But I read it. Contained alot of unbiased thought. Good piece.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

OK. My comments within and I hope **bold text** holds when posting on this message board. If not I might have to repost for easier reading.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

So how do you classify race?

Ideally, you don't as race is a flawed concept of the last few centuries that has been debunked. The original term razza meant ethnicity, and as such you would

have the Egyptian race, and nothing more. That is how Egyptians saw themselves.

If links don't work I will repost, but an excellent article :

[On the concept of biological race and its applicability to humans](#)

If not by bone structure, then by what?

Is skin a factor or not?

Biological classification by families is a concept of the last few centuries. it has been an evolving science. Many mistakes were made based on limited knowledge. One big mistake was thinking humans could easily be divided in these races. The first attempts were visual. Skin color, hair type, nose, etc. 'Look' Then a German came up with the 'brilliant' (very sarcastic) idea that skulls found in the Caucasus mountains were the perfect skulls and all those with similar skulls were to be called Caucasians (maybe he was going biblical and thought they were the closest to Noah's ark Ararat, who knows), All others he categorized by grouping in skull types, but it seems he used a lot of the classifications of prior external looks, to find and group his skull types.

The problem is that humans did not sub-speciate into discrete groups and populations are in [clines](#). Thus you get Afrocentrists and Eurocentrics arguing over the race of Egyptians, yet some will fit the description of one race or another, and many will fit characteristics of both. Like King Tut. The least lauded of the reconstructions, the American blind reconstruction (they were the only ones with no clue who they were reconstructing) came up with a racial description that basically said he had 'Caucasian' and 'Negroid' features, this he had to be north African. Of course if one understands both clines and admixture two equally powerful reasons for this 'look' then the racial question seems foolish. Clines mean people slowly change each time they migrate to a new territory, but it is so gradual you could walk for days and never pinpoint when the change occurred. But all of a sudden your populations look different than your original population. In other words, if you walked from Nubia to Rome you wouldn't be able to pinpoint when peoples faces changed. but if you crossed the Mediterranean, you would notice a drastic change. The second factor is migrations and admixture. As transportation and what not improved, people have mobilized such that clines didn't have time to occur, but one look migrated to an area with another look, they mixed and voala you have a third look. You have people that might look similar to others but the factors that led to their similarity might be different.

Is there no such thing as race?

As a social construct? Sure, but it is subjective to culture and perception and is not biologically determined as we apply it. Look at the article I posted for true races. None of the so called races has ever been able to be defined with such an accuracy that they can say: These characteristics make this race, and you won't find it in another race. Take anthropometrics. The vaunted Caucasian skull. So where did originate? How do we not know that the shape originated in Africa and was then brought north to Europe? genetics actually show that Europeans descend from two different migrations, one third directly from Africa, and two thirds from Africa with a detour in Asia. I trust genetics a lot more than anthropometrics. And no, there are no genes that can identify race.

And if there is not, then Egyptian aren't black or white, just people?

Well they did identify as Egyptian or Kemetic. I think the name works. A response to a post on another forum:

I think people should enjoy exploring ancient peoples without trying to coattail from them. I prefer not living in the past, but looking forward to the future. People are really caught up in this name game. It is called coattailing. I am who I am because of someone that shared the same ethnicity or look that I do. Modern unbiased research has showed time and time again, that Egypt contained a varied population since its inception. To claim it was only one group is flawed. To claim a race is even more flawed as that concept didn't exist back then, and has been disproved scientifically as well. They were Egyptian, African, and that is enough.

The obsession of coattailing on ancient civilizations is highly amusing. No one alive is even close to them in anything. Most are not descended from them. Be it the Anglo Americans (mostly of Germanic stock) claiming Greeks, Afro-Americans (Mostly of West African stock) claiming Egyptians, etc. Most these civilizations saw the ancestors of those who claim them as primitive. But that is the way with the world. certain areas are centers of civilization and then the scepter is handed on to another culture. I could safely say that MOST Americans, are not descended from any grand ancient civilization. But there are more recent empires many can claim. Still coattailing though.

Who cares if you are related somehow to a great civilization? They accomplished something great, their accomplishment isn't yours. many of their great leaders came from humble origins and hard work created dynasties. Now many of us are in humble situations, and it is our hard work that will create dynasties in the future. Not complaining that people don't recognize that we and some ancient civilization are one. Plenty of Egyptians and Greeks still living off their ancestors achievements. They brag about it to all tourists who come. But where are those Egyptians and Greeks today? Egypt and Greece haven't done anything big in a long, long while. Coattailing is living in visions of a glorious past, while forgetting to work toward a glorious future.

You belong to wherever you live. Your accomplishments are based on how you live your life, not how many ancient civilizations you claim you came from. To go back and compare, Ramses came from commoner stock, but his military accomplishments set him in place when Tutankhamon died to seize the Pharaohship and start a new dynasty. He did not live off some supposed ancestry to ancient Kings. He lived off his own accomplishments and made his sons kings.

Plenty of stories like that in ancient history to be emulated. Some Kings and Queens were slaves first. In their own lifetime they went from slaves to kings. Yes, opportunity is less for many of us, but what we get is still depended on what we do, and not what ancestries we preach.

Dr. Carson's mother didn't preach about his great past, but pushed for his great future:

<http://www.usdreams.com/Carson.html>

Same with Professor Emeagwali

<http://www.topblacks.com/technology...meagwali%20htm>

If they were just people, then how do we classify people, by culture?

Exactly

Is race just something used as a convenience for sake of argument?

More like it is used because people have been conditioned to think in terms of them and thus always try to categorize people along these lines.

I am getting a little confused here because comments are inconsistent. It seems like he say she say. What determines a people, color, anatomy or culture. And if it is culture then Somalis could be white people with African culture. It seem that the arguments rendered here are giving more strength to the "Eurocentrist" that you disagree with.

IMO

Somalis are Somalis. You can link them to other people through ancestry (genetics or genealogy), linguistics and culture.

Alex van Deelen wrote:

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2005/12/1220_051220_stoneage_faces.html

> Because these features are passed down generation
> to generation, they are good markers of human ancestry,
> according to lead study author Loring Brace.

Loring Brace's anthropometrics is at best an accurate descriptor that people looked similar. Not of shared ancestry. Of course if they are in close regions there is the distinct possibility, but not a guarantee.

C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

Which I find hilarious considering he wrote this:

A Four Letter Word Called "Race"

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18448|2005-12-29 15:54:23|Alex van Deelen|The Making of the African mtDNA Landscape|

The full article is available free at this URL:

<http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/AJHG/journal/issues/v71n5/024272/024272.htm>

l?erFrom=1254597235700217404Guest

" Progress has also been made with Y-chromosome analyses. Scozzari et al. (1999) and Underhill et al. (2000, 2001) have proposed that parts of haplogroup E (using the nomenclature of the Y Chromosome Consortium [2002]) have dispersed widely and rather recently through subequatorial Africa and are likely to signal Bantu dispersals. Lineages within this haplogroup form the great majority of NRY lineages in

southern African Bantu speakers. Thomas et al. (2000) estimated an expansion time of ?3,000-5,000 years, on the basis of five microsatellites. "

| 18449|2005-12-29 16:15:32|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

The Jews were nomadic. They clearly state that they go to Egypt, but that does not mean they originate there. Of course they have Egyptian influences. Mesopotamia is older than Egypt. Not by much, but still older. They could have been in both places.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

Hmmm. Dont know about this one my friend... I dont think that jews(Judaistic) came from Mesopotamia. I think that the later traditions may have come from that area due to people at that time in that area practicing the faith and the compilation of books. I stand by this 100 percent%. There is to much traveling said to have gone on and in many cases for no particular reason over very very large distances. The Septuagint is the authority on which most of the bible is interpreted. The Hebrew language is much younger than Egyptian and many of these words are a Hebrew/Greek form of Egyptian words. Jews came from somewhere (close) to Egypt. Their Religion was given to them by Moses, not Abraham or Israel. And the religion of Moses cleary comes from a nome or province located in or near Egypt. IMO

| 18450|2005-12-29 16:24:51|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

I doubt there were any 'Whites' back then, or 'Blacks' for that matter. But brown skin of different shades was all over the place.

----- Original Message -----

From: [cristofori whitakara](#)

so "whites" invaded and then were absorbed by the "black" elamites and this is why they are called "semites"?

| 18451|2005-12-29 18:50:05|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

No.

"Semites" refers to various peoples to have spoken "Semitic" languages that have been designated with labels such as "Akkadian", "Canaanite", "Amorite", "Phoenecian", "Hebrew", "Aramean", "Arabic". To my current knowledge, the invading Aryans wiped out the ethnic distinctions of the indigenous population. However, eastern Iranians are genetically distinct from western Iranians. If I remember correctly, eastern Iranians are predominately M17 while weststern Iranians are predominately M89.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

>
> so "whites" invaded and then were absorbed by the "black" elamites

and this is why they are called "semites"?

>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: The Persians

(Farsi) and Medes were the Indo-European conquerors of

> Elam. The people of Elam are thought to have been related to the
> Dravidians.

>
> Djehuti Sundaka

>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara
> wrote:

>>
>> what was the relationship between the elamites of persia/ian and
> the medes? and are the people of beluchistan related to modern day
> kurds?

>>
>> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: --- In
> Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
>> wrote:

>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> --- Djehuti Sundaka
>>> wrote:

>>>
>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
>>>>
>>>> wrote:

>>>>
>>>>
>>>> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
>>>>> person accept as
>>>>> fact?

>>>>>
>>>>> Thank again,
>>>>> Kim

>>>>
>>>>

>>>>
>>>> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
>>>> fact. For
>>>> instance, the original "Jews" were definately
>>>> Caucasian, not
>>>> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
>>>> confirm them as being
>>>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
>>>> people today
>>>> represented by the Kurds.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>>>

>>>> Hi

>>>> Most of the research I have read links the Hurrian
>>>> language to Dravidian languages. I would be very
>>>> interested in reading about links between Kurdish and
>>>> Hurrian. Please provides some sources. Thanks.

>>>>

>>>> Clyde

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Notes on the Kurds

>>>> <http://berclo.net/page03/03en-notes-kurds.html>

>>>>

>>>> Exploring Kurdish Origins

>>>> <http://www.xs4all.nl/~tank/kurdish/htdocs/his/orig.html>

>>>>

>>>> Etymology of Barzan

>>>>

>>>>

[http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.h](http://www.cogsci.ed.ac.uk/~siamakr/Kurdish/KURDICA/1999/DEC/barzan.html)

>>>> tml

>>>>

>>>> Genetic insights into the background of the Kurds

>>>>

>>>>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genetic_insights_into_the_background_of_the_Kurds)

>>>> the_Kurds

>>>>

> > Genetic testings amongst randomly chosen Kurdish populations has
> > began to shed light into the disparate origins of the Kurds. The
> > results reveal a variety of connections amongst the Kurds
> including
> > regional variations and different links to the past when

assessing

> > paternal and maternal lineages (refer to Where West Meets East:
> The
> > Complex mtDNA Landscape of the Southwest and Central Asian
> Corridor
> > for further analysis regarding the many common genetic markers
> found
> > amongst Middle Eastern populations). In the overall sense, the
> Kurds
> > share some genetic ties to other speakers of Iranian languages

as

> > well as with various peoples from the Caucasus such as the
> Armenians
> > which suggests that the Kurds have ancient ethnic ties that
> connect
> > them to both the early inhabitants, including the Hurrians, as
> well
> > as various Aryan tribes, such as the Medes, not unlike the
> > aforementioned Armenians themselves who are also a composite

group

> > and the Georgians, another Caucasian people, which may, in part,
> > link the Kurds genetically to the Hurrians (see Georgian and

Kurd

> > mtDNA sequence analysis shows a lack of correlation between
> > languages and female genetic lineages for further details):
> >
> > Mitochondrial DNA sequences from Georgians and Kurds were

analyzed

> > in order to test the possible correlation between female

lineages

> > and languages in these two neighboring West Eurasian groups.
> > Mitochondrial sequence pools in both populations are very

similar

> > despite their different linguistic and prehistoric backgrounds.
> Both
> > populations present mtDNA lineages that clearly belong to the
> > European gene pool, as shown by 1) similar nucleotide and
sequence
> > diversities; 2) a large number of sequences shared with the rest
> of
> > European samples; 3) nonsignificant genetic distances; and 4)
> > classification of the present lineages into the major European
> mtDNA
> > haplogroups already described. The outlier position of the
> > populations from the Caucasus according to classical genetic
> markers
> > is not recognized in the present Georgian mtDNA sequence pool.
> This
> > result suggests that the differentiation of mtDNA sequences in
> West
> > Eurasia and the outlier features of Caucasian populations should
> be
> > attributed to different processes. Moreover, the putative
> linguistic
> > relationship between Caucasian groups and the Basques, another
> > outlier population within Europe for classical genetic markers,

is
> > not detected by the analysis of mtDNA sequences. Am J Phys
> Anthropol
> > 112:5-16, 2000. 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
> > There also appear to be some links to northern Semitic peoples
> such
> > as the Syrians and possibly ancient Hebrews, but fewer links to
> > southern Semites in the Arabian peninsula in spite of the region
> > having been conquered very early by Muslim Arabs. The recent
> genetic
> > research suggests a possible ancient bond between Jews and Kurds
> as
> > well. In 2001, a team of scientists discovered that three Jewish
> > communities of Ashkenazi, Sephardic and Kurdish Jews

surprisingly
> > shared more haplotypes and chromosomes with Muslim Kurds than

with
> > either Palestinians or Bedouin. Lastly, recent evidence also
> points

> > to European genetic links as well. Overall the Kurds are a

varied

> > population and the genetic inquiries into their background will

> > require larger sampling before being deemed conclusive:

> >

> > Muslim Kurds. The Kurds are considered an ancient autochthonous

> > population (Kinnane 1970; Pelletiere 1984) who may even be the

> > descendants of the shepherds who first populated the highlands

> > during the Neolithic period (Comas et al. 2000). Although

> Kurdistan

> > came under the successive dominion of various conquerors,

> including

> > the Armenians, Romans, Byzantines, Arabs, Ottoman Turks, and

> Iraqis

> > (Kinnane 1970), they may be the only western Asian group that

> > remained relatively unmixed by the influx of invaders, because

of

> > their protected and inhospitable mountainous homeland

(Pelletiere

> > 1984). The Y chromosome variation of Muslim Kurds falls within

the

> > spectrum observed in other populations (Turks and Armenians)

> living

> > in the same region. The three populations are closer to Jews and

> > Arabs than to Europeans. This is in good agreement with data on

> > classical markers (Cavalli-Sforza et al. 1994). However, on the

> > basis of mtDNA polymorphisms, Kurds were reported to be more

> closely

> > related to Europeans than to Middle Easterners (Comas et al.

> 2000).

> >

> > Djehuti Sundaka

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > SPONSORED LINKS

> > Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology

> King tut

>>
>> -----
>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>>
>>
>> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>>
>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
>> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>>
>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
> Service.
>>
>>
>> -----
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> -----
>> Yahoo! Shopping
>> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
>>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! Photos
> Ring in the New Year with Photo Calendars. Add photos, events,

holidays, whatever.

>
| 18452|2005-12-29 19:02:54|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The
term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived
probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of Yahuwah
as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.
Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably
worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even
before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which
takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based
upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"
wrote:

>
> So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not
> religion in these terms, when did the original white jews

originate?

> Which came first the jew or judaism?

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> wrote:

> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> > wrote:

> > >

> > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the

> Ashkenazi

> > Jews may

> > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of

Ethiopia.

> > Can anyone

> > > here verify their connection for me?

> > >

> > > her link is as follows:

> > > Falsa Jews

> > >

> > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

> > >

> > >

> > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person accept

as

> > fact?

> > >

> > > Thank again,

> > > Kim

> >

> >

> >

> > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact. For

> > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not

> > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them as

> > being

> > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people today

> > represented by the Kurds.

> >

> > See

> > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"

> > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm

> >

> >

> > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the general

> > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e. Samaritans).

> >

> > Passover 2005

> > <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>

> >

> > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish descent

> > with

> > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of other

> > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their ancestral

> > phenotype.

> >

> > Djehuti Sundaka

> >

>

| 18453|2005-12-29 19:09:40|cr_rigaud|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis

> as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

>

> Alex

>

CL Brace doesn't believe Somalis and danes are the same race, he believes Somalis are Elongated Africans, the same with Nubians and peoples of the Upper Nile Valley. I have spoken with via personal communication on these matters. He believes Somalis and Upper Nile valley developed their features in situ. The current study that's out now I had that from him about 2 months prior to publication.

| 18454|2005-12-29 19:19:13|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

The "original Jews" were basically the Khurri population to have invaded the land near the beginning of the New Kingdom. They were probably the predominate ethnicity to have composed the hapiru to have become YisraEl. Around 1130 BCE, at the end of the New Kingdom empire, YisraEl was joined by a shasw group from Edom called "Amaleq" that worshipped Yahuwah and settled around Shiloh. This group eventually became known as the tribe of Lewiy. The Khurri kings of Yerwshalayim who had ruled throughout the New Kingdom eventually became the high priesthood during the reign of Dawid.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group" wrote:

>

> So from who did they descend? And since Jew is a race and not

> religion in these terms, when did the original white Jews

originate?

> Which came first the Jew or Judaism?

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> > wrote:
> > >
> > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the
> > Ashkenazi
> > Jews may
> > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of

Ethiopia.

> > Can anyone
> > > here verify their connection for me?
> > >
> > > her link is as follows:
> > > Falsa Jews
> > >
> > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > >
> > >
> > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person accept

as

> > fact?
> > >
> > > Thank again,
> > > Kim
> >
> >
> >
> > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact. For
> > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not
> > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them as
> > being
> > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people today
> > represented by the Kurds.
> >
> > See
> > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
> >
> >
> > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the general
> > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e. Samaritans).
> >

> > Passover 2005
> > <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>
> >
> > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish descent
> with
> > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of other
> > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their ancestral
> > phenotype.
> >
> > Djehuti Sundaka
> >
>

| 18455|2005-12-30 08:58:14|cristofori whitakara|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

i appreciated reading this. reminds me of kierkegaard and later or paul sartre's ideological positions without the social implications of what race is.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

OK. My comments within and I hope **bold text** holds when posting on this message board. If not I might have to repost for easier reading.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

So how do you classify race?

Ideally, you don't as race is a flawed concept of the last few centuries that has been debunked. The original term razza meant ethnicity, and as such you would have the Egyptian race, and nothing more. That is how Egyptians saw themselves.

If links don't work I will repost, but an excellent article :

[On the concept of biological race and its applicability to humans](#)

If not by bone structure, then by what?

Is skin a factor or not?

Biological classification by families is a concept of the last few centuries. it has been an evolving science. Many mistakes were made based on limited knowledge. One big mistake was thinking humans could easily be divided in these races. The first attempts were visual. Skin color, hair type, nose, etc. 'Look' Then a German came up with the 'brilliant' (very sarcastic) idea that skulls found in the Caucasus mountains were the perfect skulls and all those with similar skulls were to be called Caucasians (maybe he was going biblical and thought they were the closest to Noah's ark Ararat, who knows), All others he categorized by grouping in skull types, but it seems he used a lot of the classifications of prior external looks, to find and group his skull types.

The problem is that humans did not sub-speciate into discrete groups and populations are in [clines](#). Thus you get Afrocentrists and Eurocentrics arguing over the race of Egyptians, yet some will fit the description of one race or another, and many will fit characteristics of both. Like King Tut. The least lauded of the reconstructions, the

American blind reconstruction (they were the only ones with no clue who they were reconstructing) came up with a racial description that basically said he had 'Caucasian' and 'Negroid' features, this he had to be north African. Of course if one understands both clines and admixture two equally powerful reasons for this 'look' then the racial question seems foolish. Clines mean people slowly change each time they migrate to a new territory, but it is so gradual you could walk for days and never pinpoint when the change occurred. But all of a sudden your populations look different than your original population. In other words, if you walked from Nubia to Rome you wouldn't be able to pinpoint when peoples faces changed. but if you crossed the Mediterranean, you would notice a drastic change. The second factor is migrations and admixture. As transportation and what not improved, people have mobilized such that clines didn't have time to occur, but one look migrated to an area with another look, they mixed and voala you have a third look. You have people that might look similar to others but the factors that led to their similarity might be different.

Is there no such thing as race?

As a social construct? Sure, but it is subjective to culture and perception and is not biologically determined as we apply it. Look at the article I posted for true races. None of the so called races has ever been able to be defined with such an accuracy that they can say: These characteristics make this race, and you won't find it in another race. Take anthropometrics. The vaunted Caucasian skull. So where did originate? How do we not know that the shape originated in Africa and was then brought north to Europe? genetics actually show that Europeans descend from two different migrations, one third directly from Africa, and two thirds from Africa with a detour in Asia. I trust genetics a lot more than anthropometrics. And no, there are no genes that can identify race.

And if there is not, then Egyptian aren't black or white, just people?

Well they did identify as Egyptian or Kemetic. I think the name works. A response to a post on another forum:

I think people should enjoy exploring ancient peoples without trying to coattail from them. I prefer not living in the past, but looking forward to the future. People are really caught up in this name game. It is called coattailing. I am who I am because of someone that shared the same ethnicity or look that I do.

Modern unbiased research has showed time and time again, that Egypt contained a varied population since its inception. To claim it was only one group is flawed. To claim a race is even more flawed as that concept didn't exist back then, and has been disproved scientifically as well. They were Egyptian, African, and that is enough.

The obsession of coattailing on ancient civilizations is highly amusing. No one alive is even close to them in anything. Most are not descended from them. Be it the Anglo Americans (mostly of Germanic stock) claiming Greeks, Afro-Americans (Mostly of West African stock) claiming Egyptians, etc. Most these civilizations saw the ancestors of those who claim them as primitive. But that is the way with the world. certain areas are centers of civilization and then the scepter is handed on to another culture. I could safely say that MOST Americans, are not descended from any grand ancient civilization. But there are more recent empires many can claim. Still coattailing though.

Who cares if you are related somehow to a great civilization? They accomplished

something great, their accomplishment isn't yours. many of their great leaders came from humble origins and hard work created dynasties. Now many of us are in humble situations, and it is our hard work that will create dynasties in the future. Not complaining that people don't recognize that we and some ancient civilization are one. Plenty of Egyptians and Greeks still living off their ancestors achievements. They brag about it to all tourists who come. But where are those Egyptians and Greeks today? Egypt and Greece haven't done anything big in a long, long while. Coattailing is living in visions of a glorious past, while forgetting to work toward a glorious future.

You belong to wherever you live. Your accomplishments are based on how you live your life, not how many ancient civilizations you claim you came from. To go back and compare, Ramses came from commoner stock, but his military accomplishments set him in place when Tutankhamon died to seize the Pharaohship and start a new dynasty. He did not live off some supposed ancestry to ancient Kings. He lived off his own accomplishments and made his sons kings.

Plenty of stories like that in ancient history to be emulated. Some Kings and Queens were slaves first. In their own lifetime they went from slaves to kings. Yes, opportunity is less for many of us, but what we get is still depended on what we do, and not what ancestries we preach.

Dr. Carson's mother didn't preach about his great past, but pushed for his great future:

<http://www.usdreams.com/Carson.html>

Same with Professor Emeagwali

<http://www.topblacks.com/technology...meagwali%20htm>

If they were just people, then how do we classify people, by culture?

Exactly

Is race just something used as a convenience for sake of argument?

More like it is used because people have been conditioned to think in terms of them and thus always try to categorize people along these lines.

I am getting a little confused here because comments are inconsistent. It seems like he say she say. What determines a people, color, anatomy or culture. And if it is culture then Somalis could be white people with African culture. It seem that the arguments rendered here are giving more strength to the "Eurocentrist" that you disagree with.

IMO

Somalis are Somalis. You can link them to other people through ancestry (genetics or genealogy), linguistics and culture.

Alex van Deelen wrote:

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2005/12/1220_051220_stoneage_faces.html

> Because these features are passed down generation

> to generation, they are good markers of human ancestry,
> according to lead study author Loring Brace.

Loring Brace's anthropometrics is at best an accurate descriptor that people looked similar. Not of shared ancestry. Of course if they are in close regions there is the distinct possibility, but not a guarantee.

C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

Which I find hilarious considering he wrote this:

A Four Letter Word Called "Race"

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18456|2005-12-30 12:05:38|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Isn't Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isn't Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasn't it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?). Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of Yahuwah as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE. Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"
wrote:

>

> So from who did they descend? And since Jew is a race and not
> religion in these terms, when did the original white Jews
originate?

> Which came first the Jew or Judaism?

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> > wrote:

> > >

> > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the

> Ashkenazi
> > Jews may
> > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of Ethiopia.
> > Can anyone
> > > here verify their connection for me?
> > >
> > > her link is as follows:
> > > Falsa Jews
> > >
> > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > >
> > >
> > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person accept as
> > fact?
> > >
> > > Thank again,
> > > Kim
> >
> >
> >
> > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact. For
> > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not
> > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them as
> > being
> > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people today
> > represented by the Kurds.
> >
> > See
> > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
> >
> >
> > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the general
> > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e. Samaritans).
> >
> > Passover 2005
> > <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>
> >
> > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish descent
> > with
> > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of other
> > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their ancestral
> > phenotype.
> >
> > Djehuti Sundaka
> >
>



[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18457|2005-12-30 12:09:11|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Yah is mentioned in Egypt long before the new kingdom. This religion is to me isclearly an adoptian when taken from a School of Thought perspective and not a literal one. IMO

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

The "original Jews" were basically the Khurri population to have invaded the land near the beginning of the New Kingdom. They were probably the predominate ethnicity to have composed the hapiru to have become YisraEl. Around 1130 BCE, at the end of the New Kingdom empire, YisraEl was joined by a shasw group from Edowm called "Amaleq" that worshipped Yahuwah and settled around Shiloh. This group eventually became known as the tribe of Lewiy. The Khurri kings of Yerwshalayim who had ruled throughout the New Kingdom eventually became the high priesthood during the reign of Dawid.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group" wrote:

>
> So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not
> religion in these terms, when did the original white jews
originate?
> Which came first the jew or judaism?

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka" wrote:

> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> > wrote:
> > >
> > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the
> Ashkenazi
> > Jews may
> > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of
Ethiopia.
> > Can anyone

> > > here verify their connection for me?
> > >
> > > her link is as follows:
> > > Falsa Jews
> > >
> > >
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > >
> > >
> > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
person accept
as
> > fact?
> > >
> > > Thank again,
> > > Kim
> >
> >
> >
> > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
fact. For
> > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
Caucasian, not
> > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm
them as
> being
> > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
people today
> > represented by the Kurds.
> >
> > See
> > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
> >
> >
> > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the
general
> > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> >
> > Passover 2005
> > <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>
> >
> > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish
descent
> with
> > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters
of other
> > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their
ancestral
> > phenotype.
> >
> > Djehuti Sundaka
> >
>



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18458|2005-12-30 12:33:23|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>

> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian

credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).

Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic

tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon

what one considers to be Judaism. The

> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are

derived

> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of

Yahuwah

> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.

> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably

> worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even

> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which

> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion

based

> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"

> wrote:

>>

>> So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not

>> religion in these terms, when did the original white jews

> originate?

>> Which came first the jew or judaism?

>>

>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

>> wrote:

>>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

>

>>> wrote:

>>>>

>>>> I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the

>> Ashkenazi

>>> Jews may

>>>> not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of

> Ethiopia.

>>> Can anyone

>>>> here verify their connection for me?

>>>>
>>>> her link is as follows:
>>>> Falsa Jews
>>>>
>>>> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person

accept

> as
>>> fact?
>>>>
>>>> Thank again,
>>>> Kim
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact. For
>>> instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not
>>> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them as
>> being
>>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people today
>>> represented by the Kurds.
>>>
>>> See
>>> "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
>>> http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
>>>
>>>
>>> Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the general
>>> phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.

Samaritans).

>>>
>>> Passover 2005
>>> <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>
>>>
>>> The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish descent
>> with
>>> the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of

other

>>> priests and therefore more prone to preserving their ancestral
>>> phenotype.
>>>

>>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>>

>>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> SPONSORED LINKS

> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology

King tut

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

>

| 18459|2005-12-30 12:37:56|Jaime Pretell|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

Thanks. I can sometimes be long winded and I try to make sense. I guess I am a very strong evidencio-centrist. LOL But I guess I class with people because of it. have been called a Afrocentrist, Eurocentrist, racist, what not by people from all sides when I don't buy into their pet theories. LOL.

■ ----- Original Message -----

From: cristofori.whitakara

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 11:58 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says

i appreciated reading this. reminds me of kierkegaard and later or paul sartre's ideological positions without the social implications of what race is.

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

OK. My comments within and I hope **bold text** holds when posting on this message board. If not I might have to repost for easier reading.

----- Original Message -----

From: charles.d

So how do you classify race?

Ideally, you don't as race is a flawed concept of the last few centuries that has been debunked. The original term razza meant ethnicity, and as such you would have the Egyptian race, and nothing more. That is how Egyptians saw themselves.

If links don't work I will repost, but an excellent article :

[On the concept of biological race and its applicability to humans](#)

If not by bone structure, then by what?

Is skin a factor or not?

Biological classification by families is a concept of the last few centuries. it has been an evolving science. Many mistakes were made based on limited knowledge. One big mistake was thinking humans could easily be divided in these races. The first attempts were visual. Skin color, hair type, nose, etc. 'Look'Then a German came up with the 'brilliant' (very sarcastic) idea that skulls found in the Caucasus mountains were the perfect skulls and all those with similar skulls were to be called Caucasians (maybe he was going biblical and thought they were the closest to Noah's ark Ararat, who knows), All others he categorized by grouping in skull types, but it seems he used a lot of the classifications of prior external looks, to find and group his skull types.

The problem is that humans did not sub-speciate into discrete groups and populations are in [clines](#). Thus you get Afrocentrists and Eurocentrics arguing over the race of Egyptians, yet some will fit the description of one race or another, and many will fit characteristics of both. Like King Tut. The least lauded of the reconstructions, the American blind reconstruction (they were the only ones with no clue who they were reconstructing) came up with a racial description that basically said he had 'Caucasian' and 'Negroid' features, this he had to be north African. Of course if one understands both clines and admixture two equally powerful reasons for this 'look' then the racial question seems foolish. Clines mean people slowly change each time they migrate to a new territory, but it is so gradual you could walk for days and never pinpoint when the change occurred. But all of a sudden your populations look different than your original population. In other words, if you walked from Nubia to Rome you

wouldn't be able to pinpoint when peoples faces changed. but if you crossed the Mediterranean, you would notice a drastic change. The second factor is migrations and admixture. As transportation and what not improved, people have mobilized such that clines didn't have time to occur, but one look migrated to an area with another look, they mixed and voila you have a third look. You have people that might look similar to others but the factors that led to their similarity might be different.

Is there no such thing as race?

As a social construct? Sure, but it is subjective to culture and perception and is not biologically determined as we apply it. Look at the article I posted for true races. None of the so called races has ever been able to be defined with such an accuracy that they can say: These characteristics make this race, and you won't find it in another race. Take anthropometrics. The vaunted Caucasian skull. So where did it originate? How do we not know that the shape originated in Africa and was then brought north to Europe? genetics actually show that Europeans descend from two different migrations, one third directly from Africa, and two thirds from Africa with a detour in Asia. I trust genetics a lot more than anthropometrics. And no, there are no genes that can identify race.

And if there is not, then Egyptians aren't black or white, just people?

Well they did identify as Egyptian or Kemetite. I think the name works. A response to a post on another forum:

I think people should enjoy exploring ancient peoples without trying to coattail from them. I prefer not living in the past, but looking forward to the future. People are really caught up in this name game. It is called coattailing. I am who I am because of someone that shared the same ethnicity or look that I do.

Modern unbiased research has showed time and time again, that Egypt contained a varied population since its inception. To claim it was only one group is flawed. To claim a race is even more flawed as that concept didn't exist back then, and has been disproved scientifically as well. They were Egyptian, African, and that is enough.

The obsession of coattailing on ancient civilizations is highly amusing. No one alive is even close to them in anything. Most are not descended from them. Be it the Anglo Americans (mostly of Germanic stock) claiming Greeks, Afro-Americans (Mostly of West African stock) claiming Egyptians, etc. Most these civilizations saw the ancestors of those who claim them as primitive. But that is the way with the world. certain areas are centers of civilization and then the scepter is handed on to another culture. I could safely say that MOST Americans, are not descended from any grand ancient civilization. But there are more recent empires many can claim. Still coattailing though.

Who cares if you are related somehow to a great civilization? They accomplished something great, their accomplishment isn't yours. many of their great leaders came from humble origins and hard work created dynasties. Now many of us are in humble situations, and it is our hard

work that will create dynasties in the future. Not complaining that people don't recognize that we and some ancient civilization are one. Plenty of Egyptians and Greeks still living off their ancestors achievements. They brag about it to all tourists who come. But where are those Egyptians and Greeks today? Egypt and Greece haven't done anything big in a long, long while. Coattailing is living in visions of a glorious past, while forgetting to work toward a glorious future.

You belong to wherever you live. Your accomplishments are based on how you live your life, not how many ancient civilizations you claim you came from. To go back and compare, Ramses came from commoner stock, but his military accomplishments set him in place when Tutankhamon died to seize the Pharaohship and start a new dynasty. He did not live off some supposed ancestry to ancient Kings. He lived off his own accomplishments and made his sons kings.

Plenty of stories like that in ancient history to be emulated. Some Kings and Queens were slaves first. In their own lifetime they went from slaves to kings. Yes, opportunity is less for many of us, but what we get is still depended on what we do, and not what ancestries we preach.

Dr. Carson's mother didn't preach about his great past, but pushed for his great future:

<http://www.usdreams.com/Carson.html>

Same with Professor Emeagwali

<http://www.topblacks.com/technology...meagwali%20htm>

If they were just people, then how do we classify people, by culture?

Exactly

Is race just something used as a convenience for sake of argument?

More like it is used because people have been conditioned to think in terms of them and thus always try to categorize people along these lines.

I am getting a little confused here because comments are inconsistent. It seems like he say she say. What determines a people, color, anatomy or culture. And if it is culture then Somalis could be white people with African culture. It seem that the arguments rendered here are giving more strength to the "Eurocentrist" that you disagree with. IMO

Somalis are Somalis. You can link them to other people through ancestry (genetics or genealogy), linguistics and culture.

Alex van Deelen wrote:

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2005/12/1220_051220_stoneage_faces.html

- > Because these features are passed down generation
- > to generation, they are good markers of human
- > ancestry,
- > according to lead study author Loring Brace.

Loring Brace's anthropometrics is at best an accurate descriptor that people looked similar. Not of shared ancestry. Of course if they are in close regions there is the distinct possibility, but not a guarantee.

C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

Which I find hilarious considering he wrote this:

[A Four Letter Word Called "Race"](#)

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18460|2005-12-30 13:09:48|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Could you quote where in the Book of the Dead?

"The name Sumer and the designation Sumerian describe an ancient geographical region and a race of people who referred to themselves as *Kiengi*. It is uncertain when the Sumerians arrived in their homeland, the alluvial valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates, situated between the modern city of Baghdad and the Persian Gulf-an area covering approximately 10,000 square miles. The name Sumer was given to the region by a later group of Semitic invaders, the Akkadians, who invaded the area towards the end of the Third Millennium. The origin of these later invaders is also uncertain, but we do know that they arrived in Sumer via northern Mesopotamia-which in Sumerian was called *Kiuri* and which later came to be called *Akkad*, after the newer Semitic capital named *Agade*."

<http://www.archaeos.org/Duranki/history.htm>

Sumerian cuneiform text still exists, and predates Akkadian.

Jews have gone to many countries and still retained their ethnic character. What would make Egypt different?

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 3:05 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?). Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

| 18461|2005-12-30 13:12:36|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

I agree with most what you said. Although some seem to indicate evidence the Mosheh story might be valid.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/programmes/moses/evidence/>

----- Original Message -----

From: [Djehuti Sundaka](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 3:32 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>
> Isn't Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isn't Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasn't it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?). Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The
> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived
> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of

Yahuwah
> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.
> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably
> worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even
> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which
> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based
> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"
> wrote:
> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews
> > originate?
> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
> >
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the
> > > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of
> > Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person
> > accept
> > as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact.

```

For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian,
not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them
as
> > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people
today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin\_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the
general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > http://www.the-
samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish
descent
> > > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their
ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
> > >
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
> > >
> > >
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> > >
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahooogroups.com
> > >
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
Service.

```

```
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just $16.99/mo. or
less
>
```

| 18462|2005-12-30 13:22:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>

> I am getting a little confused here because comments are

inconsistent. It seems like he say she say. What determines a people, color, anatomy or culture. And if it is culture then Somalis could be white people with African culture. It seem that the arguments rendered here are giving more strength to the "Eurocentrist" that you disagree with. IMO

>

Give me a break, Somalis are not white people.

Race is a social construct and not a biological one. Also C. Loring Brace is the most active covert racist anthropologist out there.

He classifies Samurai, Micronesian, Polynesian, Chippewa as types of Caucasoid-like folk who are indeed biologically related. If you fall for this you've just thrown us back centuries to Gobineau.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18463|2005-12-30 13:27:27|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "cr_rigaud" wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:
> >
> > C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis
> > as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?
> >
> > Alex
> >
>
> CL Brace doesn't believe Somalis and Danes are the same race, he
> believes Somalis are Elongated Africans, the same with Nubians and
> peoples of the Upper Nile Valley.

He does suggest that Somalis and Nubians are closer biologically to Europeans and particularly "circum-Mediterranean" Europeans than to other Africans.

That's simple old "Hamitic theory."

However, lately he's been coming out with a "great white Neanderthal" concept to explain early Caucasian expansion. Many thought he had went off on the deep end.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18464|2005-12-30 13:54:13|Jaime Pretell|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|
----- Original Message -----
From: Paul Kekai Manansala
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Give me a break, Somalis are not white people.
Completely agree

Race is a social construct and not a biological one.

Again, agree

Also C. Loring Brace is the most active covert racist anthropologist out there.

Based on? I think his anthropometrics is an inaccurate predictor, but his claims of facial resemblance are valid. Shoot, look at the different reconstructions of Kennewick man. Personally, the reconstructions remind me of Picard and Wesley. LOL

<http://dolshouse.com/queensmen/image/studi2.jpg>

<http://koti.mbnet.fi/silkki/Crew/Picard/Kuvat/Picard.jpg>

Facial reconstructions are not as accurate as people believe because the skin color, fatty tissue deposits, hair type, etc cannot be determined and thus are speculative. Just check out these reconstructions of the same guy. One Afrocentric and one Eurocentric. The two could be biracial brothers. LMAO

http://msnbcmedia.msn.com/j/msnbc/Components/Photos/041129/041129_coslog_bcol2_2p.standard.jpg

<http://highculture.8m.com/images/Ramses2.gif>

The real thing

<http://www.msjc.edu/art/djohnson/images/art%20101%20images/chapter%202/ramsesmummy.jpg>

Bone structure can give you a big idea of the face, but a lot is speculation.

He classifies Samurai, Micronesian, Polynesian, Chippewa as types of Caucasoid-like folk who are indeed biologically related. If you fall for this you've just thrown us back centuries to Gobineau.

The Samurai And The Ainu

Findings by American anthropologist **C. Loring Brace**, University of Michigan, will surely be controversial in race conscious Japan. The eye of the predicted storm will be the Ainu, a "racially different" group of some 18,000 people now living on the northern island of Hokkaido. Pure-blooded Ainu are easy to spot: they have lighter skin, more body hair, and higher-bridged noses than most Japanese. Most Japanese tend to look down on the Ainu.

Brace has studied the skeletons of about 1,100 Japanese, Ainu, and other Asian ethnic groups and has **concluded that the revered samurai of Japan are actually descendants of the Ainu, not of the Yayoi from whom most modern Japanese are descended. In fact, Brace threw more fuel on the fire with:**

"Dr. Brace said this interpretation also explains why the facial features of the Japanese ruling class are so often unlike those of typical modern Japanese. The Ainu-related samurai achieved such power and prestige in medieval Japan that they intermarried with royalty and nobility, passing on Jomon-Ainu blood in the upper classes, while other Japanese were primarily descended from the Yayoi."

The reactions of Japanese scientists have been muted so. One Japanese anthropologist did say to Brace, "I hope you are wrong."

The Ainu and their origin have always been rather mysterious, with **some people claiming that the Ainu are really Caucasian or proto-Caucasian - in other words, "white."** At present, **Brace's study denies this interpretation.**

I think Brace is misled by his beliefs that anthropometry can truly show relationships that accurately. But I don't think he is claiming racialism as much as population strains.

| 18465|2005-12-30 15:01:31|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

I don't. Its is more Esoteric than literal.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

I agree with most what you said. Although some seem to indicate evidence the Mosheh story might be valid.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/programmes/moses/evidence/>

----- Original Message -----

From: [Djehuti Sundaka](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 3:32 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>
> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?). Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The
> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived
> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of Yahuwah
> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.
> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably
> worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even
> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which
> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based
> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.

>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>

>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group" wrote:

> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews
> > originate?

> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka" wrote:

> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville" wrote:
> > > >

> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the

> > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of
> Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person
accept
> as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact. For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them as
> > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish descent
> > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>

here are giving more strength to the "Eurocentrist" that you disagree with. IMO
>

Give me a break, Somalis are not white people.

Race is a social construct and not a biological one. Also C. Loring Brace is the most active covert racist anthropologist out there.

He classifies Samurai, Micronesian, Polynesian, Chippewa as types of Caucasoid-like folk who are indeed biologically related. If you fall for this you've just thrown us back centuries to Gobineau.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18467|2005-12-30 15:11:53|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

But it could be based on various stories that were true.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 6:01 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

I don't. Its is more Esoteric than literal.

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

I agree with most what you said. Although some seem to indicate evidence the Mosheh story might be valid.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/programmes/moses/evidence/>

----- Original Message -----

From: [Djehuti Sundaka](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 3:32 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double

reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>
> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?). Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopatomial twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The
> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived
> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of Yahuwah
> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.
> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably
> worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even
> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which
> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based
> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.
>

```

> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"
> wrote:
> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and
not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews
> originate?
> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
>
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the
> > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of
> Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > >
> http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person
accept
> as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact.
For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian,
not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm
them as
> > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people
today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"

```

```
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin\_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the
general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > http://www.the-
samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish
descent
> > > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their
ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahooogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
```


> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or
less
>

Yahoo! Shopping
Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18468|2005-12-30 15:37:38|leroy siner|Do you know what race the Ainu may have been?|
"The reactions of Japanese scientists have been muted so. One Japanese anthropologist did say to
Brace," I hope you are wrong."
The Ainu and their origin have always been rather mysterious, with **some people claiming that the Ainu
are really Caucasian or proto-Caucasian - in other words, 'white.'**

| 18469|2005-12-30 15:57:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age
Ancestry, Study Says|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"
wrote:

>

>

> I think Brace is misled by his beliefs that anthropometry can truly

show relationships that accurately. But I don't think he is claiming
racialism as much as population strains.

>

The kind of anthropometry who uses is not very useful. Really if one
wants to learn about demographic movements in Somalia its best to
study language and archaeology first. Genetics should agree with
these findings.

Skull and facial shape is useful but only when you can show, usually
by other means, that it indicates mutual descent. Otherwise the
amount of variation in the human face is rather small. We might make
a big deal about these small differences, but there's no big them
about them rising independently.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18470|2005-12-30 16:06:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Do you know what race the Ainu may
have been?|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, leroy siner wrote:

>

> "The reactions of Japanese scientists have been muted so. One

Japanese anthropologist did say to Brace," I hope you are wrong."

> The Ainu and their origin have always been rather mysterious, with

some people claiming that the Ainu are really Caucasian or
proto-Caucasian - in other words, 'white.' "

>

> Do you know what "race" the Ainu may have been?

Biologically they do not belong to any race, since biological races do not exist. Also genetically the Ainu are and probably always have been "Asian" similar to Tibetans and Siberians.

Socially, the Ainu definitely are not white.

Of course, there are Eurocentric folk out there who would also claim that Tibetans and Siberians are white. There's a lot of "Aryan" mythology that goes into this line of thought.

However, why do we have to say, for example, that Somalis are dark whites, rather than southern Europeans as light blacks?

After all the coloration difference between northern and southern Europeans is far greater than anything we see even throughout the whole of Africa.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18471|2005-12-30 16:08:33|Alex van Deelen|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

Message: 14

Date: Thu, 29 Dec 2005 18:04:13 -0000

From: "cr_rigaud" <cr_rigaud@yahoo.com>

Subject: Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis

> as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

[QUOTE]

CL Brace doesn't believe Somalis and Danes are the same

race, he believes Somalis are Elongated Africans, the same with Nubians and peoples of the Upper Nile Valley. I have spoken with via personal communication on these matters. He believes Somalis and Upper Nile valley developed their features in situ. The current study that's out now I had that from him about 2 months prior to publication.
[/QUOTE]

So he disagrees with the interpretation of his work by Mary Lefkowitz in *Black Athena Revisited*?

And what are "Elongated Africans"? Another reworking of the Hamitic Race (or Herrenvolk)? Does that make the Bantu "Shortened Africans"?

Does he believe that the Swedes are "Elongated Europeans"?

As C. Loring Brace does claim that Nile Valley people are closer to Nordic Europeans, this is just a reworking of the Hamitic Race theory.

I don't think old theorists meander very far from the rest of their work.

Alex

| 18472|2005-12-30 17:06:59|Jaime Pretell|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|
Fully agree.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](mailto:Paul_Kekai_Manansala)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 6:56 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

<jaime_pretell@h...>

wrote:

>

>

> I think Brace is misled by his beliefs that anthropometry can truly show relationships that accurately. But I don't think he is claiming racialism as much as population strains.
>

The kind of anthropometry who uses is not very useful. Really if

one
wants to learn about demographic movements in Somalia its best
to
study language and archaeology first. Genetics should agree with
these findings.

Skull and facial shape is useful but only when you can show,
usually
by other means, that it indicates mutual descent. Otherwise the
amount of variation in the human face is rather small. We might
make
a big deal about these small differences, but there's no big
them
about them rising independently.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18473|2005-12-30 17:07:56|Jaime Pretell|Re: Do you know what race the Ainu may have
been?|
LMAO True.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](mailto:Paul_Kekai_Manansala)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 7:05 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Do you know what race the Ainu may have been?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, leroy siner <chosenguard@y...>
wrote:

>
> "The reactions of Japanese scientists have been muted so. One
Japanese anthropologist did say to Brace," I hope you are
wrong."
> The Ainu and their origin have always been rather mysterious,
with
some people claiming that the Ainu are really Caucasian or
proto-Caucasian - in other words, 'white.' "
>
> Do you know what "race" the Ainu may have been?

Biologically they do not belong to any race, since biological
races do
not exist. Also genetically the Ainu are and probably always
have been
"Asian" similar to Tibetans and Siberians.

Socially, the Ainu definitely are not white.

Of course, there are Eurocentric folk out there who would also
claim
that Tibetans and Siberians are white. There' a lot of "Aryan"
mythology that goes into this line of thought.

However, why do we have to say, for example, that Somalis are dark whites, rather than southern Europeans as light blacks?

After all the coloration difference between northern and southern Europeans is far greater than anything we see even throughout the whole of Africa.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18474|2005-12-30 17:41:24|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

It to me isn't that hard to trace. IMO. Symbolism, ritual practices etc are key. All 'stories' are given a twang by the people writing them in most all cases, but they do keep their foundation 'sometime'.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

But it could be based on various stories that were true.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 6:01 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

I don't. It's more Esoteric than literal.

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

I agree with most of what you said. Although some seem to indicate evidence the Mosheh story might be valid.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/programmes/moses/evidence/>

----- Original Message -----

From: [Djehuti Sundaka](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 3:32 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who

came later
built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu)
into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left
by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story
inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was
probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper
EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The
Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character
Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>
> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian
credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really
no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt
it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).

Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in
Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of
stories which were given a Mesopotomian twang due to Masonic
tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center
at a different stage.

>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The
> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are
derived
> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of
Yahuwah
> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.
> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably
> worshipped with other deities as well (such as

Asherah). And even
> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as
"Ea" which
> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a
religion
based
> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"
> wrote:
> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a
race and not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original white
jews
> originate?
> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
>
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart,
that the
> > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa
Jews of
> Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > >
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
person
accept
> as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted

```

as fact. For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
Caucasian, not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
confirm them as
> > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
people today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin\_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with
the general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > http://www.the-
samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of
Jewish descent
> > > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the
daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving
their ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
> > >
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
> > >
> > >
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> > >
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
> > >
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!

```


Terms of
Service.

>

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
\$16.99/mo. or less

>

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18475|2005-12-30 17:45:36|charles d|Re: Do you know what race the Ainu may have been?|

LOL. I think I might post that somewhere....See how far it goes.

Just foolin around. Good post.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

However, why do we have to say, for example, that Somalis
are dark

whites, rather than southern Europeans as light blacks?



Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18476|2005-12-30 17:55:16|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds. Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

***Djehuti Sundaka* wrote:**

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>

> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?). Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The

> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived

> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of Yahuwah

> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.

> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably

> worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even

> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which

> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based

> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"

> wrote:

> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews
> originate?
> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
> >
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the
> > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of
> Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person
accept
> as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact. For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them as
> > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish descent

> > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less
>



[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less
| 18477|2005-12-30 20:24:27|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
The one reed symbol in "A-a-h" only pertains to the "A". The two
reed symbol in "Y-h-w-a" only pertains to the "Y".

As stated in the previous reply "Yhwa" was the name of one of the
shasw groups captured in Edowm and taken to serve on the temple
estates in Soleb and Amarah. This was around 1430 BCE. Around 2300
BCE (if I remember correctly), the name "Ea" (ay-ah) had been
rendered as "Yh" (ee-ah) in Syria as a replacement of "El" in some
names. It's simply the difference in how an eastern Semitic name
had been rendered by western Semitic speakers.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d
wrote:

>

> Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds.

Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is
Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to
a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in
the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than
Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: No, "Yah" isn't

mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar

> deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is

> mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people

being

> captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is

spelled

> with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double
> reed character.

>

> Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later

> built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu)

> into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence

left

- > by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.
- >
- > As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story
- > inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself

was

- > probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper
- > EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of

the "The

- > Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character
- > Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.
- >
- > Djehuti Sundaka
- >
- >
- > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d
- > wrote:
- >>
- >> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian
- > credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really
- > no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture

(wasnt

- > it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).
- > Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born

near/in

- > Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation

of

- > stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic
- > tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different

center

- > at a different stage.
- >>
- >> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon
- > what one considers to be Judaism. The
- >> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are
- > derived
- >> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of
- > Yahuwah
- >> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130

BCE.

> > Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was

probably

> > worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And

even

> > before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which

> > takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion

> based

> > upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.

> >

> > Djehuti Sundaka

> >

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"

> > wrote:

> > >

> > > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not

> > > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews

> > originate?

> > > Which came first the jew or judaism?

> > >

> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

> > > wrote:

> > > >

> > > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> > > >

> > > > wrote:

> > > > >

> > > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the

> > > > Ashkenazi

> > > > Jews may

> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of

> > Ethiopia.

> > > > Can anyone

> > > > here verify their connection for me?

> > > > >

> > > > > her link is as follows:

> > > > > Falsa Jews

> > > > >

> > > > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

> > > > >

> > > > >

> > > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person

> accept

> > as

>>>> fact?

>>>>>

>>>>> Thank again,

>>>>> Kim

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact.

For

>>>> instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not

>>>> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them

as

>>> being

>>>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people

today

>>>> represented by the Kurds.

>>>>

>>>> See

>>>> "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"

>>>> http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the

general

>>>> phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.

> Samaritans).

>>>>

>>>> Passover 2005

>>>> <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>

>>>>

>>>> The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish

descent

>>> with

>>>> the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of

> other

>>>> priests and therefore more prone to preserving their

ancestral

>>>> phenotype.

>>>>

>>>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>>>

>>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> SPONSORED LINKS

>> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology

> King tut

>>

>> -----

>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>>

>>

>> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>>

>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

>> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>>

>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

> Service.

>>

>>

>> -----

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> -----

>> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or

less

>>

>

>

>

>

>

>

- > SPONSORED LINKS
- > Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology

King tut

- >
- > -----
- > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
- >
- >
- > Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
- >
- > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
- > Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- >
- > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

- >
- >
- > -----
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- > -----
- > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less
- >
- | 18478|2005-12-30 20:57:04|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|
- Oh.....uhh....OK

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

The one reed symbol in "A-a-h" only pertains to the "A". The two reed symbol in "Y-h-w-a" only pertains to the "Y".

As stated in the previous reply "Yhwa" was the name of one of the shasw groups captured in Edowm and taken to serve on the temple estates in Soleb and Amarah. This was around 1430 BCE. Around 2300 BCE (if I remember correctly), the name "Ea" (ay-ah) had been rendered as "Yh" (ee-ah) in Syria as a replacement of "El" in some names. It's simply the difference in how an eastern Semitic name had been rendered by western Semitic speakers.

Djehuti Sundaka



Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18479|2005-12-31 07:05:16|Kim Baskerville|Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book entitled 'The Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short, by his account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually converts to Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in agreement with it?

Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-room on these topics... Just wondering?

Kim

| 18480|2005-12-31 08:31:07|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews are descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to Judaism in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor the known history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy to Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that the European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

wrote:

>

> To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

>

> Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book entitled 'The

Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short, by his account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually converts to Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in agreement with it?

> Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-room on these

topics... Just wondering?

>

> Kim

>

| 18481|2005-12-31 08:35:45|charles d|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont really know, so they follow the leader...

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews are descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to Judaism in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor the known history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy to Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that the European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
wrote:

>

> To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

>

> Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book entitled 'The Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short, by his account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually converts to Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in agreement with it?

> Also, has anyone ever though about opening a chat-room on these topics... Just wondering?

>

> Kim

>

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18482|2005-12-31 09:15:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com](#), "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

>

> If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews are
> descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to Judaism
> in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor the known
> history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy to
> Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that the
> European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

>

Here is one study that suggests Koestler may have been partly right especially with regard to Eastern European Ashkenazim.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Y chromosome evidence for a founder effect in Ashkenazi Jews.

Nebel A, Filon D, Faerman M, Soodyall H, Oppenheim A.

MRC/NHLS/Wits Human Genomic Diversity and Disease Research Unit,
Division of Human Genetics, School of Pathology, National Health
Laboratory Service and University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg,
South Africa.

Recent genetic studies, based on Y chromosome polymorphic markers, showed that Ashkenazi Jews are more closely related to other Jewish and Middle Eastern groups than to their host populations in Europe. However, Ashkenazim have an elevated frequency of R-M17, the dominant Y chromosome haplogroup in Eastern Europeans, suggesting possible gene flow. In the present study of 495 Y chromosomes of Ashkenazim, 57 (11.5%) were found to belong to R-M17. Detailed analyses of haplotype structure, diversity and geographic distribution suggest a founder effect for this haplogroup, introduced at an early stage into the evolving Ashkenazi community in Europe. R-M17 chromosomes in Ashkenazim may represent vestiges of the mysterious Khazars.

| 18483|2005-12-31 11:07:32|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
Here's an article showing the genetic Khazar contribution to have mainly composed the Ashkenazi Lewiy population indicating that the Jewish Khazars had joined the already established European Jewish population and were a minority among them, not their founders.

[http://66.102.7.104/search?](http://66.102.7.104/search?q=cache:v5_FBzzvhH4J:jogg.info/coffman.pdf+%22R-M17%22&hl=en)

[q=cache:v5_FBzzvhH4J:jogg.info/coffman.pdf+%22R-M17%22&hl=en](http://66.102.7.104/search?q=cache:v5_FBzzvhH4J:jogg.info/coffman.pdf+%22R-M17%22&hl=en)

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

> >

> > If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews

are

> > descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to

Judaism

> > in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor the

known

> > history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy to

> > Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that the

> > European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

> >

>

>

> Here is one study that suggests Koestler may have been partly right

> especially with regard to Eastern European Ashkenazim.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

>

> Y chromosome evidence for a founder effect in Ashkenazi Jews.

>

> Nebel A, Filon D, Faerman M, Soodyall H, Oppenheim A.

>

> MRC/NHLS/Wits Human Genomic Diversity and Disease Research Unit,

> Division of Human Genetics, School of Pathology, National Health

> Laboratory Service and University of the Witwatersrand,

Johannesburg,

> South Africa.

>

> Recent genetic studies, based on Y chromosome polymorphic markers,

> showed that Ashkenazi Jews are more closely related to other Jewish

> and Middle Eastern groups than to their host populations in Europe.

> However, Ashkenazim have an elevated frequency of R-M17, the

dominant

> Y chromosome haplogroup in Eastern Europeans, suggesting possible

gene

> flow. In the present study of 495 Y chromosomes of Ashkenazim, 57

> (11.5%) were found to belong to R-M17. Detailed analyses of

haplotype

> structure, diversity and geographic distribution suggest a founder

> effect for this haplogroup, introduced at an early stage into the

> evolving Ashkenazi community in Europe. R-M17 chromosomes in

> Ashkenazim may represent vestiges of the mysterious Khazars.

>

| 18484|2005-12-31 13:13:37|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

Logophonetic

This is somewhat like a stripped down versions of logographic systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

[Egyptian](#)

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds. Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Segenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:
 >
 > Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?). Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.
 >
 > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived
 > probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of Yahuwah
 > as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.
 > Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably
 > worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even
 > before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which
 > takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based
 > upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.
 >
 > Djehuti Sundaka
 >
 >
 > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group" wrote:
 > >
 > > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not
 > > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews originate?
 > > Which came first the jew or judaism?
 > >
 > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka" wrote:
 > > >
 > > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville" wrote:
 > > > >
 > > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the

> > Ashkenazi
 > > > Jews may
 > > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of
 > Ethiopia.
 > > > Can anyone
 > > > > here verify their connection for me?
 > > > >
 > > > > her link is as follows:
 > > > > Falsa Jews
 > > > >
 > > > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
 > > > >
 > > > >
 > > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person
 accept
 > as
 > > > fact?
 > > > >
 > > > > Thank again,
 > > > > Kim
 > > >
 > > >
 > > >
 > > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact.
 For
 > > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian,
 not
 > > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them
 as
 > > > being
 > > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people
 today
 > > > represented by the Kurds.
 > > >
 > > > See
 > > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
 > > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
 > > >
 > > >
 > > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the
 general
 > > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
 Samaritans).
 > > >
 > > > Passover 2005
 > > > [http://www.the-](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)
[samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)
 > > >
 > > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish
 descent
 > > > with
 > > > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of
 other
 > > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their
 ancestral
 > > > phenotype.
 > > >

> > > Djehuti Sundaka

> > >

> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

> SPONSORED LINKS

> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
Service.

>

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or
less

>



[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18485|2005-12-31 13:18:09|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
Genetics disproved this claim.

| ----- Original Message -----

From: [Kim Baskerville](#)

To: [Ta_Seti](#)

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 10:04 AM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book entitled 'The Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short, by his account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually converts to Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in agreement with it?

Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-room on these topics... Just wondering?

Kim

| 18486|2005-12-31 13:18:54|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: [Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com](#)

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont really know, so they follow the leader...

Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews are descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to Judaism in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor the known history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy to Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that the European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com](#), "Kim Baskerville" wrote:

>

> To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

>

> Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book entitled 'The Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short, by his account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually converts to Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in agreement with it?

> Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-room on these

topics... Just wondering?
>
> Kim
>

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

| 18487|2005-12-31 13:28:34|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

[Are Russian Jews Descended from the Khazars? Are Russian Jews Descended from the German and Bohemian Jews? Russian Jewish Genetics Are Mountain Jews Descended from the Khazars? Jewish Genetics - DNA, genes, Jews, Ashkenazi Jewish Genetics, Part 1: Jewish Populations \(Ashkenazim, Sephardim ..](#)

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 12:13 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
<Djehuti_Sundaka@h...> wrote:

>
> If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews
are
> descendants of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to
Judaism
> in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor
the known
> history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy
to
> Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that
the
> European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.
>

Here is one study that suggests Koestler may have been partly
right
especially with regard to Eastern European Ashkenazim.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

Y chromosome evidence for a founder effect in Ashkenazi Jews.

Nebel A, Filon D, Faerman M, Soodyall H, Oppenheim A.

MRC/NHLS/Wits Human Genomic Diversity and Disease Research Unit,
Division of Human Genetics, School of Pathology, National Health
Laboratory Service and University of the Witwatersrand,
Johannesburg,
South Africa.

Recent genetic studies, based on Y chromosome polymorphic markers, showed that Ashkenazi Jews are more closely related to other Jewish and Middle Eastern groups than to their host populations in Europe. However, Ashkenazim have an elevated frequency of R-M17, the dominant Y chromosome haplogroup in Eastern Europeans, suggesting possible gene flow. In the present study of 495 Y chromosomes of Ashkenazim, 57 (11.5%) were found to belong to R-M17. Detailed analyses of haplotype structure, diversity and geographic distribution suggest a founder effect for this haplogroup, introduced at an early stage into the evolving Ashkenazi community in Europe. R-M17 chromosomes in Ashkenazim may represent vestiges of the mysterious Khazars.

| 18488|2005-12-31 14:51:16|charles d|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
What genetic affiliation are you referring to?

How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont really know, so they follow the leader...

Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews are descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to Judaism in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies

nor the known
history of the European Jewish population's spread from
Italy to
Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective
that the
European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
wrote:
>
> To: Ta-Seti Scholars,
>
> Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book
entitled 'The
Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short,
by his
account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually
converts to
Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in
agreement
with it?
> Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-room
on these
topics... Just wondering?
>
> Kim
>

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less
| 18489|2005-12-31 15:07:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi
Jews|

--- In [Ta Seti@yahoogroups.com](#), "Djehuti Sundaka"
wrote:

>
> Here's an article showing the genetic Khazar contribution to have
> mainly composed the Ashkenazi Lewiy population indicating that the
> Jewish Khazars had joined the already established European Jewish
> population and were a minority among them, not their founders.
>
>

Yes, I agree there already was a European Jewish population before the Khazars. Just how large is debatable.

If I remember correctly many of the early Central European Jews were Sephardic coming originally from Spain.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18490|2005-12-31 15:11:11|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Your questioning me on a statemnt that I did not post and asking me how I am getting it???

Forgve me if I am hastey in judgement and this comment wasnt directed towards me. I am very aware ofhow to use yahoo although I dont use much internet research,Ihave a computer although I dont use it online. What are you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion on the pronunciation(s)?

BTW Happy New Year Folks....

(Gregorian)

Pretell wrote:

Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

Logophonetic

This is somewhat like a stripped down versions of logographic systems.

In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables.

An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

[Egyptian](#)

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds.

Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar

deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah".

"Yhwa" is

mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being

captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>
> Isn't Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isn't Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasn't it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).

Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived
> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the

worship of
Yahuwah
> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least
1130 BCE.
> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah
was probably
> worshipped with other deities as well (such as
Asherah). And even
> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as
"Ea" which
> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a
religion
based
> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"
> wrote:
> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race
and not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original white
jews
> originate?
> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
>
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart,
that the
> > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa
Jews of
> Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > >
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
person
accept
> as
> > > fact?

> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
fact. For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
Caucasian, not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
confirm them as
> > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
people today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with
the general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > [http://www.the-](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)
[samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of
Jewish descent
> > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the
daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving
their ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>

>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
\$16.99/mo. or less
>



[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18491|2005-12-31 15:14:04|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people around the world. if they adopted the
religion they would not have this genetic connection.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

What genetic affiliation are you refering to?

How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont really know, so they follow the leader...

Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews are descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to Judaism in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor the known history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy to Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that the European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville" wrote:

>

> To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

>

> Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book entitled 'The Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short, by his account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually converts to Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in agreement with it?

> Also, has anyone ever though about opening a chat-room on these topics... Just wondering?

>

> Kim

>

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18492|2005-12-31 15:23:43|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

One more question while its on my mind. Do the double reeds that is mentioned first appear when basically a foreign element entered AE, or is it part of the AE writing system and existed before the comming of that foreign element, or did it take on a new meaning when that foreign element entered, or did ot always mean the same??

charles d wrote:

Your questioning me on a statemnt that I did not post and asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hastey in judgement and this comment wasnt directed towards me. I am very aware of how to use yahoo although I dont use much internet research, I have a computer although I dont use it online. What are you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion on the pronunciation(s)?

BTW Happy New Year Folks....

(Gregorian)

Pretell wrote:

Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

Logophonetic

This is somewhat like a stripped down versions of logographic systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

[Egyptian](#)

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds. Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar

deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as

"Yah". "Yhwa" is

mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>

> Isn't Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isn't Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasn't it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).

Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The > term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are

derived
> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the
worship of
Yahuwah
> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at
least 1130 BCE.
> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE,
Yahuwah was probably
> worshipped with other deities as well (such as
Asherah). And even
> before this, Yahuwah had probably been
worshipped as "Ea" which
> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism"
as a religion
based
> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457
BCE.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com,
"primordial_group"
> wrote:
> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is
a race and not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original
white jews
> originate?
> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti
Sundaka"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim
Baskerville"
>
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha
Stewart, that the
> > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the
Falsa Jews of
> Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > >
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>

> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as
a lay person
accept
> as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be
accepted as fact. For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were
definatly Caucasian, not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and
genetics confirm them as
> > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e.
Hurrians), a people today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of
priests with the general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym
(i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > [http://www.the-](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)
[samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population
of Jewish descent
> > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the
daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to
preserving their ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>

>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo! Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
\$16.99/mo. or less
>



[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo.
or less

Yahoo! Shopping
Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18493|2005-12-31 15:28:06|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Well you both are talking about vocal sounds and I had already read on that website (referred to by an anthropologist) that it was a consonant based language. SO I was curious how the vocal sounds were being determined.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:11 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Your questioning me on a statemnt that I did not post and asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hasty in judgement and this comment wasnt directed towards me. I am very aware of how to use yahoo although I dont use much internet research, I have a computer although I dont use it online. What are you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion on the pronunciation(s)?

BTW Happy New Year Folks....

(Gregorian)

Pretell wrote:

Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonic.

Logophonic

This is somewhat like a stripped down versions of logographic systems.

In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

[Egyptian](#)

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds.

Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah".

"Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>
> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).
Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The
> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and

"Judaism" are
derived
> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the
worship of
Yahuwah
> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least
1130 BCE.
> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah
was probably
> worshipped with other deities as well (such as
Asherah). And even
> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as
"Ea" which
> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a
religion
based
> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"
> wrote:
> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a
race and not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original white
jews
> originate?
> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
>
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart,
that the
> > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa
Jews of
> Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > >
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
person

```

accept
> as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted
as fact. For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
Caucasian, not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics
confirm them as
> > > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a
people today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin\_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with
the general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > http://www.the-
samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of
Jewish descent
> > > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the
daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving
their ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> > >
>
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
>

```

> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
\$16.99/mo. or less
>



[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18494|2005-12-31 15:31:51|charles d|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
Why wouldnt they? Me an somemixed raceguy in Senegalmight and probably do share the same
g-c, and we both adopted Christianity way back when??? The same dominance and dispersal that
happened today with Northern European control happend way back when too, Persian, Syrian,
Roman, Greek. Genetic can be a good thing for tracing gene flow. I dont agree in the least its a
key component to tracing the primal fundamentals of a religion. It can show you the people who
were in it, not where they got it from. Would genetic explain how Black Americans got
Christianitized???

Jaime Pretell wrote:

Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people around the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have this genetic connection.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

What genetic affiliation are you refering to?

How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont really know, so they follow the leader...

Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews are descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to Judaism in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor the known history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy to Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that the European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville" wrote:

>

> To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

>

> Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book entitled 'The Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short, by his account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually converts to Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in agreement with it?

> Also, has anyone ever though about opening a chat-room on these

topics... Just wondering?

>

> Kim

>

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18495|2005-12-31 15:36:58|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Understood. But what do you in IYO suggest that the pronunciation of the of the subject at hand be pro-nounced?

Jaime Pretell wrote:

Well you both are talking about vocal sounds and I had already read on that website (referred to by an anthropologist) that it was a consonant based language. SO I was curious how the vocal sounds were being determined.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:11 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Your questioning me on a statemnt that I did not post and asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hastey in judgement and this comment wasnt directed towards me. I am very aware of how to use yahoo although I dont use much internet research, I have a computer although I dont use it online. What are you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion on the pronunciation(s)?

BTW Happy New Year Folks....

(Gregorian)

Pretell wrote:

Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

Logophonetic

This is somewhat like a stripped down versions of logographic systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

Egyptian

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds. Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:
>
> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).
Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The
> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived
> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of Yahuwah
> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.
> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably
> worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even
> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which
> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based
> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial_group"
> wrote:
> >
> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not
> > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews
> > originate?
> > Which came first the jew or judaism?
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
>

> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that
the
> > Ashkenazi
> > > Jews may
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of
> Ethiopia.
> > > Can anyone
> > > > here verify their connection for me?
> > > >
> > > > her link is as follows:
> > > > Falsa Jews
> > > >
> > > >
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay
person
accept
> as
> > > fact?
> > > >
> > > > Thank again,
> > > > Kim
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as
fact. For
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately
Caucasian, not
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm
them as
> > being
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people
today
> > > represented by the Kurds.
> > >
> > > See
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"
> > > http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm
> > >
> > >
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the
general
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.
Samaritans).
> > >
> > > Passover 2005
> > > [http://www.the-](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)
[samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)
> > >
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish
descent
> > with

> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters
of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their
ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo.
or less
>



[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18496|2005-12-31 15:42:25|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

Sorry, but when you are tracing Judaism as an ethnicity you are dealing with pure genetics. And you can trace recent admixture versus older admixture. And when you have a concordance of religion, culture and genetics, and a dispersal of population that does not allow for reacquaintance of populations then you have to admit those separate populations shared the same people and religion at least till they split from each other. The fact that the Lemba and the Ashkenazi have not shared with each other for millennia, yet still carry socio-religious and genetic affinity speaks of a common ancestry and belief system. Not conversion.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:31 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

Why wouldn't they? Me an some mixed race guy in Senegal might and probably do share the same g-c, and we both adopted Christianity way back when??? The same dominance and dispersal that happened today with Northern European control happened way back when too, Persian, Syrian, Roman, Greek. Genetic can be a good thing for tracing gene flow. I don't agree in the least it's a key component to tracing the primal fundamentals of a religion. It can show you the people who were in it, not where they got it from. Would genetic explain how Black Americans got Christianized???

Jaime Pretell wrote:

Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people around the world. If they adopted the religion they would not have this genetic connection.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

What genetic affiliation are you referring to?

How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont really know, so they follow the leader...

Djehuti Sundaka <Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com> wrote:

If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the Jews are descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted to Judaism in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies nor the known history of the European Jewish population's spread from Italy to Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective that the European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville" wrote:

>
> To: Ta-Seti Scholars,
>
> Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book entitled 'The Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short, by his account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually converts to Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in agreement with it?
> Also, has anyone ever though about opening a chat-room on these topics... Just wondering?
>
> Kim
>

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18497|2005-12-31 15:49:26|primordial_group|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
BTW. If Moses and such are probably fictional as you stated, along with the other characters and such, and even if they were not and no trace of there bodies have ever been found, then how in Tom Dicken's can you trace the ancestry of a people back to them and come to the conclusion that they are the 'original' or that they are of 'the Holy Boodline'. They are because they say they are and genetically and such you cannot disprove them. Esoterically it is possible, but that is a very deep form of 'research' and many are not really up to the challenge for the answer does not lay at the edge of your finger tips. Hope this did not come of as offensive to anyone.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell" wrote:

>

> Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people around

the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have this genetic connection.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi

Jews

>

>

> What genetic affiliation are you refering to?

> How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The

Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> Doesn't mean it's not true. Just means a lot of people don't

really know, so they follow the leader...

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

> If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the

Jews are

> descendants of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted

to Judaism

> in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies

nor the known

> history of the European Jewish population's spread from

Italy to

> Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective

that the

> European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> wrote:

> >

> > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

> >

> > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book

entitled 'The

> Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short,

by his

> account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually

converts to

> Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in

agreement

> with it?

> > Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-room

on these

> topics... Just wondering?

> >

> > Kim

> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or

less

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of Service.

>
>
> -----

>
| 18498|2005-12-31 15:55:37|primordial_group|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
All sounds good. But I still know 'IMO' that this is not something
that can be tackled genetically. Esoterically, yes. Would you like
to par-take?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"
wrote:

>
> Sorry, but when you are tracing Judaism as an ethnicity you are

dealing with pure genetics. And you can trace recent admixture
versus older admixture. And when you have a concordance of
religion,culture and genetics, and a dispersal of population that
does not allow for reacquantance of populations then you have to
admit those separate populations shred the same people and religion
at least till they split fro each other. The fact that the lembe
and the Ashkenazi have not shared with each other for millennia, yet
still carry socio-religious and genetic affinity speaks of a common
ancestry and belief system. Not conversion.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:31 PM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi

Jews

>
>
> Why wouldnt they? Me an some mixed race guy in Senegal might and

probably do share the same g-c, and we both adopted Christianity way
back when??? The same dominance and dispersal that happened today
with Northern European control happend way back when too, Persian,
Syrian, Roman, Greek. Genetic can be a good thing for tracing gene
flow. I dont agree in the least its a key component to tracing the
primal fundamentals of a religion. It can show you the people who
were in it, not where they got it from. Would genetic explain how
Black Americans got Christianitized???

>

> Jaime Pretell wrote:

> Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people

around the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have this genetic connection.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The

Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> What genetic affiliation are you referring to?

> How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The

Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> Doesn't mean it's not true. Just means a lot of people

don't really know, so they follow the leader...

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

> If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that

the Jews are

> descendants of the Kazars, a Turkish people who

converted to Judaism

> in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic

studies nor the known

> history of the European Jewish population's spread

from Italy to

> Germany and the rest of Europe supports the

perspective that the

> European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> wrote:
> >
> > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,
> >
> > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book

entitled 'The
> Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story

short, by his
> account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were

actually converts to
> Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are

in agreement
> with it?
> > Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-

room on these
> topics... Just wondering?

> >
> > Kim
> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.

>

>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or
less

>
>
>
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
>
>
> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of Service.
>
>
> -----

>
> | 18499|2005-12-31 15:56:08|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient Egyptians Rang In New Year with
> Dance, Beer|
> http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20051226/drunkegypt_arc.html

Ancients Rang In New Year with Dance, Beer
By Jennifer Viegas, Discovery News

Dec. 30, 2005 ? Many ancient Egyptians marked the first month of the
New Year by singing, dancing and drinking red beer until they passed
out, according to archaeologists who have unearthed new evidence of a

ritual known as the Festival of Drunkenness.

During ongoing excavations at a temple precinct in Luxor that is dedicated to the goddess Mut, the archaeologists recently found a sandstone column drum dating to 1470-1460 B.C. with writing that mentions the festival.

The discovery suggests how some Egyptians over 3,000 years ago began their New Year, which for them started around the end of August to coincide with seasonal, desired flooding that drenched farmlands where they would grow crops, such as barley and wheat. The Festival of Drunkenness usually occurred 20 days after the first big flood.

While drinking and dancing are part of many modern New Year's celebrations, the early Egyptians probably would have disapproved of the partying because they viewed such activities in a very different light.

"The Festival of Drunkenness was not a social occasion for them," said Betsy Bryan, who led the dig. "People did not come to enjoy themselves. They drank to enter an altered state so that they might witness the epiphany of a deity."

Bryan, who is chair of the Near Eastern Studies Department at Johns Hopkins University, added, "In general, the ancient Egyptians frowned upon drunkenness, but they would come together to drink for a specific purpose."

She told Discovery News that written references to the festival date to several thousand years ago, but the writing on the newly discovered sandstone column drum is one of the first pieces of evidence to directly link the festival to an Egyptian leader and to a temple location.

In this case, the leader is the female pharaoh Hatshepsut, who reigned for close to 20 years in the fifteenth century B.C. The column reads, "She (Hatshepsut) made it (the temple) as a monument for her mother Mut Mistress of Isheru, making for her a columned porch of drunkenness anew, so that she might do as one who is given life forever."

The findings are published in the new book "Hatshepsut: From Queen to Pharaoh," which contains writings that were compiled by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The book coincides with an exhibit on Hatshepsut that currently is at San Francisco's de Young Museum.

According to Bryan, the Festival of Drunkenness began with attendees appeasing a lion goddess deity, such as Mut, with red beer that

received its color from red ochre.

A myth called the "Destruction of Mankind" suggested that if a goddess became drunk on red beer, she would no longer slaughter humans. The ancient Egyptians, therefore, believed that the colorful brew was associated with salvation.

Liturgical psalms used during the festival suggest that the goddess ? probably depicted on a statue ? was enthroned in the temple and then transported through a hall before being carried to the temple's front court. It was here that celebrants became inebriated, sang, danced, engaged in sexual activity, and waited to see the goddess.

"One commonality with modern celebrations is that they would have a 'designated driver' who was supposed to stay sober throughout the event to make sure that others were taken care of," said Bryan.

Richard Fazzini, chair of the Department of Egyptian, Classical and Ancient Middle Eastern Art at the Brooklyn Museum, indicated to Discovery News that he agreed with the findings. He said his museum's expedition team has been investigating the same Precinct of Mut. Fazzini is in the area now for a season of field work.

| 18500|2005-12-31 15:58:38|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews| Who ever claimed anything of them being the holy ones? I am just going by the claim they aren't the original Jews. It is those obsessed with being identified with their religious icons that seek to remake history to make the ancients look like them. I do not suffer from this concern.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:48 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

BTW. If Moses and such are probably fictional as you stated, along with the other characters and such, and even if they were not and no trace of there bodies have ever been found, then how in Tom Dicken's can you trace the ancestry of a people back to them and come to the conclusion that they are the 'original' or that they are of 'the Holy Boodline'. They are because they say they are and genetically and such you cannot disprove them. Esoterically it is possible, but that is a very deep form of 'research' and many are not really up to the challenge for the answer does not lay at the edge of your finger tips. Hope this did not come of as offensive to anyone.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"
wrote:
>
> Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people
around
the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have this
genetic connection.
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: charles d
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM
> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi
Jews
>
>
> What genetic affiliation are you refering to?
> How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: charles d
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM
> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The
Ashkenazi Jews
>
>
> Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont
really know, so they follow the leader...
>
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:
> If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the
Jews are
> descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who converted
to Judaism
> in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies
nor the known
> history of the European Jewish population's spread from
Italy to
> Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective
that the
> European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> wrote:
> >
> > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,
> >
> > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book
entitled 'The
> Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short,
by his
> account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were actually
converts to

> Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are in
agreement
> with it?
> > Also, has anyone ever though about opening a chat-room
on these
> topics... Just wondering?
> >
> > Kim
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or
less
>
> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms
of Service.
>
>
> -----

>

I disagree. Esoteric is too subjective.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:54 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

All sounds good. But I still know 'IMO' that this is not something that can be tackled genetically. Esoterically, yes. Would you like to par-take?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

<jaime_pretell@h...>

wrote:

>

> Sorry, but when you are tracing Judaism as an ethnicity you are

dealing with pure genetics. And you can trace recent admixture versus older admixture. And when you have a concordance of religion, culture and genetics, and a dispersal of population that

does not allow for reacquaintance of populations then you have to admit those separate populations shared the same people and religion

at least till they split from each other. The fact that the Lemba and the Ashkenazi have not shared with each other for millennia, yet

still carry socio-religious and genetic affinity speaks of a common

ancestry and belief system. Not conversion.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Charles D

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:31 PM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> Why wouldn't they? Me and some mixed race guy in Senegal might and probably do share the same g-c, and we both adopted Christianity way

back when??? The same dominance and dispersal that happened today

with Northern European control happened way back when too, Persian,

Syrian, Roman, Greek. Genetic can be a good thing for tracing gene

flow. I don't agree in the least it's a key component to tracing the

primal fundamentals of a religion. It can show you the people who

were in it, not where they got it from. Would genetic explain

how
Black Americans got Christianitized???

>

> Jaime Pretell wrote:

> Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people
around the world. if they adopted the religion they would not
have
this genetic connection.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The
Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> What genetic affiliation are you refering to?

> How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The
Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people
dont really know, so they follow the leader...

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

> If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that
the Jews are

> descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who
converted to Judaism

> in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic
studies nor the known

> history of the European Jewish population's spread
from Italy to

> Germany and the rest of Europe supports the
perspective that the

> European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> wrote:

> >

> > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

> >

> > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book
entitled 'The

> Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story
short, by his

> account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were
actually converts to

> Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are
in agreement
> with it?
> > Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-
room on these
> topics... Just wondering?
> >
> > Kim
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or
less
>
>
>
>

> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms
of Service.
>
>
>
> -----

>

| 18502|2005-12-31 16:00:43|Jaime Pretell|Re: Ancient Egyptians Rang In New Year with Dance, Beer|

Yeah, alcohol has played a role since antiquity the oldest recipe in the world is for beer.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:56 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Ancient Egyptians Rang In New Year with Dance, Beer

http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20051226/drunkegypt_arc.htm
[1](#)

Ancients Rang In New Year with Dance, Beer
By Jennifer Viegas, Discovery News

Dec. 30, 2005 ? Many ancient Egyptians marked the first month of the New Year by singing, dancing and drinking red beer until they passed out, according to archaeologists who have unearthed new evidence of a ritual known as the Festival of Drunkenness.

During ongoing excavations at a temple precinct in Luxor that is dedicated to the goddess Mut, the archaeologists recently found a sandstone column drum dating to 1470-1460 B.C. with writing that mentions the festival.

The discovery suggests how some Egyptians over 3,000 years ago began their New Year, which for them started around the end of August to coincide with seasonal, desired flooding that drenched farmlands where they would grow crops, such as barley and wheat. The Festival of Drunkenness usually occurred 20 days after the first big flood.

While drinking and dancing are part of many modern New Year's celebrations, the early Egyptians probably would have disapproved of the partying because they viewed such activities in a very different light.

"The Festival of Drunkenness was not a social occasion for them," said Betsy Bryan, who led the dig. "People did not come to enjoy themselves. They drank to enter an altered state so that they might witness the epiphany of a deity."

Bryan, who is chair of the Near Eastern Studies Department at Johns Hopkins University, added, "In general, the ancient Egyptians frowned upon drunkenness, but they would come together to drink for a specific purpose."

She told Discovery News that written references to the festival date to several thousand years ago, but the writing on the newly discovered sandstone column drum is one of the first pieces of evidence to directly link the festival to an Egyptian leader and to a temple location.

In this case, the leader is the female pharaoh Hatshepsut, who reigned for close to 20 years in the fifteenth century B.C. The column reads, "She (Hatshepsut) made it (the temple) as a monument for her mother Mut Mistress of Isheru, making for her a columned porch of drunkenness anew, so that she might do as one who is given life forever."

The findings are published in the new book "Hatshepsut: From Queen to Pharaoh," which contains writings that were compiled by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The book coincides with an exhibit on Hatshepsut that currently is at San Francisco's de Young Museum.

According to Bryan, the Festival of Drunkenness began with attendees appeasing a lion goddess deity, such as Mut, with red beer that received its color from red ochre.

A myth called the "Destruction of Mankind" suggested that if a goddess became drunk on red beer, she would no longer slaughter humans. The ancient Egyptians, therefore, believed that the colorful brew was associated with salvation.

Liturgical psalms used during the festival suggest that the goddess ? probably depicted on a statue ? was enthroned in the temple and then transported through a hall before being carried to the temple's front court. It was here that celebrants became inebriated, sang, danced, engaged in sexual activity, and waited to see the goddess.

"One commonality with modern celebrations is that they would have a 'designated driver' who was supposed to stay sober throughout the event to make sure that others were taken care of," said Bryan.

Richard Fazzini, chair of the Department of Egyptian, Classical and Ancient Middle Eastern Art at the Brooklyn Museum, indicated to Discovery News that he agreed with the findings. He said his museum's expedition team has been investigating the same Precinct of Mut. Fazzini is in the area now for a season of field work.

| 18503|2005-12-31 16:21:36|charles d|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews| Ohh....but genetics is not?Nuff said.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

I disagree. Esoteric is too subjective.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:54 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

All sounds good. But I still know 'IMO' that this is not something that can be tackled genetically. Esoterically, yes. Would you like to par-take?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

<jaime_pretell@h...>

wrote:

>

> Sorry, but when you are tracing Judaism as an ethnicity you are dealing with pure genetics. And you can trace recent admixture versus older admixture. And when you have a concordance of religion,culture and genetics, and a dispersal of population that does not allow for reacquantance of populations then you have to admit those separate populations shred the same people and religion at least till they split fro each other. The fact that the lemba and the Ashkenazi have not shared with each other for millennia, yet

still carry socio-religious and genetic affinity speaks
of a common
ancestry and belief system. Not conversion.

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: charles d
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:31 PM
> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The
Ashkenazi
Jews
>
>
> Why wouldnt they? Me an some mixed race guy in Senegal
might and
probably do share the same g-c, and we both adopted
Christianity way
back when??? The same dominance and dispersal that
happened today
with Northern European control happend way back when too,
Persian,
Syrian, Roman, Greek. Genetic can be a good thing for
tracing gene
flow. I dont agree in the least its a key component to
tracing the
primal fundamentals of a religion. It can show you the
people who
were in it, not where they got it from. Would genetic
explain how
Black Americans got Christianitized???

>
> Jaime Pretell wrote:
> Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic
people
around the world. if they adopted the religion they would
not have
this genetic connection.

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: charles d
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM
> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The
Ashkenazi Jews
>
>
> What genetic affiliation are you refering to?
> How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: charles d
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM
> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The
Ashkenazi Jews
>
>
> Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people
dont really know, so they follow the leader...
>


```
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:
> If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that
the Jews are
> descendants of the Kazars, a Turkish people who
converted to Judaism
> in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic
studies nor the known
> history of the European Jewish population's spread
from Italy to
> Germany and the rest of Europe supports the
perspective that the
> European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.
>
> Djehuti Sundaka
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"
> wrote:
> >
> > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,
> >
> > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book
entitled 'The
> Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story
short, by his
> account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were
actually converts to
> Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are
in agreement
> with it?
> > Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-
room on these
> topics... Just wondering?
> >
> > Kim
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> -----
>
> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.
>
>
>
> -----
> -----
>
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
```

\$16.99/mo. or
less
>
>
>
>
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection
around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms
of Service.
>
>
> -----

>

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays,
whatever.

| 18504|2005-12-31 16:57:27|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|
Extrapolative interpretation, yes. The genetic facts, no.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 7:20 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

Ohh....but genetics is not?Nuff said.

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

I disagree. Esoteric is too subjective.

----- Original Message -----

From: [primordial_group](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:54 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

All sounds good. But I still know 'IMO' that this is not something that can be tackled genetically. Esoterically, yes. Would you like to par-take?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell" <jaime_pretell@h...>

wrote:

>

> Sorry, but when you are tracing Judaism as an ethnicity you are dealing with pure genetics. And you can trace recent admixture versus older admixture. And when you have a concordance of religion, culture and genetics, and a dispersal of population that does not allow for reacquaintance of populations then you have to admit those separate populations shared the same people and religion at least till they split from each other. The fact that the Lemba and the Ashkenazi have not shared with each other for millennia, yet still carry socio-religious and genetic affinity speaks of a common ancestry and belief system. Not conversion.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:31 PM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> Why wouldn't they? Me an some mixed race guy in Senegal might and probably do share the same g-c, and we both adopted Christianity way back when??? The same dominance and dispersal that happened today with Northern European control happened way back when too, Persian, Syrian, Roman, Greek. Genetic can be a good thing for tracing gene flow. I don't agree in the least it's a key component to

tracing the
primal fundamentals of a religion. It can show you the
people who
were in it, not where they got it from. Would genetic
explain how
Black Americans got Christianitized???

>

> Jaime Pretell wrote:

> Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic
people
around the world. if they adopted the religion they
would not have
this genetic connection.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The
Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> What genetic affiliation are you referring to?

> How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The
Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> Doesn't mean it's not true. Just means a lot of people
don't really know, so they follow the leader...

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

> If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that
the Jews are

> descendants of the Kazars, a Turkish people who
converted to Judaism

> in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic
studies nor the known

> history of the European Jewish population's spread
from Italy to

> Germany and the rest of Europe supports the
perspective that the

> European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

> wrote:

> >

> > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,

> >

> > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book

entitled 'The
> Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story
short, by his
> account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were
actually converts to
> Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are
in agreement
> with it?
> > Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-
room on these
> topics... Just wondering?
> >
> > Kim
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
\$16.99/mo. or
less
>
>
>
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
>
>
> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!

Terms
of Service.

>

>

> -----

>

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays,
whatever.

| 18505|2005-12-31 19:05:06|MessiahTwain|Re: How Great are the Great Spirits? and little, Blue
Star?|

~~

"Sheri" wrote:

Date: Sat, 31 Dec 2005 18:00:13 -0800

Subject: Re: [Exodus_2006] Re: How Great are the Great Spirits? and little, Blue Star?

beautiful

----- Original Message -----

From: MessiahTwain

Subject: [Exodus_2006] Re: How Great are the Great Spirits? and little, Blue Star?

Re: [Shamanism] How Big is the Great Spirt ...

~~

~~~

indeed, we and WE are the dreamed, and the dream,  
and the dreamer(s) ...

the song and singers, sung, of creation.

some 2 billion (and counting) species of 'bio'-individuals making

up the 'biomass' of Mother Earth ...

if you ask the 'dimensionality' of any particular cosmic individual --  
you have to be specific: Mother Earth, GrandMother Sun (in which SHE  
resides), Great GrandMother Amanogawa (Milky Way), the Virgo (Virgin)  
Supercluster, the MatterVerse, or the OmniVerse --

in that order, womb-within-womb, oblate-plasma-spheroid within  
oblate-plasma-spheroid ...

the radii of all are well-known, and fairly accurate -- up to that of  
the MatterVerse, some ten-to-the-power-eleven light years in radius.

of course, these electrodynamic individuals (thee and me included)  
are much greater in extent (in spirit, trajectory, orbit) when measured  
over the periodicities of their helical courses.

thus our modest GrandMother Sun ... less than a light-minute in  
diameter ... actually dances about the WHOLE circumference of  
Great GrandMother Amanogawa in the space of about 200 million  
years. thus Sun, has a true diameter of about 100,000 light years  
about Amanogawa ...

and a thousand times greater about Great Great GrandMother  
Supercluster ...

and so on ...

truly a great inspiration to the immortals among us ... to  
experience their vaster extent, and harmonic measure and  
concordance with our common ancestors and great  
hearts cosmicly abounding ...

within child Blue Star,

Millennium Twain

...

..

| 18506|2005-12-31 19:28:01|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|  
The double reed character is an element of the indigenous writing  
system and had been from the beginning (i.e. before any introduction

of foreign elements).

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), charles d wrote:

>

> One more question while its on my mind. Do the double reeds that

is mentioned first appear when basically a foreign element entered AE, or is it part of the AE writing system and existed before the coming of that foreign element, or did it take on a new meaning when that foreign element entered, or did it always mean the same??

>

>

>

> charles d wrote:

> Your questioning me on a statement that I did not post and

asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hasty in judgement and this comment wasn't directed towards me. I am very aware of how to use yahoo although I don't use much internet research, I have a computer although I don't use it online. What are you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion on the pronunciation(s)?

>

> BTW Happy New Year Folks....

> (Gregorian)

>

>

> Pretell wrote:

> Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic

deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

> Logophonetic

> This is somewhat like a stripped down version of logographic

systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

> Egyptian

>

> ----- Original Message -----



> From: charles d  
> To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
> Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM  
> Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

>  
>

> Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds.

Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: No, "Yah" isn't

mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar

> deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is  
> mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people

being

> captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is

spelled

> with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double  
> reed character.

>

> Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later  
> built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu)  
> into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence

left

> by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

>

> As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story  
> inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself

was

> probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper  
> EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of

the "The

> Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character  
> Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), charles d  
> wrote:  
>  
>  
>> Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian  
> credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really  
> no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture

(wasnt  
> it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).  
> Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born

near/in  
> Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation

of  
> stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic  
> tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different

center  
> at a different stage.  
>  
>> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon  
> what one considers to be Judaism. The  
>> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are  
> derived  
>> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of  
> Yahuwah  
>> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130

BCE.  
>> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was

probably  
>> worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And

even  
>> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which  
>> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion  
> based  
>> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.  
>  
>> Djehuti Sundaka  
>  
>>

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "primordial\_group"  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not  
> > > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews  
> > originate?  
> > > Which came first the jew or judaism?  
> > >  
> > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"  
> > > wrote:  
> > > >  
> > > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Kim Baskerville"  
> > > >  
> > > > wrote:  
> > > > >  
> > > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the  
> > > > > Ashkenazi  
> > > > > Jews may  
> > > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of  
> > > Ethiopia.  
> > > > > Can anyone  
> > > > > here verify their connection for me?  
> > > > >  
> > > > > her link is as follows:  
> > > > > Falsa Jews  
> > > > >  
> > > > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>  
> > > > >  
> > > > >  
> > > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person  
> accept  
> > as  
> > > fact?  
> > > >  
> > > > Thank again,  
> > > > Kim  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact.

For

> > > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not  
> > > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them

as

>>> being  
>>>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people

today

>>>> represented by the Kurds.  
>>>>  
>>>> See  
>>>> "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"  
>>>> [http://www.barzan.com/kevin\\_brook.htm](http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm)  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>> Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the

general

>>>> phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.  
> Samaritans).  
>>>>  
>>>> Passover 2005  
>>>> <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>  
>>>>  
>>>> The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish

descent

>>> with  
>>>> the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of  
> other  
>>>> priests and therefore more prone to preserving their

ancestral

>>>> phenotype.  
>>>>  
>>>> Djehuti Sundaka  
>>>>  
>>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> SPONSORED LINKS  
>> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology  
> King tut  
>>  
>> -----  
>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>>  
>>  
>> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>>  
>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
>> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>>  
>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of  
> Service.  
>>  
>>  
>> -----  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> -----  
>> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or

less

>>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or

less

>  
>  
> -----  
> Yahoo! Shopping  
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping  
>

> -----  
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>  
>  
> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>  
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>  
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>  
>  
> -----  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Yahoo! Shopping  
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping  
>

| 18507|2005-12-31 19:56:45|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|  
Due to the common genetic marker (i.e. mutation) to be found primarily among the Jewish priesthood, a time can be estimated as to the origin of that marker. The estimate is around 3000 years which coincides with the time in which the high priest Zadowq lived. Although the character Aharown is often posited as the source due to biblical tradition, unlike Zadowq, Aharown wasn't historical and would've have been long dead at the time if he had been. A shared genetic heritage is concluded for others of the greater Jewish population based upon ongoing genetic studies. These studies are independent of any biblical characters to be claimed. In fact, Zadowq is the only ancient biblical individual whose genetic descent can be identified. Not even King Dawid, his contemporary, has left an identifiable genetic legacy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "primordial\_group" wrote:

>  
> BTW. If Moses and such are probably fictional as you stated, along  
> with the other characters and such, and even if they were not and

no

> trace of there bodies have ever been found, then how in Tom

Dicken's

> can you trace the ancestry of a people back to them and come to

the

> conclusion that they are the 'original' or that they are of 'the  
> Holy Boodline'. They are because they say they are and genetically  
> and such you cannot disprove them. Esoterically it is possible,

but

> that is a very deep form of 'research' and many are not really up

to

> the challenge for the answer does not lay at the edge of your

finger

> tips. Hope this did not come of as offensive to anyone.

>

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell"

> wrote:

> >

> > Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people

around

> the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have this

> genetic connection.

> > ----- Original Message -----

> > From: charles d

> > To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahogroups.com)

> > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

> > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi

> Jews

> >

> >

> > What genetic affiliation are you refering to?

> > How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

> > ----- Original Message -----

> > From: charles d  
> > To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
> > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM  
> > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The  
> Ashkenazi Jews  
> >  
> >  
> > Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont  
> really know, so they follow the leader...  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka wrote:  
> > If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the  
> Jews are  
> > descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who

converted  
> to Judaism  
> > in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies  
> nor the known  
> > history of the European Jewish population's spread from  
> Italy to  
> > Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective  
> that the  
> > European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.

> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka  
> >  
> >  
> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Kim Baskerville"  
>  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,  
> > >  
> > > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book  
> entitled 'The  
> > Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short,  
> by his  
> > account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were

actually  
> converts to  
> > Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are  
  
in



> agreement  
>> with it?  
>>> Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-room  
> on these  
>> topics... Just wondering?  
>>>  
>>> Kim  
>>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> -----

--  
> -----  
>> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> -----

--  
> -----  
>> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or  
> less  
>>  
>> -----

--  
> -----  
>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>>  
>> a.. Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>>  
>> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
>> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>>  
>> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!

Terms

> of Service.

>>

>>

>> -----

--

> -----

>>

>

| 18508|2006-01-01 06:32:49|charles d|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

I dont buy any of that. I am done on this topic. Happy New Year.

***Djehuti Sundaka*** wrote:

Due to the common genetic marker (i.e. mutation) to be found primarily among the Jewish priesthood, a time can be estimated as to the origin of that marker. The estimate is around 3000 years which coincides with the time in which the high priest Zadowq lived. Although the character Aharown is often posited as the source due to biblical tradition, unlike Zadowq, Aharown wasn't historical and would've have been long dead at the time if he had been. A shared genetic heritage is concluded for others of the greater Jewish population based upon ongoing genetic studies. These studies are independent of any biblical characters to be claimed. In fact, Zadowq is the only ancient biblical individual whose genetic descent can be identified. Not even King Dawid, his contemporary, has left an identifiable genetic legacy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial\_group"  
wrote:

>

> BTW. If Moses and such are probably fictional as you stated, along  
> with the other characters and such, and even if they were not and  
no

> trace of there bodies have ever been found, then how in Tom  
Dicken's

> can you trace the ancestry of a people back to them and come to  
the

> conclusion that they are the 'original' or that they are of 'the  
> Holy Boodline'. They are because they say they are and genetically  
> and such you cannot disprove them. Esoterically it is possible,  
but

> that is a very deep form of 'research' and many are not really up  
to

> the challenge for the answer does not lay at the edge of your  
finger

> tips. Hope this did not come of as offensive to anyone.

>

>

> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

> wrote:  
> >  
> > Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people  
around  
> the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have this  
> genetic connection.  
> > ----- Original Message -----  
> > From: charles d  
> > To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
> > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM  
> > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi  
> Jews  
> >  
> >  
> > What genetic affiliation are you refering to?  
> > How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?  
> > ----- Original Message -----  
> > From: charles d  
> > To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
> > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM  
> > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The  
> Ashkenazi Jews  
> >  
> >  
> > Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont  
> really know, so they follow the leader...  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka wrote:  
> > If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the  
> Jews are  
> > descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who  
converted  
> to Judaism  
> > in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies  
> nor the known  
> > history of the European Jewish population's spread from  
> Italy to  
> > Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective  
> that the  
> > European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka  
> >  
> >  
> > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"  
>  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,  
> > >  
> > > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book  
> entitled 'The  
> > Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short,  
> by his  
> > account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were  
actually

> converts to  
> > Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are  
in  
> agreement  
> > with it?  
> > > Also, has anyone ever though about opening a chat-room  
> on these  
> > topics... Just wondering?  
> > >  
> > > Kim  
> > >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
--

> -----  
> > Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
--

> -----  
> > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or  
> less  
> >  
> > -----  
--

> -----  
> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
> >  
> > a.. Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
> >  
> > b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
> > Ta\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com  
> >  
> > c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!  
Terms  
> of Service.  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
--

> -----  
> >  
>  
>

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18509|2006-01-01 06:34:39|charles d|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Of course it did.

***Djehuti Sundaka*** wrote:

The double reed character is an element of the indigenous writing system and had been from the beginning (i.e. before any introduction of foreign elements).

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>

> One more question while its on my mind. Do the double reeds that is mentioned first appear when basically a foreign element entered AE, or is it part of the AE writing system and existed before the coming of that foreign element, or did it take on a new meaning when that foreign element entered, or did it always mean the same??

>

>

>

> charles d wrote:

> Your questioning me on a statement that I did not post and asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hasty in judgement and this comment wasn't directed towards me. I am very aware of how to use yahoo although I don't use much internet research, I have a computer although I don't use it online. What are you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion on the pronunciation(s)?

>

> BTW Happy New Year Folks....

> (Gregorian)

>

>

> Pretell wrote:

> Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

> Logophonetic

> This is somewhat like a stripped down version of logographic systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

> Egyptian

>  
> ----- Original Message -----  
> From: charles d  
> To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
> Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM  
> Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews  
>  
>  
> Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds.  
Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is  
Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to  
a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in  
the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than  
Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?  
>  
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: No, "Yah" isn't  
mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar  
> deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is  
> mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people  
being  
> captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is  
spelled  
> with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double  
> reed character.  
>  
> Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later  
> built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu)  
> into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence  
left  
> by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.  
>  
> As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story  
> inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself  
was  
> probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper  
> EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of  
the "The  
> Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character  
> Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.  
>  
> Djehuti Sundaka  
>  
>  
> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d  
> wrote:  
> >  
> > Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian  
> credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really  
> no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture  
(wasnt  
> it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).  
> Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born  
near/in  
> Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation  
of  
> stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic  
> tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different

center  
> at a different stage.  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon  
> what one considers to be Judaism. The  
> > term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are  
> derived  
> > probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of  
> Yahuwah  
> > as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130  
BCE.  
> > Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was  
probably  
> > worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And  
even  
> > before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which  
> > takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion  
> based  
> > upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka  
> >  
> >  
> > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial\_group"  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not  
> > > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews  
> > originate?  
> > > Which came first the jew or judaism?  
> > >  
> > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"  
> > > wrote:  
> > > >  
> > > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"  
> > >  
> > > > wrote:  
> > > > >  
> > > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the  
> > > > Ashkenazi  
> > > > Jews may  
> > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of  
> > Ethiopia.  
> > > > Can anyone  
> > > > here verify their connection for me?  
> > > >  
> > > > her link is as follows:  
> > > > Falsa Jews  
> > > >  
> > > > <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person  
> accept  
> > as  
> > > fact?  
> > > >

> > > > Thank again,  
> > > > Kim  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact.  
For  
> > > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian, not  
> > > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm them  
as  
> > > > being  
> > > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people  
today  
> > > > represented by the Kurds.  
> > > >  
> > > > See  
> > > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"  
> > > > [http://www.barzan.com/kevin\\_brook.htm](http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm)  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the  
general  
> > > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.  
> Samaritans).  
> > > >  
> > > > Passover 2005  
> > > > <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>  
> > > >  
> > > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish  
descent  
> > > > with  
> > > > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of  
> other  
> > > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving their  
ancestral  
> > > > phenotype.  
> > > >  
> > > > Djehuti Sundaka  
> > > >  
> > >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > SPONSORED LINKS  
> > Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology  
> King tut  
> >  
> > -----  
> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
> >  
> >  
> > Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
> >  
> > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:



```
> > Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
> >
> > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
> Service.
> >
> >
> > -----
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just $16.99/mo. or
less
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just $16.99/mo. or
less
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
```

>  
>  
> -----  
> Yahoo! Shopping  
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping  
>

---

Yahoo! for Good - [Make a difference this year.](#)  
| 18510|2006-01-01 06:38:56|primordial\_group|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|  
One more thing, so if the double reed character had already existed  
would not the pronunciation of it too already existed?

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), charles d  
wrote:

>  
> Of course it did.  
>  
> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: The double reed

character is an element of the indigenous writing  
> system and had been from the beginning (i.e. before any

introduction  
> of foreign elements).

>  
> Djehuti Sundaka

>  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), charles d  
> wrote:

> >  
> > One more question while its on my mind. Do the double reeds that  
> is mentioned first appear when basically a foreign element entered  
> AE, or is it part of the AE writing system and existed before the  
> coming of that foreign element, or did it take on a new meaning  
> when that foreign element entered, or did it always mean the same??

> >  
> >  
> >  
> > charles d wrote:  
> > Your questioning me on a statemnt that I did not post and

> asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hasty in  
> judgement and this comment wasn't directed towards me. I am very  
> aware of how to use yahoo although I don't use much internet  
> research, I have a computer although I don't use it online. What

are

> you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion

on

> the pronunciation(s)?

> >

> > BTW Happy New Year Folks....

> > (Gregorian)

> >

> >

> > Pretell wrote:

> > Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic

> deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

> > Logophonetic

> > This is somewhat like a stripped down version of logographic

> systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones

> denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the

> logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic

> signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose

> phonetic signs denote consonants.

> > Egyptian

> >

> > ----- Original Message -----

> > From: Charles D

> > To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

> > Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM

> > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

> >

> >

> > Hmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds.

> Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed

is

> Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive

to

> a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA

in

> the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than

> Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: No, "Yah" isn't  
> mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar  
> > deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa"

is

> > mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people  
> being  
> > captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is  
> spelled  
> > with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a

double

> > reed character.  
> >  
> > Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later  
> > built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the

Abzu)

> > into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence  
> left  
> > by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.  
> >  
> > As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story  
> > inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself  
> was  
> > probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper  
> > EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of  
> the "The  
> > Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character  
> > Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka  
> >  
> >  
> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), charles d

> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt Sumerian  
> > credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really  
> > no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture  
> (wasnt  
> > it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).  
> > Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born

> near/in  
> > Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later

compilation

> of  
> > stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic  
> > tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different  
> center  
> > at a different stage.  
> > >  
> > > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon  
> > what one considers to be Judaism. The  
> > > term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are  
> > derived  
> > > probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of  
> > Yahuwah  
> > > as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130  
> BCE.  
> > > Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was  
> probably  
> > > worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And  
> even  
> > > before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea"

which

> > > takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion  
> > based  
> > > upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.  
> > >  
> > > Djehuti Sundaka  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "primordial\_group"  
> > > wrote:  
> > > >  
> > > > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and

not

> > > > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews  
> > > > originate?  
> > > > Which came first the jew or judaism?  
> > > >  
> > > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"  
> > > > wrote:  
> > > > >  
> > > > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Kim Baskerville"

>>>  
>>>>> wrote:  
>>>>>  
>>>>>> I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that the  
>>>> Ashkenazi  
>>>>> Jews may  
>>>>>> not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of  
>>> Ethiopia.  
>>>>> Can anyone  
>>>>>> here verify their connection for me?  
>>>>>>  
>>>>>> her link is as follows:  
>>>>>> Falsa Jews  
>>>>>>  
>>>>>> <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>  
>>>>>>  
>>>>>>  
>>>>>>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person  
>> accept  
>>> as  
>>>>> fact?  
>>>>>>  
>>>>>>> Thank again,  
>>>>>>> Kim  
>>>>>  
>>>>>  
>>>>>  
>>>>>> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as fact.  
> For  
>>>>>> instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian,  
  
not  
>>>>>> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm  
  
them  
> as  
>>>> being  
>>>>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people  
> today  
>>>>>> represented by the Kurds.  
>>>>>>  
>>>>>> See  
>>>>>> "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"  
>>>>>> [http://www.barzan.com/kevin\\_brook.htm](http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm)  
>>>>>>  
>>>>>>

>>>>> Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the  
> general  
>>>>> phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.  
>> Samaritans).  
>>>>>  
>>>>> Passover 2005  
>>>>> <http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm>  
>>>>>  
>>>>> The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish  
> descent  
>>>>> with  
>>>>> the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters of  
>> other  
>>>>> priests and therefore more prone to preserving their  
> ancestral  
>>>>> phenotype.  
>>>>>  
>>>>> Djehuti Sundaka  
>>>>>  
>>>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> SPONSORED LINKS  
>>> Mens African american Ancient egypt

## Egyptology

>> King tut  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>>>  
>>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
>>> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>>>  
>>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of

>> Service.

>>>

>>>  
>>> -----  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or  
> less  
>>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> -----  
>> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or  
> less  
>>  
>>  
>> -----  
>> Yahoo! Shopping  
>> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping  
>>  
>> -----  
>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>>  
>>  
>> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>>  
>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
>> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>>  
>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of  
> Service.  
>>



> >

> > -----

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Yahoo! Shopping

> > Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping

> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.

>

| 18511|2006-01-01 08:36:53|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

I wouldn't but the claims of a historic person either. The priesthood, if endogamous is plausible.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

Sent: Sunday, January 01, 2006 9:32 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

I dont buy any of that. I am done on this topic. Happy New Year.

*Djehuti Sundaka* <[Djehuti\\_Sundaka@hotmail.com](mailto:Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com)> wrote:

Due to the common genetic marker (i.e. mutation) to be found primarily among the Jewish priesthood, a time can be estimated as to the origin of that marker. The estimate is around 3000 years which coincides with the time in which the high priest Zadowq lived. Although the character Aharown is often posited as the source due to biblical tradition, unlike Zadowq, Aharown wasn't historical and would've have been long dead at the time if he had been. A shared genetic heritage is concluded for others of the greater Jewish population based upon ongoing genetic studies. These studies are independent of any biblical characters to be claimed. In fact, Zadowq is the only ancient biblical individual whose genetic descent can be identified. Not even King Dawid, his contemporary, has left an identifiable genetic legacy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "primordial\_group" wrote:

>  
> BTW. If Moses and such are probably fictional as you stated, along with the other characters and such, and even if they were not and no trace of there bodies have ever been found, then how in Tom Dicken's can you trace the ancestry of a people back to them and come to the conclusion that they are the 'original' or that they are of 'the Holy Boodline'. They are because they say they are and genetically and such you cannot disprove them. Esoterically it is possible, but that is a very deep form of 'research' and many are not really up to the challenge for the answer does not lay at the edge of your finger tips. Hope this did not come of as offensive to anyone.

>  
>  
> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

> wrote:  
> >  
> > Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic people  
around  
> the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have  
this  
> genetic connection.  
> > ----- Original Message -----  
> > From: charles d  
> > To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
> > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM  
> > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The  
Ashkenazi  
> Jews  
> >  
> >  
> > What genetic affiliation are you refering to?  
> > How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?  
> > ----- Original Message -----  
> > From: charles d  
> > To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
> > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM  
> > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The  
Ashkenazi Jews  
> >  
> >  
> > Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people dont  
> really know, so they follow the leader...  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka wrote:  
> > If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims that the  
> Jews are  
> > descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who  
converted  
> to Judaism  
> > in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic studies  
> nor the known  
> > history of the European Jewish population's spread from  
> Italy to  
> > Germany and the rest of Europe supports the perspective  
> that the  
> > European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka  
> >  
> >  
> > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"

>  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,  
> > >  
> > > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book

```
> entitled 'The
> > Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story short,
> by his
> > account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were
actually
> converts to
> > Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and are
in
> agreement
> > with it?
> > > Also, has anyone ever thought about opening a chat-room
> on these
> > topics... Just wondering?
> > >
> > > Kim
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
-----
--
> -----
> > Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
-----
--
> -----
> > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just $16.99/mo. or
> less
> >
> > -----
-----
--
> -----
> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
> >
> > a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> >
> > b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> > Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
> >
> > c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms
> of Service.
> >
> >
```

> > -----  
-----  
--  
> -----  
> >  
>

---

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

| 18512|2006-01-01 08:47:42|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

I was surprised to see the reed and double reed. I wonder why one vowel sound and not the others.  
<http://www.egyptologyonline.com/decoder.htm>

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [primordial\\_group](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Sunday, January 01, 2006 9:38 AM

**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

One more thing, so if the double reed character had already existed  
would not the pronunciation of it too already existed?

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), charles d  
<[primordial\\_group@y...](mailto:primordial_group@y...)>

wrote:

>

> Of course it did.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka <[Djehuti\\_Sundaka@h...](mailto:Djehuti_Sundaka@h...)> wrote: The double reed  
character is an element of the indigenous writing  
> system and had been from the beginning (i.e. before any  
introduction

> of foreign elements).

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), charles d

> wrote:

> >

> > One more question while its on my mind. Do the double reeds  
that

> is mentioned first appear when basically a foreign element  
entered

> AE, or is it part of the AE writing system and existed before  
the

> coming of that foreign element, or did it take on a new  
meaning

> when that foreign element entered, or did it always mean the same??

> >

> >

> >

> > charles d wrote:

> > Your questioning me on a statement that I did not post and asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hasty in judgement and this comment wasn't directed towards me. I am very aware of how to use yahoo although I don't use much internet research, I have a computer although I don't use it online. What are

> you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion on

> the pronunciation(s)?

> >

> > BTW Happy New Year Folks....

> > (Gregorian)

> >

> >

> > Pretell wrote:

> > Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

> > Logophonetic

> > This is somewhat like a stripped down versions of logographic systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

> > Egyptian

> >

> > ----- Original Message -----

> > From: charles d

> > To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> > Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM

> > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

> >

> >

> > Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds. Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is

> Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to

> a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in

> the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than

> Egyptian that mention a God called YHWA?

> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: No, "Yah" isn't  
> mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar  
> > deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah".  
"Yhwa"  
is  
> > mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a  
people  
> being  
> > captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is  
> spelled  
> > with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a  
double  
> > reed character.  
> >  
> > Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came  
later  
> > built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the  
Abzu)  
> > into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of  
evidence  
> left  
> > by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.  
> >  
> > As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional  
story  
> > inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story  
itself  
> was  
> > probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the  
usurper  
> > EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of  
> the "The  
> > Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the  
character  
> > Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.  
> >  
> > Djehuti Sundaka  
> >  
> >  
> > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d  
  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt  
Sumerian  
> > credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is  
really  
> > no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian  
culture  
> (wasnt  
> > it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last  
name?).  
> > Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born  
> near/in  
> > Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later  
compilation

> of  
 > > stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic  
 > > tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a  
 different  
 > center  
 > > at a different stage.  
 > > >  
 > > > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon  
 > > what one considers to be Judaism. The  
 > > > term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism"  
 are  
 > > derived  
 > > > probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship  
 of  
 > > Yahuwah  
 > > > as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least  
 1130  
 > > BCE.  
 > > > Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was  
 > > probably  
 > > > worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah).  
 And  
 > > even  
 > > > before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea"  
 which  
 > > > takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a  
 religion  
 > > based  
 > > > upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.  
 > > >  
 > > > Djehuti Sundaka  
 > > >  
 > > >  
 > > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial\_group"  
 > > > wrote:  
 > > > >  
 > > > > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race  
 and  
 not  
 > > > > religion in these terms, when did the original white  
 jews  
 > > > > originate?  
 > > > > Which came first the jew or judaism?  
 > > > >  
 > > > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"  
 > > > > wrote:  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > > wrote:  
 > > > > > >  
 > > > > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that  
 the  
 > > > > > Ashkenazi  
 > > > > > Jews may  
 > > > > > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews  
 of



> > > Ethiopia.  
 > > > > Can anyone  
 > > > > > here verify their connection for me?  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > > her link is as follows:  
 > > > > > Falsa Jews  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > >  
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay  
 person  
 > > accept  
 > > > as  
 > > > > fact?  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > > Thank again,  
 > > > > > Kim  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > >  
 > > > > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as  
 fact.  
 > For  
 > > > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately  
 Caucasian,  
 not  
 > > > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm  
 them  
 > as  
 > > > > being  
 > > > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a  
 people  
 > today  
 > > > > represented by the Kurds.  
 > > > >  
 > > > > See  
 > > > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"  
 > > > > [http://www.barzan.com/kevin\\_brook.htm](http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm)  
 > > > >  
 > > > >  
 > > > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the  
 > general  
 > > > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.  
 > > Samaritans).  
 > > > >  
 > > > > Passover 2005  
 > > > > [http://www.the-](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)  
[samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)  
 > > > >  
 > > > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish  
 > descent  
 > > > > with  
 > > > > the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters  
 of  
 > > other



```
> > -----
> > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just $16.99/mo. or
> less
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Yahoo! Shopping
> > Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
> >
> > -----
> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
> >
> >
> > Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> >
> > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> > Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
> >
> > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
> Service.
> >
> >
> > -----
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Yahoo! Shopping
> > Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
> >
> >
> > Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> >
> > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> > Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
> >
> > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of
> Service.
> >
> >
> > -----
> >
> >
```

>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.  
>

| 18513|2006-01-01 09:11:01|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|  
They have found genetic differences all the way from north Africa in Ashkenazim and Sephardim  
Seems there is some genetic difference although admixture has occurred between Sephardim and Ashkenazim

*Other findings that deserve more attention come from an analysis which I have done using DNA patterns from a recent Israeli study which used six markers (Almut Nebel et al, ?The Y Chromosome Pool of Jews as Part of the Genetic Landscape of the Middle East,? American Journal of Human Genetics, Volume 69, 2001, pages 1095-1112). Five of these markers are also in the European Database, and I used these five for analysis. Out of a total of 526 men, the Israeli study had 78 men who identified themselves as Sephardic (over 70% identified as North African), and 79 men who identified themselves as Ashkenazic. Although these findings are preliminary, using samples from North African Sephardim and Ashkenazim, the Sephardi matches in Europe were, in descending order, in Albania, Bulgaria, Umbria (Italy), Budapest (Hungary), Latium (Italy), Marche (Italy), Freiburg (Germany), Mainz (Germany), Friesland (Netherlands), Lombardy (Italy), Tyrol (area of Innsbruck, Austria), Cologne (Germany), Denmark, Stuttgart (Germany), and Holland (Netherlands). On the other hand, the matches for those who identified as Ashkenazi were Novgorod (Russia), Wroclaw (Poland), Moscow (Russia), Warsaw (Poland), Graz (Austria), Groningen (Netherlands), Ljubljana (Slovenia), Eastern Norway, Bydgoszcz (Poland), Magdeburg (Germany), Lithuania, Romani of Bulgaria, Romani of Baranya area in Hungary, Dusseldorf (Germany), Munster (Germany), and Krakow (Poland). Although these five markers go back a number of centuries, the Sephardic pattern bears a striking similarity to that of the haplotype used in this study, and a marked contrast to the Ashkenazic pattern, despite conclusions that both Ashkenazi and Sephardi share Near Eastern origins. It seems to this researcher that several Ashkenazim had a Sephardi genetic pattern, and that several Sephardim had an Ashkenazi pattern, probably due to people being absorbed over time into the other culture through migration and/or marriage. Without these cases, the Sephardi-Ashkenazi distinction would be even greater.*

[http://www.cryptojews.com/dna\\_and\\_the\\_sephardic\\_diaspora.htm](http://www.cryptojews.com/dna_and_the_sephardic_diaspora.htm)

also

[http://www.cryptojews.com/Comparing\\_DNA.htm](http://www.cryptojews.com/Comparing_DNA.htm)

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:06 PM

**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"

<[Djehuti\\_Sundaka@h...](mailto:Djehuti_Sundaka@h...)> wrote:

>  
> Here's an article showing the genetic Khazar contribution to  
have  
> mainly composed the Ashkenazi Lewiy population indicating that  
the  
> Jewish Khazars had joined the already established European  
Jewish  
> population and were a minority among them, not their founders.  
>

>

Yes, I agree there already was a European Jewish population before the Khazars. Just how large is debatable.

If I remember correctly many of the early Central European Jews were Sephardic coming originally from Spain.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18514|2006-01-01 09:12:00|Jaime Pretell|Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says|

Why don't you ask him yourself?

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/paleoanthropology>

*The Paleoprimateology & Human Evolution message board is a forum for the scientific discussion of human origins and primate evolution. All questions, concepts, and opinions related to primatology and human evolution are welcome as long as they remain within the realms of science and scientific possibility.*

He posts there.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Alex van Deelen](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoo.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoo.com)

**Sent:** Friday, December 30, 2005 8:07 PM

**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says

Message: 14

Date: Thu, 29 Dec 2005 18:04:13 -0000

From: "cr\_rigaud" <[cr\\_rigaud@yahoo.com](mailto:cr_rigaud@yahoo.com)>

Subject: Re: European Faces Reflect Stone Age Ancestry, Study Says

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoo.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoo.com), "Alex van Deelen" <[avdeelen@w...](mailto:avdeelen@w...)> wrote:

>

> C. Loring Brace? He who classifies Danes and Somalis  
> as belonging to the same 'race' because of cranial shape?

[QUOTE]

CL Brace doesn't believe Somalis and danes are the same race, he believes Somalis are Elongated Africans, the same with Nubians and peoples of the Upper Nile Valley. I have spoken with via personal communication on these matters. He believes Somalis and Upper Nile valley developed their features in situ. The current study thats out now I had that from him about 2 months prior to puiblication.

[/QUOTE]

So he disagrees with the interpretation of his work by Mary Lefkowitz in Black Athena Revisited?

And what are "Elongated Africans"? Another reworking

of the Hamitic Race (or Herrenvolk)? Does that make the Bantu "Shortened Africans"?

Does he believe that the Swedes are "Elongated Europeans"?

As C. Loring Brace does claim that Nile Valley people are closer to Nordic Europeans, this is just a reworking of the Hamitic Race theory.

I don't think old theorists meander very far from the rest of their work.

Alex

| 18515|2006-01-01 09:41:11|Robin|Two questions on Jewish Origins|  
Dear Group

Two questions

1. Is any one aware of GENETIC STUDIES that indicate the presence (or absence) of the Cohen marker in the Falasha/Beta Israel community of Ethiopia?

2a. Are there any EYE WITNESS DESCRIPTIONS of the colour and appearance of Jewish/Israelite/Hebrew etc populations in Europe or the Middle East that date BEFORE 740 AD?

2b. If yes, what do the eye witnesses say?

Robin

| 18516|2006-01-01 10:16:55|Jaime Pretell|Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins|

The Cohen marker made it to the [Lemba](#) in Ghana and the [Bene Israel](#) of India. So you would think that Beta Israel would show equivalent levels, but [one study](#) at least claims different, and another seemed to indicate a [relation](#).

Also of interest is a genetic bottleneck in the [Ashkenazim](#). And multiple origins in the [Levite](#) branch. Don't know about the descriptions.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Robin](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Sunday, January 01, 2006 12:41 PM

**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Two questions on Jewish Origins

Dear Group

Two questions

1. Is any one aware of GENETIC STUDIES that indicate the presence (or absence) of the Cohen marker in the Falasha/Beta Israel community of Ethiopia?

2a. Are there any EYE WITNESS DESCRIPTIONS of the colour and appearance of Jewish/Israelite/Hebrew etc populations in Europe

or the  
Middle East that date BEFORE 740 AD?  
2b. If yes, what do the eye witnesses say?

Robin

| 18517|2006-01-01 11:09:48|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|

Well, like I said, I found one site that indicated that the I and Y sound were the only vowel sounds that were shown, so the point is moot.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [charles d](#)  
**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
**Sent:** Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:36 PM  
**Subject:** Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Understood. But what do you in IYO suggest that the pronunciation of the of the subject at hand be pro-nounced?

*Jaime Pretell* <[jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com)> wrote:

Well you both are talking about vocal sounds and I had already read on that website (referred to by an anthropologist) that it was a consonant based language. SO I was curious how the vocal sounds were being determined.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [charles d](#)  
**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
**Sent:** Saturday, December 31, 2005 6:11 PM  
**Subject:** Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Your questioning me on a statemnt that I did not post and asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hasty in judgement and this comment wasnt directed towards me. I am very aware of how to use yahoo although I dont use much internet research, I have a computer although I dont use it online. What are you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion on the pronunciation(s)?

BTW Happy New Year Folks....

(Gregorian)

*Pretell* wrote:

Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonetic.

Logophonetic

This is somewhat like a stripped down versions of logographic systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the logophonetic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their phonetic signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose phonetic signs denote consonants.

[Egyptian](#)

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [charles d](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM

**Subject:** Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews

Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds. Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed is Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive to a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A YHWA in the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older than Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

*Djehuti Sundaka* wrote:

No, "Yah" isn't mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same as "Yah". "Yhwa" is mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people being captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is spelled with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a double reed character.

Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came later built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the Abzu) into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence left by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story itself was probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the usurper EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of the "The Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), charles d wrote:

>

> Isn't Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isn't Sumerian



credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture (wasnt it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last name?).

Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born near/in Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later compilation of stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different center at a different stage.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends upon what one considers to be Judaism. The

> term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are derived

> probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of Yahuwah

> as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130 BCE.

> Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was probably

> worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah). And even

> before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea" which

> takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a religion based

> upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial\_group" wrote:

> >

> > So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and not

> > religion in these terms, when did the original white jews

> > originate?

> > Which came first the jew or judaism?

> >

> > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka" wrote:

> > >

> > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville" wrote:

> > > >

> > > > I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart,  
that the  
> > Ashkenazi  
> > > Jews may  
> > > not have an authentic connection to the Falsa  
Jews of  
> Ethiopia.  
> > > Can anyone  
> > > > here verify their connection for me?  
> > > >  
> > > > her link is as follows:  
> > > > Falsa Jews  
> > > >  
> > > >  
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm>  
m  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > > > How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay  
person  
accept  
> as  
> > > fact?  
> > > >  
> > > > Thank again,  
> > > > Kim  
> > >  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted  
as fact. For  
> > > instance, the original "Jews" were definately  
Caucasian, not  
> > > Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics  
confirm them as  
> > being  
> > > the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a  
people today  
> > > represented by the Kurds.  
> > >  
> > > See  
> > > "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"  
> > > [http://www.barzan.com/kevin\\_brook.htm](http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm)  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > Also compare the general phenotype of priests  
with the general  
> > > phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym  
(i.e.  
Samaritans).  
> > >  
> > > Passover 2005  
> > > [http://www.the-](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)  
[samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)  
> > >  
> > > The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of  
Jewish descent

```
> > with
> > > the priests being more prone to marrying the
daughters of
other
> > > priests and therefore more prone to preserving
their ancestral
> > > phenotype.
> > >
> > > Djehuti Sundaka
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
> SPONSORED LINKS
> Mens African american Ancient egypt Egyptology
King tut
>
> -----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
>
> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of
Service.
>
>
> -----
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
$16.99/mo. or less
>
```



---

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

---

Yahoo! Shopping

Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at [Yahoo! Shopping](#)

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18518|2006-01-01 11:52:50|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell"

wrote:

>

>

> Don't know about the descriptions.

>

This might be a good on physical descriptions:

Debra Higgs Strickland: Saracens, Demons, and Jews. Making Monsters in Medieval Art

<http://www.sehepunkte.historicum.net/2005/02/pdf/2881.pdf>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18519|2006-01-01 17:47:11|alaman5375@aol.com|Happy New Year - Kwanzaa yenu iwe na heri! - #7:Imani - Faith|

Happy New Year - Kwanzaa yenu iwe na heri! - #7:Imani - Faith

Amn Ra Htp, - "Gods Peace," - Dahandahmcee, - "Good evening,"

Salamat, Haftay & Hawey, Happy New Year..... Happiness is a perfume you cannot pour on others without getting a few drops on yourself. ...

Kwanzaa yenu iwe na heri!

HAPPY KWANZAA!

May all your Kwanzaa's be in life's fullest fulfillment.

Habari gani? ("What is the news?") Day #7: January 1,2006

Nguzo Saba - Principle #7: Imani - [EE-mah-nee] - Faith - To believe with

all our hearts in our God, our people, our parents, our teachers, elders and our

leaders, in the righteousness and victory of our struggle.

"Knowledge is universal" and eternal but it has a social and cultural stamp. It also has a purpose and a commitment to a particular worldview. It therefore cannot be neutral".

Waziri Junayd had composed more than 500 years ago in his book *Nayl 'l-Arab Fi Istifsa'i 'n-Nasab*:

"Whoever does not inform his children of his grandfathers, then has destroyed his child, marred his descendants, and injured his offspring the day he dies. Whoever does not make use of his ancestry, Then he has muddled his reason Whoever is not concerned with his descent, Then he has lost his mind. Whoever neglects his origin, Then his stupidity has become critical Whoever does not cause his ancestry to be abundant, Then his incompetence has become great., Practice Kwanzaa each and every day.

Imani - [EE-mah-nee] - Faith - To believe with all our hearts in our God, our people, our parents, our teachers, and our leaders and in the righteousness and victory of our struggle. The first act of a free people is to shape its world in its own image and interest. And it is a statement about their conception of self and their commitment to self-determination. Each person must ask him or herself three basic questions:

1. Who am I?
2. Am I really who I say I am?
3. Am I all that I ought to be?

These are questions of history and culture, not simply queries.

"To answer the question of "Who am I?" correctly, then, is to know and live one's history and to practice one's culture."

"To answer the question of "Am I really who I am?" is to have and employ a cultural criteria of authenticity, i.e., criteria of what is real and unreal, what is appearance and essence, what is culturally-rooted and foreign."

"And to answer the question of "Am I all I ought to be?" is to self-consciously possess and use ethical and cultural standards which measure men, women and children in terms of the quality of their thought and practice in the context of who they are and must become - in both an African and human sense."

#### NGUZO SABA

The Nguzo Saba has been referred to as the moral minimum set of Afrikan values that Afrikan-Americans need in order to rebuild and strengthen family, community and culture; and therefore to become a self-conscious social force in the struggle to control our destiny and our daily life.

To reaffirm and reinforce our bonds between Afrikans and people of Afrikan-decent throughout the world as a people in Unity.

#### The Seven Principles

Umoja- [ooo- moh- jah]-Unity - To strive for and maintain the family, community, nation and race.

Kujichagulia- [koo-jee-cha-goo-lee-ah] Self-Determination - To define ourselves, name ourselves, create for ourselves and speak for ourselves; instead of being defined, named, created for and spoken for by others.

Ujima- [ooo-gee-mah] - Collective Work and Responsibility -To build and maintain our community together and make our brothers and sisters problems ours to solve together.

Ujamaa- [ooo-gee-mah] - Cooperative Economics - To build and maintain our own businesses and to profit from them together.

Nia - [Nee-ah] - Purpose - To make our collective vocation the building and developing of our community, and to restore our people to our traditional greatness.

Kuumba -[Koo-oom-bah] - Creativity - To always do as much as we can , in any way we can, in order to leave our community more beautiful and beneficial than when we inherited it.

Imani - [EE-mah-nee] - Faith - To believe with all our hearts in our God, our people, our parents, our teachers, elders and our leaders, in the righteousness and victory of our struggle.

SOURCE: "The African American Holiday of Kwanzaa: A Celebration of Family Community & Culture" by Maulana Karenga, Chapter: "Notes," Page 108 - University of Sankore Press, Los Angeles, California, 1988, ISBN 0-943412-09-9

Ankh, Wdja, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"

Di Anpu hetep em-k hru pu! - "May Anpu make an offering for you this day."

Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace"- Hawey AlAman

| 18520|2006-01-02 14:00:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|Tales of the crypts|  
Tales of the crypts

Tut's tomb is just the beginning of the wonders a traveler can unearth in Egypt.

By Jack Zink

Posted January 1 2006

He was a kid from a disgraced family, possibly assassinated and buried just off the beaten path in a tomb that, in pharaonic terms, is a broom closet.

But Tut's is among the most-visited holes in the ground of the Valley of the Kings, where the humidity down below makes the 105-degree September morning seem cool and refreshing when I re-emerge into the present.

The tomb is empty except for the boy king himself, tucked back into his sarcophagus in the wake of his most recent trip topside, for CT scans last January. Gazing in at the most famous teenager in world history, and the gods painted on the surrounding walls to guide him

(and his two also-mummified children) to the netherworld, my mind reels at the tiny size of the burial chamber. How could all those coffins, shrines and relics possibly have been squeezed in here?

That staggering horde is what makes this poor little rich kid so famous. All his fat cat neighbors were robbed blind over the centuries, leaving their huge crypts pretty much as we see them today, empty mausoleums that could double as South Beach clubs.

Beyond and to the right I can see the opening into what was Tut's Treasury, full of the most valuable riches when Howard Carter discovered this place in 1922. Another 2,000 artifacts were piled haphazardly around in the antechamber, where I'm now stooped, including a chariot. I saw most, marveled at many and touched some a few days earlier at the sprawling Cairo Museum of Egyptian Antiquities.

The most amazing are the four gilded nesting shrines in Cairo's Tut display. The largest is the size of a small bedroom, with a sun canopy and three other shrines in descending size lined up along Tut's main concourse.

Attia Shaban, our Egyptologist guide, explains that they were built inside the tomb itself, one over the top of the other, coffins within coffins, each with its own gilding, richly etched with drawings.

David Silverman, another Egyptologist with the Tut exhibit now in Fort Lauderdale, further adds that the limestone and shale cave must have been hewn out larger to allow worker access, and at least one stone wall built back up against the shrines to confound any discoverers.

It apparently worked. Although the outer chamber showed signs of grave robbers, the tomb and treasury caused a reassessment of ancient Egyptian wealth.

Meanwhile, in the fresh air above, Egyptologists and other would-be experts are waving the tourist crowds away from Tutankhamun's tomb, describing it as an extra-cost disappointment. And sure enough, if this were Palm Beach, it would be like paying a \$20 premium to scope out Mar-a-Lago's carriage house.

Many of us make the trip anyway for bragging rights -- and it's the only tomb with a body in it. Sam Guy, an experienced traveler among our group, says that back home near Atlanta, neighbors will be more interested in his tale of Tut's tomb than the huge and more renowned Seti I caverns we just climbed through. We make a final visual scan, and huff our way back up to the surface, where humidity is only 15

percent and the sweat dries off our bodies and clothes in minutes.

It's midmorning and the daily tour bus crowds, including ourselves, are reaching peak population. Guides like our Attia -- he chafes at the label, being an accredited Egyptologist -- deliver full-blown historical treatises to their impatient groups before pointing them toward the most interesting crypts. The group leaders are no longer allowed to lecture in the tombs -- it created traffic jams down below, and the collective breaths turned the chambers into steam baths, and caused the paint to be stripped off the drawings and hieroglyphs (whose protective "varnish" is an egg-based coating).

Only about a dozen, or fewer, of the 62 tombs in the valley are open to tourists at any one time. Those on view are impressive, although in some cases the climb back up is a challenge for those with respiratory ailments, arthritis, bad knees or muscle flab. Admission to the main concourse includes passes to any three of the open tombs, except Tut's. I checked out Seti I, Ramses VI and Merenptah (13th son of Ramses II), all amazing, before a final spelunking of Tut's place.

Disappointing? Not when you visualize yourself inside the Fort Knox of archeology -- and that's a snap following an afternoon in the Cairo Museum. Tut's display is spread out on two concourses on the topmost third floor, still only a minor part of the museum's overwhelming collection. The open-windowed building is crammed with 160,000 pieces ranging from giant stone shrines, statuary, ancient boats, chariots, mummies (pharaohs, crocodiles, kittens), weapons, furniture, household items, jewelry, statuary and artistic riches.

There were a few things missing from Tut's Cairo stash. Small typewritten cards scattered among the displays said certain pieces were on loan here and there -- mostly on the tour presently at the Fort Lauderdale Museum of Art. Among them is a 16-inch gold coffinette, normally inside the calcite canoptic chest that contained all of Tut's vital organs.

The chest has four sections, each with a stopper on top. One beautifully-carved stopper and the exquisite coffinette that held Tut's liver are missing. They're part of the tour; enlarged photos of the coffinette are the tour's main advertising vehicle.

The guards and soldiers stationed at virtually all Egyptian tourist sites offer no protection from vendors and opportunists. At the main pyramid of Cheops, four Bedouins on camelback galloped up to our



group, offering rides. Joyce Recupido, who had her hand extended for balance, was scooped up and plopped behind the Bedouin, who turned and quickly rode off with her screaming and laughing.

A half hour later Joyce returned. "They wanted \$20 to tour the place, and said they wouldn't let me down. I wound up giving them \$5. The kidnapping was worth that," she laughed.

The three pyramids, built around 2,600 B.C., are a stunning introduction to ancient Egypt. Photos and movies don't quite prepare you for the massive scale and quiet dignity. The oldest and largest is Cheops, more than 450 feet tall, whose blocks are each man-sized. Alongside it is a new building housing the Solar Barque, the oldest boat known to man that once ferried the pharaoh's mummy to its final resting place, suspended in mid-air.

The middle pyramid, built by his son Chephren, still has a remnant of the outer, smooth limestone facade at the top. The smallest is the tomb of Chephren's son, Menkaure.

The three main pyramids are surrounded by smaller tombs of queens and other royalty. At the base of the hill is the Sphinx, equally impressive, who today stares across a short field at Pizza Hut and Kentucky Fried Chicken. Cairo, a jumbled and still-expanding metropolitan area of nearly 20 million, has begun to crowd inside the monuments' shadows.

But just a few miles upriver, near the ancient capital of Memphis, the very first pyramid of Djoser stands out above small villages and crop fields. Djoser's Step Pyramid is surrounded by the remnants of a wall, and other monuments, and is an engrossing afternoon jaunt without the jostling crowds at Giza.

On the way back to Cairo, we stop at a carpet school and watch students hand-making several grades of carpets before being ushered into the showroom. I am tempted but on a budget, and resist.

Pyramids, temples and ruins dot the entire Nile, but we fly over the central part of the nation en route to Aswan, where we board one of hundreds of riverboats. The eastern desert toward the Red Sea is stubbed with a craggy, forbidding jumble of mountains, and the Sahara stretches off to western infinity.

For much of the Nile's length, you can see the desert on both sides from water level. The Aswan dam stores eight years worth of water and supplies 55 percent of the nation's electrical power. Above the dam,

Lake Nasser is a blue squiggle on the scorched Nubian desert. Below it, the water flows clear blue and cool almost to Luxor, where it becomes tea-like and then muddy brown from the runoff of civilization.

Village children play in the water, yelling and waving at passing tour boats, while mothers scrub laundry on the rocks of the banks. Ahmed, a Nubian musician aboard our ship, Grand Circle Travel's MS River Anuket, says there are not many opportunities for his people. Many of them were relocated here below the dam, away from the lake's rising waters. He gives us his phone number and asks us to find a Nubian back in America who will help his family emigrate.

Charles Alikakos and his niece, Cynthia (my wife), are adventuring pals who normally scoff at guided vacations, but this journey proved an enlightening exception. The boat trip is a 100-mile, weeklong excursion through ancient history, with daily visits to numerous temples.

The Philae Temple, dedicated to Isis, was moved to an island above the water level created by the original Aswan Dam, built by the British in 1902.

Next stop is the Temple of Kom Ombo, from the Greco-Roman period, where we peer in a tomb at the mummy of a crocodile. A short downriver sail is Edfu's Temple of Horus, which we eventually discover is the best preserved temple in Egypt. Dedicated to the Hawk-god Horus. Others on the itinerary are scattered along the river past the Valley of the Kings to Dendera.

Throughout the trip we note disfigured statues and bas-reliefs. Similar to what happened in Greece, succeeding generations of different religions and nationalities defaced the gods' and rulers' likenesses, often for superstitious reasons. In many cases, recent churches are built into or over the old temples. It is against religious and national law to remove them.

There are also the bullet holes. Armies over time have bivouacked in the temples. Napoleon's brought firearms and spent much of its time bored with desert life. Statuary and reliefs were used for target practice.

Luxor is where all the main attractions lie. We spend several days there visiting the Valley of Queens as well as the Kings, passing the Colossi of Memnon, tall and regal amid crop fields on the wide west bank.

On the east bank, just up the banks from central Luxor, is the fabled Temple of Karnak. Attia's lecture in the huge Hypostyle Hall is even longer than usual, and his pointer more active. Every cartouche full of hieroglyphs has an interesting meaning. He describes how obelisks were cut from rock above Aswan and brought downriver, details the progression of pharaohs and queens, and finally turns us loose to explore what amounts to a religious city, an ancient Vatican of the god Amun.

A long boulevard flanked by statues of lions once connected Karnak with the smaller Temple of Luxor on the southern edge of town, where we are able to visit a well-preserved holy of holies, the innermost temple of the gods. Attia advises us to be quiet and respectful as we pass the room's sentinel on our way in. Even the likes of King Tut needed special clearance to get into a place like this.  
| 18521|2006-01-02 14:04:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Pharaohs on the move|  
<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2005/775/eg81.htm>

#### Pharaohs on the move

Ramses stayed put, while a fragment of the Great Pyramid fell off. Nevine El-Aref explores a few of this year's significant cultural and archaeological events

Suddenly, as the second half of 2005 began, what had been a relatively sluggish year in the cultural sphere picked up with a vengeance. The culture minister found himself at the centre of at least two major controversies in July and September. First, he received the Israeli ambassador to Egypt, inspiring much criticism, as well as rumours of an impending cultural normalisation that didn't actually occur. Then he tendered his resignation -- subsequently revoked -- in response to the tragic death of 55 people in a fire that erupted during a theatrical performance at the Beni Sweif Cultural Palace, a ministry-owned and operated venue (see 'Staging dissent'). As usual, the year was also filled with battles on the antiquities front, as Egypt continued to pay greater attention to its treasure trove of monuments, and seek out new ways to keep them from harm.

**RELOCATION DELAYED:** After much fanfare and publicity, the decision to move the huge statue of Ramses II from in front of the Bab Al-Hadid central Cairo train station in downtown Ramses Square, to the site of the Grand Museum of Egypt being built on the Giza Plateau, was delayed until the start of 2007. Antiquities officials say they opted to wait in order to spare the statue the harm that would befall it on a busy construction site. The international bid for the museum project will

be made in October; and since the first phase -- to be complete by the end of 2006 -- includes enough space for Ramses II, it will be safe to undertake the move shortly afterwards.

In preparation for Ramses's dramatic departure, the Arab Contractors Company has removed the scaffolding introduced in 2002 for purposes of restoration and documentation, allowing city dwellers to behold it as it stood for so long, before they are deprived of it forever. The move requires the construction company charged with the task to manufacture two vehicles to carry the 100-tonne colossus, as well as produce an exact replica of Ramses II -- of identical weight and shape, down to the broken parts of the structure -- with which to test the vehicles in question prior to making the 30km journey. According to Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) Secretary-General Zahi Hawass, the trial run will take place two months before the relocation -- in the small hours of a Friday when Cairo traffic is at its quietest, with the specialised vehicles moving at 5km per hour. The journey will require the Arab Contractors to dismantle a pedestrian bridge in Old Cairo, the only obstacle along the way; it should be a relatively minor hiccup, considering they were the original builders of the bridge.

The colossus' condition has been deteriorating as a result of exposure to pollution during its 50-year stint in Bab Al-Hadid, much of it spent between a jungle of flyovers. Much debate took place before the best possible re- location site was chosen.

**CATCH THE PHARAOH:** The People's Assembly is currently reviewing the draft of a new antiquities law. Hawass told Al-Ahram Weekly that the current law is no longer effective, since it does not mandate severe enough penalties for trafficking, and does not ensure the best possible environmental protection.

The legal developments at stake concern five points: identifying the inviolable area around each monument, the land on which it stands and the nearest permanent SCA committee; prohibiting ownership of antiquities (all owners must hand in their possessions within a year of the law being approved); SCA officials to replace the police as the party responsible for dealing with encroachments on archaeological sites or relocating monuments; the minister of culture having the right to assign any qualified party to undertake such work under SCA supervision; finally and perhaps most importantly, an increase in the penalties for antiquities smuggling from 15 years jail time and fines of LE50,000 to life imprisonment and fines of LE100,000-500,000.

"Nor does the new law omit penalties for those who write their names or affix advertising billboards on monument walls," SCA legal

consultant Ashraf Ashmawi told the Weekly ; indeed the penalty for such "violations of Egyptian heritage" will range from six to 12 months in prison, and incur a fine of LE150,000.

**GREAT FALL:** Tighter security and more effective protection notwithstanding, the collapse of a fragment of the Great Pyramid two weeks ago hurt no one, but prompted another round of the periodic dual campaign to inspect and restore both the outer body and inner corridors of the Pyramids.

Culture Minister Hosni has dismissed the incident as representing no genuine threat: "The Giza Pyramids, which have lived for over 4,600 years now, are at no risk. We will allow nothing to harm these monuments, if any damage happened to them, we would be prosecuted not just by Egyptians, but by the whole world." He referred the collapse to environmental factors -- like erosion -- pointing out that such incidents had occasionally also taken place as a result of people illegally climbing up the Pyramids. The block that splintered is in fact one of more than a million building components weighing 0.5-5.2 tonnes each.

**A NORMAL VISIT:** When Israeli ambassador to Egypt Shalom Cohen asked to meet Minister of Culture Hosni, observers thought the visit was meant to lodge an official complaint against comedy superstar Adel Imam's latest film, *Al-Sifara fil-Imara* (The Embassy in the Building), an oblique take on the issue of normalisation with Israel, which was described by a member of the Israeli Knesset as an insult.

To Hosni's surprise and the intellectual community's outrage -- the latter also took issue with Hosni agreeing to meet Cohen in the first place -- it was to promote a cultural exchange programme. Cohen presented Hosni with a long agenda, including an Um Kulthoum song recital by an Israeli singer at the Cairo Opera House, expressing the hope that such activities would result in greater acceptance on the part of Egyptian intellectuals of their counterparts across the border. Hosni declined the offer, asserting that such acceptance remains impossible in the light of the Israeli policy in the occupied territories. "Cultural normalisation," he later told the Weekly, "is a very sensitive issue, and the ministry is well aware of the intellectuals' unified stance on it."

| 18522|2006-01-02 22:15:46|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: The Ashkenazi Jews|  
Of course it did. Or rather, \*a\* pronunciation of it had existed.  
Pronunciations are different over a given area and time.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial\_group"  
wrote:

>

> One more thing, so if the double reed character had already

existed

> would not the pronunciation of it too already existed?

>

> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d

> wrote:

> >

> > Of course it did.

> >

> > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: The double reed

> character is an element of the indigenous writing

> > system and had been from the beginning (i.e. before any

> introduction

> > of foreign elements).

> >

> > Djehuti Sundaka

> >

> >

> > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d

> > wrote:

> > >

> > > One more question while its on my mind. Do the double reeds

that

> > is mentioned first appear when basically a foreign element

entered

> > AE, or is it part of the AE writing system and existed before

the

> > coming of that foreign element, or did it take on a new meaning

> > when that foreign element entered, or did it always mean the

same??

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > charles d wrote:

> > > Your questioning me on a statement that I did not post and

> > asking me how I am getting it??? Forgive me if I am hasty in  
> > judgement and this comment wasn't directed towards me. I am very  
> > aware of how to use yahoo although I don't use much internet  
> > research, I have a computer although I don't use it online. What  
> are  
> > you meaning by this post, I'm curious, and, what is your opinion  
> on  
> > the pronunciation(s)?  
> > >  
> > > BTW Happy New Year Folks....  
> > > (Gregorian)  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > Pretell wrote:  
> > > Curious how you are getting these vocal phonetic  
> > deductions as Egyptian script is consonant logophonic.  
> > > Logophonic  
> > > This is somewhat like a stripped down version of logographic  
> > systems. In essence, there are two major types of signs, ones  
> > denoting morphemes and ones denoting sounds. Most of the  
> > logophonic systems are logosyllabic, meaning that their

phonetic

> > signs mostly denote syllables. An exception is Egyptian, whose  
> > phonetic signs denote consonants.  
> > > Egyptian  
> > >  
> > > ----- Original Message -----  
> > > From: charles d  
> > > To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
> > > Sent: Friday, December 30, 2005 8:55 PM  
> > > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: The Ashkenazi Jews  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > Hmmm. So Aah is spelled with a single reed. Yhwa is 2 reeds.  
> > Egyptian language/script for something non Egyptian? If one reed  
> is  
> > Aah then would not 2 reeds be Aah Aah/Iah Iah? How do you arrive  
> to  
> > a Sumerian/Akkadian name from an Egyptian script? Where is A

YHWA

> in  
> > the reeds you speak of? And where is there any writings older

than

> > Egypt that mention a God called YHWA?

> > >

> > > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: No, "Yah"

isn't

> > mentioned in the Prt Am Hrw. There is the lunar

> > > deity "Aah" or "Iah" but this is not the same

as "Yah". "Yhwa"

> is

> > > mentioned in Kmt around 1430 BCE as the name of shasw a people

> > being

> > > captured and that name is never spelled as "Aah". "Aah" is

> > spelled

> > > with a single reed character while "Yhwa" is spelled with a

> double

> > > reed character.

> > >

> > > Sumerians preceded Akkadians. It's the Akkadians who came

later

> > > built upon Sumerian civilization turning "Enki" (Lord of the

> Abzu)

> > > into "Ea" (House of Water). There is an abundance of evidence

> > left

> > > by the Sumerians such as their Cuneiform writings.

> > >

> > > As for Mosheh, he's a fictional character in a fictional story

> > > inspired by the Expulsion of the Hika Khaswt. The story

itself

> > was

> > > probably adopted from Zur (Tyre), perhaps written by the

usurper

> > > EthBaal in response to the surviving 19th Dynasty story of

> > the "The

> > > Quarrel of Apophis and Seqenenre". If anything, the character

> > > Mosheh was probably inspired by the historical King Apopy.

> > >

> > > Djehuti Sundaka

> > >

> > >

> > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com, charles d

>

> > > wrote:



> > > >

> > > > Isnt Yah mentioned in the BOOK OF THE DEAD? And isnt

Sumerian

> > > credited text mostly from the Akkadian? Also, there is really

> > > no/hardly any evidence left by the so called Sumerian culture

> > (wasnt

> > > it named after the guy who discovered it/after his last

name?).

> > > Moses was not a Sumerian. The Bible states that he was born

> > near/in

> > > Egypt. I think the info you have comes from the later

> compilation

> > of

> > > stories which were given a Mesopotamian twang due to Masonic

> > > tradition. The same rituals etc, but practiced by a different

> > center

> > > at a different stage.

> > > >

> > > > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: It depends

upon

> > > what one considers to be Judaism. The

> > > > term "Yehwdah" from which the terms "Jew" and "Judaism" are

> > > derived

> > > > probably originated around 770 BCE. However, the worship of

> > > Yahuwah

> > > > as the only god to be worshipped goes back to at least 1130

> > BCE.

> > > > Before this, going back to at least 1430 BCE, Yahuwah was

> > probably

> > > > worshipped with other deities as well (such as Asherah).

And

> > even

> > > > before this, Yahuwah had probably been worshipped as "Ea"

> which

> > > > takes us back to the Sumerian "Enki". "Judaism" as a

religion

> > > based

> > > > upon the Torah didn't exist until around 457 BCE.

> > > >

> > > > Djehuti Sundaka

> > > >

>>>>  
>>>> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial\_group"  
>>>> wrote:  
>>>>>  
>>>>> So from who did they descend? And since jew is a race and  
> not  
>>>>> religion in these terms, when did the original white jews  
>>>>> originate?  
>>>>> Which came first the jew or judaism?  
>>>>>  
>>>>> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"  
>>>>> wrote:  
>>>>>>  
>>>>>> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"  
>>>>>  
>>>>>> wrote:  
>>>>>>>  
>>>>>>> I've once read an article by a Martha Stewart, that

the

>>>>> Ashkenazi  
>>>>>> Jews may  
>>>>>>> not have an authentic connection to the Falsa Jews of  
>>>>> Ethiopia.  
>>>>>> Can anyone  
>>>>>>> here verify their connection for me?  
>>>>>>>  
>>>>>>> her link is as follows:  
>>>>>>> Falsa Jews  
>>>>>>>  
>>>>>>> [http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%](http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/DNA%20is%20a%20Mother.htm)

20Mother.htm

>>>>>>>  
>>>>>>>  
>>>>>>> How much of what is documented, can I, as a lay person  
>>> accept  
>>>> as  
>>>>>> fact?  
>>>>>>>  
>>>>>>> Thank again,  
>>>>>>> Kim  
>>>>>>>  
>>>>>>>  
>>>>>>>

>>>>> Virtually nothing in the article can be accepted as

fact.

>> For

>>>>> instance, the original "Jews" were definately Caucasian,

> not

>>>>> Semites. Both biblical mythology and genetics confirm

> them

>> as

>>>>> being

>>>>> the descendents of the Khurri (i.e. Hurrians), a people

>> today

>>>>> represented by the Kurds.

>>>>>

>>>>> See

>>>>> "The Genetic Bonds Between Kurds and Jews"

>>>>> [http://www.barzan.com/kevin\\_brook.htm](http://www.barzan.com/kevin_brook.htm)

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>> Also compare the general phenotype of priests with the

>> general

>>>>> phenotype of non-priests among the Shomeriym (i.e.

>>> Samaritans).

>>>>>

>>>>> Passover 2005

>>>>> [http://www.the-](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)

[samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm](http://www.the-samaritans.com/pas/passover05/passover05.htm)

>>>>>

>>>>> The Shomeriym are the least mixed population of Jewish

>> descent

>>>>> with

>>>>> the priests being more prone to marrying the daughters

of

>>> other

>>>>> priests and therefore more prone to preserving their

>> ancestral

>>>>> phenotype.

>>>>>

>>>>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> SPONSORED LINKS

>>>> Mens African american Ancient egypt

> Egyptology

>>> King tut

>>>>

>>>> -----

>>>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.

>>>>

>>>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

>>>> Ta\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>>>>

>>>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

> of

>>> Service.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> -----

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> -----

>>>> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo.

or

>> less

>>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or  
>> less  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Yahoo! Shopping  
>>> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>>>  
>>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
>>> Ta\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com  
>>>  
>>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of

>> Service.

>>>

>>>

>>> -----

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> -----

>>> Yahoo! Shopping

>>> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping

>>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> -----

>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

> >  
> >  
> > Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
> >  
> > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
> > Ta\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com  
> >  
> > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of  
> Service.  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
> > Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.  
> >  
>  
| 18523|2006-01-02 22:55:58|Mahari|FW: Fwd: NYTimes.com: 23 Sudanese Die as Egypt Clears  
Migrants' Camp|

Free India's Blacks.....  
Man has no nobler function than to defend the truth.  
-- Ruth McKenne  
Year: 12,951, December 13  
In honor,  
HTP,  
Mahari

--- On Tue 01/03, Mahari Mengistu < m2rmsm@yahoo.com > wrote:  
**From:** Mahari Mengistu [mailto: m2rmsm@yahoo.com]  
**To:** mahari@myway.com  
**Date:** Mon, 2 Jan 2006 22:28:48 -0800 (PST)  
**Subject:** Fwd: NYTimes.com: 23 Sudanese Die as Egypt Clears Migrants' Camp

Note: forwarded message attached.

Nothing is ever lost by COURTESY. It is the cheapest of pleasures,  
costs nothing, and conveys much.

-- Erastus Wiman

HTP,  
Mahari

---

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

> --- Begin Attached Message---

The New York Times



**E-Mail This**

**This page was sent to you by:**  
m2rmsm@yahoo.com

**Message from sender:**

And the territorial skirmishes continues after thousands of years. Notice the smiles on the attacking police.

INTERNATIONAL / AFRICA | December 31, 2005

**[23 Sudanese Die as Egypt Clears Migrants' Camp](#)**

By ABEER ALLAM and MICHAEL SLACKMAN

The migrants refused to leave a public park they had occupied for three months, hoping to press U.N. officials to relocate them.

**Most E-Mailed**

1. [Op-Ed Contributor: Cowboys Are My Weakness](#)
2. [China's Youth Look to Seoul for Inspiration](#)
3. [At 150 Edgars Lane, Changing the Idea of Home](#)
4. [Owners' Web Gives Realtors Run for Money](#)
5. [Op-Ed Contributor: Why I'm Happy I Evolved](#)

? [Go to Complete List](#)

Do you love NY? Get the insider's guide to where to stay, what to do and where to eat. Go to [www.nytimes.com/travel](http://www.nytimes.com/travel) for your NYC Guide now. [Click here.](#)

> --- End Attached Message---

---

**No banners. No pop-ups. No kidding.**

Make My Way your home on the Web - <http://www.myway.com>

| 18524|2006-01-02 23:16:00|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|

One doesn't have to accept Zadowq as a historical character however,  
the circumstantial evidence is in favor of it.

1. The projected time for the life of Zadowq coincides with the projected origin of the priestly genetic marker.
2. All priests are claimed to be descended from Zadowq (Ezekiel 44:15).
3. Zadowq represented a new priestly line, unrelated to the previous priestly line (1Samuel 2:27-28, 2:30, 2:35, 1Kings 2:27, 2:35).
4. Zadowq is first mentioned only after the establishment of Yerwshalayim as the capital of Dawid (2Samuel 5:7, 8:17), never before.
5. Dawid is claimed to have been a priest of the order of MalkiyZedeq (Psalm 110:4), something that could only have been conferred upon him from a priest of that order.
6. "Zadowq" is a "Zedeq" name projected into the past for previous rulership claimed for Yerwshalayim (Genesis 14:18, Joshua 10:1).
7. Based upon the name of King Abdi-Khepa, the historical previous rulership of Yerwshalayim during the New Kingdom is known to have been of Khurri descent.
8. Like men of Khurri descent (associated with the "NE Caucasian" designation), the genetic marker of the priesthood is also M172.

As stated before, it's all circumstantial. However, if Zadowq isn't



accepted as being the historical origin for the Cohen marker, whoever the actual person is, the time of his life and his social position certainly paralleled that claimed for Zadowq.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell" wrote:

>

> I wouldn't but the claims of a historic person either. The

priesthood, if endogamous is plausible.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

> Sent: Sunday, January 01, 2006 9:32 AM

> Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi

Jews

>

>

> I don't buy any of that. I am done on this topic. Happy New Year.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

> Due to the common genetic marker (i.e. mutation) to be found

> primarily among the Jewish priesthood, a time can be estimated

as to

> the origin of that marker. The estimate is around 3000 years

which

> coincides with the time in which the high priest Zadowq

lived.

> Although the character Aharown is often posited as the source

due to

> biblical tradition, unlike Zadowq, Aharown wasn't historical

and

> would've have been long dead at the time if he had been. A

shared

> genetic heritage is concluded for others of the greater Jewish  
> population based upon ongoing genetic studies. These studies

are

> independent of any biblical characters to be claimed. In

fact,

> Zadowq is the only ancient biblical individual whose genetic

descent

> can be identified. Not even King Dawid, his contemporary, has

left

> an identifiable genetic legacy.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "primordial\_group"

> wrote:

>>

>> BTW. If Moses and such are probably fictional as you stated,

along

>> with the other characters and such, and even if they were

not and

> no

>> trace of there bodies have ever been found, then how in Tom

> Dicken's

>> can you trace the ancestry of a people back to them and come

to

> the

>> conclusion that they are the 'original' or that they are

of 'the

>> Holy Boodline'. They are because they say they are and

genetically

>> and such you cannot disprove them. Esoterically it is

possible,

> but

>> that is a very deep form of 'research' and many are not

really up

> to

> > the challenge for the answer does not lay at the edge of

your

> finger

> > tips. Hope this did not come of as offensive to anyone.

> >

> >

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell"

>

> > wrote:

> > >

> > > Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic

people

> around

> > the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have

this

> > genetic connection.

> > > ----- Original Message -----

> > > From: charles d

> > > To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

> > > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM

> > > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The

Ashkenazi

> > Jews

> > >

> > >

> > > What genetic affiliation are you refering to?

> > > How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?

> > > ----- Original Message -----

> > > From: charles d

> > > To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

> > > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM

> > > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The

> > Ashkenazi Jews

> > >

> > >

> > > Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people

dont

> > really know, so they follow the leader...

> > >

> > > Djehuti Sundaka wrote:  
> > > If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims

that the

> > Jews are  
> > > descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who  
> converted  
> > to Judaism  
> > > in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic

studies

> > nor the known  
> > > history of the European Jewish population's spread

from

> > Italy to  
> > > Germany and the rest of Europe supports the

perspective

> > that the  
> > > European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.  
> > >  
> > > Djehuti Sundaka  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Kim Baskerville"  
> >  
> > > wrote:  
> > > >  
> > > > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,  
> > > >  
> > > > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book  
> > entitled 'The  
> > > Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story

short,

> > by his  
> > > account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were  
> actually  
> > converts to  
> > > Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and

are

> in  
> > agreement  
> > > with it?

>>>> Also, has anyone ever though about opening a

chat-room

>> on these

>>> topics... Just wondering?

>>>>

>>>> Kim

>>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> -----

-----

> --

>> -----

>>> Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> -----

-----

> --

>> -----

>>> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just

\$16.99/mo. or

>> less

>>>

>>> -----

-----

> --

>> -----

>>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>>>

>>> a.. Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.

>>>

>>> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
>>> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>>>  
>>> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the

Yahoo!

> Terms

>> of Service.

>>>

>>>

>>> -----

-----

> --

>> -----

>>>

>>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

-----

> Yahoo! Shopping

> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping

>

> -----

-----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

> a.. Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.

>

> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

>

> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of Service.

>  
>  
> -----

-----

>  
| 18525|2006-01-03 05:34:44|Robin|Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins|  
Dear Paul

Thanks for the reply.

1. Since there appears to be little evidence that the Falasha have the Cohen marker in sufficient numbers on one hand, and non-Jewish populations (Kurds, etc.) have it on the other, then the Cohen marker is of NO CONSEQUENCE!!!

2. Unfortunately the Strickland article, interesting though it is, refers to the post 740 AD period. It therefore doesn't help us to describe the colour and features of Jews of Early Europe prior to that date.

Robin

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell"

> wrote:

> >

>

>

> >

> > Don't know about the descriptions.

> >

>

> This might be a good one on physical descriptions:

>

> Debra Higgs Strickland: Saracens, Demons, and Jews. Making

Monsters in

> Medieval Art

> <http://www.sehepunkte.historicum.net/2005/02/pdf/2881.pdf>

>

> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>

| 18526|2006-01-03 09:20:00|clyde winters|Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes|

Attachments :

> --- cristofori whitakara  
> <[boogie\\_down\\_black@yahoo.com](mailto:boogie_down_black@yahoo.com)>  
> wrote:  
>  
> > what was the relationship between the elamites of  
> > persia/ian and the medes? and are the people of  
> > beluchistan related to modern day kurds?  
>

The history of Central Asia and Anatolia make it clear that Turkic and Kurd speaking people were late comers in the History of these areas. Prior to their migration into many parts of these areas Dravidian, Kushite (the Hattic, Mittanni, Kaska and etc. speaking groups) and Sumerian speaking people left numerous inscriptions in non-Turkic and European languages, as well as Egyptian and Hittite documents testifying to the absence of Turkic speaking nationalities inhabiting the area. All of these languages are genetically related to Tamil, like Sumerian and Elamite.

The history of the Turkish languages and the earlier presence of Sumerian and Tamil speaking people in Central Asia and Anatolia, explains any relationship you might find between Turkish and the Sumerian and Tamil languages. Moreover, the fact that the Greeks were in India when Panini wrote his grammar of Sanskrit, explains the Greek relationship with Sanskrit.; and the Elamite speaking Achaemenids (and Persians)also ruled India for years and thus placed Persian and Elamite Arya and Hindi Arya in intimate contact for hundreds of years.

The relationship between the Hindi and Iranian languages is best explained by history rather than some ancient Indo-Iranian group of languages. Achaemenid records make it clear that by 559 BC, Persian speakers were ruling the Hindus. Given the fact that their is historical evidence of Persians ruling Hindus can explain the relationship between the



speakers of these languages instead of the Indo-European hypothesis. These Persians also ruled the Greeks and the Dravidian speaking Lycians in Europe.

The Achaeminids spoke Persian and Elamite. Since they were rulers of the Indians would have been natural for the Hindus to adopt many Persian terms and vice versa during a period of bilingualism in North India. Since the Elamite and Dravidian speakers spoke genetic languages there was little need for a lingua franca to allow communication between the diverse groups under Achaeminid rule.

King Darius (521-486) made it clear he was an Arya "nobleman". The first use of Arya had nothing to do with race. Darius, in an inscription at Naghsh-Rostam (near Shiraz in present-day Iran) noted that: "I am Darius the great king, a Persian, son of a Persian, an Aryan, and having Aryan lineage."

Darius later conquered Macedonia. This led to Achaeminid people speaking Elamite and Persian may have contributed lexical items to ancient Ionian (Greek). Since we have historical evidence of a close relationship between Hindus and Persians by the 6th Century BC, there is no need to claim that the relationship between Indo-Iranian began in 1200 BC, when the historical evidence indicates interaction between these groups by 589 BC, not 1200 BC. As a result of the Persians living in Iran, up until the Achaeminid Empire, there is no way anyone can claim that the Indo-Iranian homeland was in India. There was no Indo-Iranian homeland, the relationship between these languages was probably the result of the Achaeminid rule of India.

The Persians also ruled the Greeks. The Greeks later conquered India, and Panini mentions Greeks in his grammar of Sanskrit. This suggest that Greeks lived in large numbers in India at this time. The fact that the Greeks, Hindus and Persians lived in intimate contact for hundreds of years naturally led to the adoption of many terms by the Greeks and Hindus of Persian, and later the adoption of many Greek terms by the Hindus. These states of bilingualism in North

India, explains why the Indo-Iranian languages form one family, and are linked to the Indo-European languages via Greek.

The Harappans spoke a Dravidian language, Indo-Iranian probably originated after 589 BC. This is made clear by Darius in the Behistun inscription where he claims that he was the first to write in the Ariya language. Darius'- evidence for the first writing of Ariya, indicates that the idea of the continuity of Hindu civilization in India is a myth. The original inhabitants of India spoke Dravidian languages. Over time, the Dravidians were forced to adopt Hindi and other Indo-Iranian languages, yet remnants of these Dravidians in North India remain. This is why we find no evidence of the Vedic language until the Naga (Ethiopians) invented Sanskrit. It also explains the variations in the Vedic and Avestan manuscripts, which in the case of the later group date back only to 1288 AD.

The tradition of writing in North India date to the Achaemenids, and may explain the origin of Brahmi. The fact that Brahmi has signs that relate to the Harappan writing may be the result of the fact that the Elamites of the Achaemenid Empire were familiar with the writing system of the Dravidians, and the Naga (Ethiopians) who used a system of writing similar to Phoenician. The Dravidians have their own tradition of writing. It would appear that the Dravidians introduced writing to the Indus Valley. They continued to use this writing on their pottery in South India and later punchmarked coins. This is supported by the discovery of writing in South India dating back to before 600 BC.

The history of contact between Iranian and Indian speakers during Achaemenid rule, would explain the Indo-Iranian relationship, not the existence of a Proto-Indo-Iranian homeland in India. This history of Turkic, Persian, Sumerian, Elamite, Tamil, Ethiopic (/Naga) and Hindi speaking people living in diverse North Indian communities, is the most logical explanation of the relationships that exist between and among these languages. The history of linguistic contact between the speakers of these languages make it clear that the Harappans were not Indo-Aryan speakers. This would place the origin of the major Vedic and Avestan text back to maybe 800 BC, and more

than likely 600-500 BC not the 1200 BC or earlier date assigned these text by some researchers. Let's not forget that some researchers claim that most editions of the Aestan, date back to an original copy of this text dating only to 1200 AD.

In summary India was not the home land of the Indo-Iranian family of languages. The linguistic relationship between Persian and Greek result from the rule of these areas by the Achaeminid and later Greek rulers of India. This may explain why the Achaeminids depicted the Nubians (of Africa), the Hindus and King Darius with Africoid features.

The ability to explain the relationship of Sanskrit to Greek, and the Indo-Iranian linguistic relationship due to Persian/ Elamite and Hindi contact, resulting from the historical connections between the speakers of these languages and bilingualism within North-India and Afganistan. This hypothesis supports the view that the Indo-European connection to Indian languages goes back to the Greek rule of India, not some hypothetical date millennia ago.

The original Proto- Saharan tribes of Central Asia were known as the Kushana, Yuehshih, Mandaga (Manda > Mande), and Kasu. The four kingdoms of Saka were the Maga (Manga), Masaka, Mansa and Mandaga (Manda). The term Saka, now used to describe a late Indo-European group that conquered Central Asia formerly was used to refer to the Kushites/Proto-Saharans of ancient Central Asia. The name Maga, reminds us of the Magians or Maka, of the Persian inscriptions who lived in Media.

The ancient Sumerian name for Medea ,was Mada. One of the six tribes of Mada,was the "Mages" or "Magu" in Persian. The name Mage signified "the great,the High". Herodotus, claimed the the Medes came from Athens. This would support a Mande origin since the founders of Athens included Mande=Garamante in Greek literature.

Many cities of eastern Greece were early settled by the Manding speakers who presently live in West Africa. Moreover, in the Manding languages "Maga" means 'great'. Moreover, the name of the King of the Soninke (Manding) speaking empire of Ghana (300 BC to AD 1100) was called Manda.

The Magians or Medians, were probably descendants

of the Mande tribes which also included the Garamantes of European and Libyan fame, and in Asia under the name of Mandaga/Medians and the mountain tribes of Elam called Su. This view is supported by linguistic, historical and cultural data.

The language of the Medes, like Elamite is genetically related to the Mande languages. In addition the term Mandaga agrees with the title of the Mande tribes: for example, Manda agrees with Mande, the name of major group of Africans, who along with the Dravidians settled many parts of Asia.

Clyde Winters

You can read more about the ancient Black Civilizations in my book Afrocentrism: Myth or Science, that can be ordered at <http://www.lulu.com>

---

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.

Just \$16.99/mo. or less.

dsl.yahoo.com

| 18527|2006-01-03 11:36:05|Manu Ampim|ANCIENT EGYPT (KEMET) TOUR 2006|

### **CLASSICAL AFRICA EDUCATIONAL TOUR VII**

#### **ANCIENT EGYPT (KEMET)**

Personally escorted by

**PROF. MANU AMPIM**

May 27 - June 10, 2006

\$3250 from New York

#### **TRIP INCLUDES:**

- All tips, taxes, and domestic travel in Egypt
- Deluxe hotel accommodations& two meals per day
- Entrance fees to over 40 sites & monuments
- CD on "Documenting Your Travel Experiences"s"-CD on "Documenting Your Travel Experiences"

-On-site and evening presentations by Prof. Ampim

#### **TOUR HIGHLIGHTS (LAND OF THE PHARAOHS):**

We will visit...

- Thegreat pyramids of Giza & the Great Sphinx (Heru-em-akhet), which is the most well-known statue in the world.
- The ancient capital city of Memphis and the extensivemonuments of Sakkara, including theTomb of Ptah-Hotep, author of the oldest surviving book in the world.
- Themassive Dahshure & Meidum pyramids, and the Mastaba of Ra-Hotep & Nofret, whose famous statues in the Cairo Museum are forgeries according to Prof. Ampim in his book, \_Modern Fraud\_.

- The Egyptian Museum with its renowned collection of well-preserved Pharaonic antiquities.
- The temples of Luxor and Karnak, which constitute one of the largest open-air museums in the world.
- The famous Valley of the Kings/Queens and Noble Tombs, including the Tomb of King Tutankhamen & the Temple of Queen Hatshepsut.
- The ancient city of the tomb builders, Deir el-Medina.
- The Luxor Museum & the Nubian Museum in Aswan.
- The Dendera, Edfu, and Abydos temples
- The Noble Tombs in Aswan & the temples of Pharaoh Ramses II / Queen Nefertari at Abu Simbel.
- The Nubian village tour
- and much more...

\*Full trip itinerary

[http://manuampim.com/kmt\\_may06.doc](http://manuampim.com/kmt_may06.doc)

=====

Prof. Manu Ampim  
 Director, Advancing the Research  
 510-482-5791  
[www.ManuAmpim.com](http://www.ManuAmpim.com)  
[Profmanu@acninc.net](mailto:Profmanu@acninc.net)  
 TOUR REGISTRATION & PAYMENT:  
 Consolidated Tours Organization, Inc.  
 1675 Virginia Avenue, Suite 200  
 Atlanta, GA 30337  
 Tel. 404-767-2727  
 Fax. 404-766-4520  
 Email: [ctoinc@aol.com](mailto:ctoinc@aol.com)

| 18528|2006-01-03 12:13:03|Jaime Pretell|Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews|  
 Problem is genetic markers, that I know of are not as accurate as one person's lifetime. Too much give or take.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Djehuti Sundaka](#)  
**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 03, 2006 2:13 AM  
**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

One doesn't have to accept Zadowq as a historical character however, the circumstantial evidence is in favor of it.

1. The projected time for the life of Zadowq coincides with the projected origin of the priestly genetic marker.

2. All priests are claimed to be descended from Zadowq (Ezekiel 44:15).

3. Zadowq represented a new priestly line, unrelated to the previous priestly line (1Samuel 2:27-28, 2:30, 2:35, 1Kings 2:27, 2:35).

4. Zadowq is first mentioned only after the establishment of Yerushalayim as the capital of Dawid (2Samuel 5:7, 8:17), never before.

5. Dawid is claimed to have been a priest of the order of MalkiyZedeq (Psalm 110:4), something that could only have been conferred upon him from a priest of that order.

6. "Zadowq" is a "Zedeq" name projected into the past for previous rulership claimed for Yerwshalayim (Genesis 14:18, Joshua 10:1).

7. Based upon the name of King Abdi-Khepa, the historical previous rulership of Yerwshalayim during the New Kingdom is known to have been of Khurri descent.

8. Like men of Khurri descent (associated with the "NE Caucasian" designation), the genetic marker of the priesthood is also M172.

As stated before, it's all circumstantial. However, if Zadowq isn't accepted as being the historical origin for the Cohen marker, whoever the actual person is, the time of his life and his social position certainly paralleled that claimed for Zadowq.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell" wrote:

>

> I wouldn't but the claims of a historic person either. The priesthood, if endogamous is plausible.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Sunday, January 01, 2006 9:32 AM

> Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The Ashkenazi Jews

>

>

> I dont buy any of that. I am done on this topic. Happy New Year.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

> Due to the common genetic marker (i.e. mutation) to be found primarily among the Jewish priesthood, a time can be estimated as to

> the origin of that marker. The estimate is around 3000 years which

> coincides with the time in which the high priest Zadowq lived.

> Although the character Aharown is often posited as the source due to

> biblical tradition, unlike Zadowq, Aharown wasn't historical and

> would've have been long dead at the time if he had been. A  
 shared  
 > genetic heritage is concluded for others of the greater Jewish  
 > population based upon ongoing genetic studies. These studies  
 are  
 > independent of any biblical characters to be claimed. In  
 fact,  
 > Zadowq is the only ancient biblical individual whose genetic  
 descent  
 > can be identified. Not even King Dawid, his contemporary, has  
 left  
 > an identifiable genetic legacy.  
 >  
 > Djehuti Sundaka  
 >  
 >  
 > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "primordial\_group"  
 > wrote:  
 > >  
 > > BTW. If Moses and such are probably fictional as you stated,  
 along  
 > > with the other characters and such, and even if they were  
 not and  
 > no  
 > > trace of there bodies have ever been found, then how in Tom  
 > Dicken's  
 > > can you trace the ancestry of a people back to them and come  
 to  
 > the  
 > > conclusion that they are the 'original' or that they are  
 of 'the  
 > > Holy Boodline'. They are because they say they are and  
 genetically  
 > > and such you cannot disprove them. Esoterically it is  
 possible,  
 > but  
 > > that is a very deep form of 'research' and many are not  
 really up  
 > to  
 > > the challenge for the answer does not lay at the edge of  
 your  
 > finger  
 > > tips. Hope this did not come of as offensive to anyone.  
 > >  
 > >  
 > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"  
 >  
 > > wrote:  
 > > >  
 > > > Ashkenazi with beta Israel and other Judeo-Diasporic  
 people  
 > around  
 > > the world. if they adopted the religion they would not have  
 this  
 > > genetic connection.  
 > > > ----- Original Message -----  
 > > > From: charles d

> > > To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
 > > > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 5:51 PM  
 > > > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The  
 Ashkenazi  
 > > Jews  
 > > >  
 > > >  
 > > > What genetic affiliation are you referring to?  
 > > > How do you explain the genetic affiliation then?  
 > > > ----- Original Message -----  
 > > > From: charles d  
 > > > To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
 > > > Sent: Saturday, December 31, 2005 11:35 AM  
 > > > Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Digest Number 1851 / The  
 > > Ashkenazi Jews  
 > > >  
 > > >  
 > > > Doesnt mean its not true. Just means a lot of people  
 dont  
 > > really know, so they follow the leader...  
 > > >  
 > > > Djehuti Sundaka wrote:  
 > > > If I remember correctly, Arthur Koestler claims  
 that the  
 > > Jews are  
 > > > descendents of the Kazars, a Turkish people who  
 > converted  
 > to Judaism  
 > > > in what is now Russia. However, neither genetic  
 studies  
 > > nor the known  
 > > > history of the European Jewish population's spread  
 from  
 > > Italy to  
 > > > Germany and the rest of Europe supports the  
 perspective  
 > > that the  
 > > > European Jews are of predominate Kazar descent.  
 > > >  
 > > > Djehuti Sundaka  
 > > >  
 > > >  
 > > > --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Kim Baskerville"  
 > >  
 > > > wrote:  
 > > > >  
 > > > > To: Ta-Seti Scholars,  
 > > > >  
 > > > > Has anyone here in this group EVER read the book  
 > > entitled 'The  
 > > > Thirteenth Tribe', by Arthur Koestler. Long story  
 short,  
 > > by his  
 > > > account in this book, the 'Jews' of Europe, were  
 > actually  
 > > converts to  
 > > > Judaism. How many of you here, have read this, and



```
are
> in
> > agreement
> > > with it?
> > > > Also, has anyone ever though about opening a
chat-room
> > on these
> > > topics... Just wondering?
> > > >
> > > > Kim
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > -----
-
-----
> --
> > -----
> > > Yahoo! for Good - Make a difference this year.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > -----
-
-----
> --
> > -----
> > > Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
$16.99/mo. or
> > less
> > >
> > > -----
-
-----
> --
> > -----
> > > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
> > >
> > > a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> > >
> > > b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> > > Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
> > >
> > > c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
Yahoo!
> Terms
> > of Service.
> > >
> > >
```

```
> > > -----
-
-----
> --
> > -----
> > >
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
-----
> Yahoo! Shopping
> Find Great Deals on Holiday Gifts at Yahoo! Shopping
>
> -----
-----
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms
of Service.
>
>
> -----
-----
>
```

| 18529|2006-01-03 12:37:50|Jaime Pretell|Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins|  
Hardly. Even the Beta Israel point that their history is not as ancient as their northern populations. The fact that the Lemba all the way in Ghana have it speaks volumes.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Robin](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 03, 2006 8:32 AM

**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins

Dear Paul

Thanks for the reply.

1. Since there appears to be little evidence that the Falasha have the Cohen marker in sufficient numbers on one hand, and non-Jewish populations (Kurds, etc.) have it on the other, then the Cohen marker is of NO CONSEQUENCE!!!

2. Unfortunately the Strickland article, interesting though it is, refers to the post 740 AD period. It therefore doesn't help us to describe the colour and features of Jews of Early Europe prior to that date.

Robin

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

> wrote:

> >

>

>

> >

> > Don't know about the descriptions.

> >

>

> This might be a good one on physical descriptions:

>

> Debra Higgs Strickland: Saracens, Demons, and Jews. Making Monsters in

> Medieval Art

> <http://www.sehepunkte.historicum.net/2005/02/pdf/2881.pdf>

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18530|2006-01-03 13:06:57|Jaime Pretell|Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Attachments :

----- Original Message -----

**From:** tony h

**To:** [jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com)

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 03, 2006 10:18 AM

**Subject:** translating hieroglyphs

Dear Jaime,

In answer to your question, the first three signs are actually designated as '*semi consonants*' and when translating into English are used for the vowels "a,e,i, o and u". This helps us in pronouncing the words, as ancient Egyptian was Semitic based and possessed no vowels.

**A** (eagle)



**I** (reed)



**Y** (double reed)



Regards

A.High,

Dr . P.Dip,E.Arch., H.Dip.E.Arch., (ecc)

| 18531|2006-01-03 14:18:36|Asar Imhotep|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

I think Diop and Obenga already proved that Mdw Ntr is in no way a Semetic script. And there is much more to deciphering "glyphs" than what traditional Egyptology claims to know. The 1974 UNESCO International Colloquium, organized in Cairo, made this abundently clear.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell"  
wrote:

>

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: tony h

> To: jaime\_pretell@h...

> Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2006 10:18 AM

> Subject: translating hieroglyphs

>

>  
> Dear Jaime,  
>  
> In answer to your question, the first three ?signs? are actually

designated as 'semi consonants' and when translating into English are used for the vowels "a,e,i, o and u". This helps us in pronouncing the words, as ancient Egyptian was Semitic based and possessed no vowels.

>  
> A (eagle)  
>  
> I (reed)  
>  
> Y (double reed)  
>  
>  
> Regards

>  
> A.High,  
> Dr . P.Dip,E.Arch., H.Dip.E.Arch., (ecc)  
>

| 18532|2006-01-03 15:02:58|Jaime Pretell|Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes|

I would appreciate the evidence and sources for these claims:

Kushite (not from Kush mountains)presence in Central Asia and Anatolia

Tamil speaking people in Central Asia and Anatolia

What you mean with genetic languages.

Achaeminids depicting the Hindus and King Darius with Africoid features. Define Africoid.

Proto-Saharan tribes in Central Asia: Kushana, Yuehshih, Mandaga (Manda

> Mande), and Kasu.

Mande origin of the Greeks.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [clyde winters](mailto:clyde winters)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahooogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com)

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 03, 2006 11:19 AM

**Subject:** Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes

> --- cristofori whitakara  
> <[boogie\\_down\\_black@yahoo.com](mailto:boogie_down_black@yahoo.com)>  
> wrote:  
>  
> > what was the relationship between the elamites of  
> > persia/ian and the medes? and are the people of  
> > beluchistan related to modern day kurds?  
>

The history of Central Asia and Anatolia make it clear that Turkic and Kurd speaking people were late

comers in the History of these areas. Prior to their migration into many parts of these areas Dravidian, Kushite (the Hattic, Mittanni, Kaska and etc. speaking groups) and Sumerian speaking people left numerous inscriptions in non-Turkic and European languages, as well as Egyptian and Hittite documents testifying to the absence of Turkic speaking nationalities inhabiting the area. All of these languages are genetically related to Tamil, like Sumerian and Elamite.

The history of the Turkish languages and the earlier presence of Sumerian and Tamil speaking people in Central Asia and Anatolia, explains any relationship you might find between Turkish and the Sumerian and Tamil languages. Moreover, the fact that the Greeks were in India when Panini wrote his grammar of Sanskrit, explains the Greek relationship with Sanskrit.; and the Elamite speaking Achaemenids (and Persians) also ruled India for years and thus placed Persian and Elamite Arya and Hindi Arya in intimate contact for hundreds of years.

The relationship between the Hindi and Iranian languages is best explained by history rather than some ancient Indo-Iranian group of languages. Achaemenid records make it clear that by 559 BC, Persian speakers were ruling the Hindus. Given the fact that there is historical evidence of Persians ruling Hindus can explain the relationship between the speakers of these languages instead of the Indo-European hypothesis. These Persians also ruled the Greeks and the Dravidian speaking Lycians in Europe.

The Achaemenids spoke Persian and Elamite. Since they were rulers of the Indians would have been natural for the Hindus to adopt many Persian terms and vice versa during a period of bilingualism in North India. Since the Elamite and Dravidian speakers spoke genetic languages there was little need for a lingua franca to allow communication between the diverse groups under Achaemenid rule.

King Darius (521-486) made it clear he was an Arya "nobleman". The first use of Arya had nothing to do with race. Darius, in an inscription at Naghsh-Rostam (near Shiraz in present-day Iran) noted that: "I am Darius the great king, a Persian, son of a Persian, an Aryan, and having Aryan lineage."

Darius later conquered Macedonia. This led to Achaemenid people speaking Elamite and Persian may have contributed lexical items to ancient Ionian (Greek). Since we have historical evidence of a close relationship between Hindus and Persians by the 6th Century BC, there is no need to claim that the

relationship between Indo-Iranian began in 1200 BC, when the historical evidence indicates interaction between these groups by 589 BC, not 1200 BC. As a result of the Persians living in Iran, up until the Achaeminid Empire, there is no way anyone can claim that the Indo-Iranian homeland was in India. There was no Indo-Iranian homeland, the relationship between these languages was probably the result of the Achaeminid rule of India.

The Persians also ruled the Greeks. The Greeks later conquered India, and Panini mentions Greeks in his grammar of Sanskrit. This suggests that Greeks lived in large numbers in India at this time. The fact that the Greeks, Hindus and Persians lived in intimate contact for hundreds of years naturally led to the adoption of many terms by the Greeks and Hindus of Persian, and later the adoption of many Greek terms by the Hindus. These states of bilingualism in North India, explains why the Indo-Iranian languages form one family, and are linked to the Indo-European languages via Greek.

The Harappans spoke a Dravidian language, Indo-Iranian probably originated after 589 BC. This is made clear by Darius in the Behistun inscription where he claims that he was the first to write in the Ariya language. Darius'- evidence for the first writing of Ariya, indicates that the idea of the continuity of Hindu civilization in India is a myth. The original inhabitants of India spoke Dravidian languages. Over time, the Dravidians were forced to adopt Hindi and other Indo-Iranian languages, yet remnants of these Dravidians in North India remain. This is why we find no evidence of the Vedic language until the Naga (Ethiopians) invented Sanskrit. It also explains the variations in the Vedic and Avestan manuscripts, which in the case of the later group date back only to 1288 AD.

The tradition of writing in North India dates to the Achaeminids, and may explain the origin of Brahmi. The fact that Brahmi has signs that relate to the Harappan writing may be the result of the fact that the Elamites of the Achaeminid Empire were familiar with the writing system of the Dravidians, and the Naga (Ethiopians) who used a system of writing similar to Phoenician. The Dravidians have their own tradition of writing. It would appear that the Dravidians introduced writing to the Indus Valley. They continued to use this writing on their pottery in South India and later punchmarked coins. This is supported by the discovery of writing in South India dating back to before 600 BC.

The history of contact between Iranian and Indian speakers during Achaemenid rule, would explain the Indo-Iranian relationship, not the existence of a Proto-Indo-Iranian homeland in India. This history of Turkic, Persian, Sumerian, Elamite, Tamil, Ethiopic (/Naga) and Hindi speaking people living in diverse

North Indian communities, is the most logical explanation of the relationships that exist between and among these languages. The history of linguistic contact between the speakers of these languages make it clear that the Harappans were not Indo-Aryan speakers. This would place the origin of the major Vedic and Avestan text back to maybe 800 BC, and more than likely 600-500 BC not the 1200 BC or earlier date assigned these text by some researchers. Let's not forget that some researchers claim that most editions of the Aestan, date back to an original copy of this text dating only to 1200 AD.

In summary India was not the home land of the Indo-Iranian family of languages. The linguistic relationship between Persian and Greek result from the rule of these areas by the Achaeminid and later Greek rulers of India. This may explain why the Achaeminids depicted the Nubians (of Africa), the Hindus and King Darius with Africoid features.

The ability to explain the relationship of Sanskrit to Greek, and the Indo-Iranian linguistic relationship due to Persian/ Elamite and Hindi contact, resulting from the historical connections between the speakers of these languages and bilingualism within North-India and Afganistan. This hypothesis supports the view that the Indo-European connection to Indian languages goes back to the Greek rule of India, not some hypothetical date millennia ago.

The original Proto- Saharan tribes of Central Asia were known as the Kushana, Yuehshih, Mandaga (Manda > Mande), and Kasu. The four kingdoms of Saka were the Maga (Manga), Masaka, Mansa and Mandaga (Manda). The term Saka, now used to describe a late Indo-European group that conquered Central Asia formerly was used to refer to the Kushites/Proto-Saharans of ancient Central Asia. The name Maga, reminds us of the Magians or Maka, of the Persian inscriptions who lived in Media.

The ancient Sumerian name for Medea ,was Mada. One of the six tribes of Mada,was the "Mages" or "Magu" in Persian. The name Mage signified "the great,the High". Herodotus, claimed the the Medes came from Athens. This would support a Mande origin since the founders of Athens included Mande=Garamante in Greek literature.

Many cities of eastern Greece were early settled by the Manding speakers who presently live in West Africa. Moreover, in the Manding languages "Maga" means 'great". Moreover, the name of the King of the Soninke (Manding) speaking empire of Ghana (300 BC to AD 1100) was called Manda.

The Magians or Medians, were probably descendants of the Mande tribes which also included the Garamantes of European and Libyan fame, and in Asia under the name of Mandaga/Medians and the mountain tribes of Elam called Su. This view is supported by



linguistic, historical and cultural data.  
The language of the Medes, like Elamite is  
genetically related to the Mande languages. In  
addition the term Mandaga agrees with the title of the  
Mande tribes: for example, Manda agrees with Mande,  
the name of major group of Africans, who along with  
the Dravidians settled many parts of Asia.

Clyde Winters

You can read more about the ancient Black  
Civilizations in my book  
Afrocentrism: Myth or Science, that can be ordered at  
<http://www.lulu.com>

---

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.  
Just \$16.99/mo. or less.  
[dsl.yahoo.com](http://dsl.yahoo.com)

---



| 18533|2006-01-03 15:11:28|Jaime Pretell|Re: FW: Fwd: NYTimes.com: 23 Sudanese Die as  
Egypt Clears Migrants'|

**Which Blacks would those be? The Siddi?**

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Mahari](#)

Free India's Blacks.....

| 18534|2006-01-03 16:15:03|clyde winters|Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes|

Attachments :

--- Jaime Pretell <[jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com)> wrote:

- > I would appreciate the evidence and sources for
- > these claims:
- > Kushite (not from Kush mountains) presence in
- > Central Asia and Anatolia
- > Tamil speaking people in Central Asia and Anatolia
- > What you mean with genetic languages.
- > Achaeminids depicting the Hindus and King Darius
- > with Africoid features. Define Africoid.
- > Proto-Saharan tribes in Central Asia: Kushana,
- > Yuehshih, Mandaga (Manda > Mande), and Kasu.
- > Mande origin of the Greeks.

Hi

Here are the answers to your questions. First, genetic when used in a linguistic sense means that a group of languages share a family relationship.

Africoid can be defined as a Negro, Afro-American, Ethiopian etc. Any comparison of Darius and the other figures at Darius' Behistun monument and Afro-Americans show they are all Africoids or Blacks (see attachment).

The Mande early colonized Greece. They were called Garamantes. You can read more about these people at the following site:

<http://clyde.winters.tripod.com/chapter6.html>

You can read about the Proto-Saharans at the following site:

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/pro1.html>

In the ancient literature Blacks associated with the C-Group Culture were called Kushites. Using boats the Kushites moved down ancient waterways many now dried up, to establish new towns in Asia and Europe after 3500 BC. The Kushites remained supreme around the world until 1400-1200 BC. During this period the Hua (Chinese) and Indo-European (I-E) speakers began to conquer the Kushites whose cities and economies were destroyed as a result of natural catastrophes which took place on the planet between 1400-1200 BC. Later, after 500 AD, Turkish speaking people began to settle parts of Central Asia. This is the reason behind the presence of the Kush element in many place names in Asia e.g., Kashgar, HinduKush, and Kosh. The HinduKush in Harappan times had lapis lazuli deposits. The Greeco-Roman writers made it clear that Kushites lived in Asia and Africa. Rawlinson confirmed the textual evidence when he deciphered the cuneiform writing. Proto-Saharans/Kushites expanded into Inner Asia from two primary points of dispersal : Iran and Anatolia. In Anatolia the Kushites were called Hattians and Kaska. In the 2nd millennium BC, the north and east of Anatolia was inhabited by non-I-E speakers.

Anatolia was occupied by many Kushite groups, including the Kashkas and or Hatti. The Hatti, like the Dravidian speaking people were probably related. The Hatti were probably members of the

Tehenu tribes.

The Tehenu was composed of various ethnic groups. One of the Tehenu tribes was identified by the Egyptians as the Hatiu or Haltiu.

The Kushite people of Central Asia were members of the Tehenu people. The Tehenu, are associated with the C-Group people of Kush. During the Fifth Dynasty of Egypt (2563-2423), namely during the reign of Sahure there is mention of the Tehenu people. Sahure referred to the Tehenu leader ?Hati Tehenu? .(1) These Hatiu, may correspond to the Hatti speaking people of Anatolia. The Hatti people often referred to themselves as Kashkas or Kaskas.

Anatolia was divided into two lands ?the land of Kanis? and the ?land of Hatti?. The Hatti were related to the Kaska people who lived in the Pontic mountains. Hattians lived in Anatolia. They worshipped Kasku and Kusuh. They were especially prominent in the Pontic mountains. Their sister nation in the Halys Basin were the Kaska tribes. The Kaska and Hattians share the same names for gods, along with personal and place-names .(2) The Kaska had a strong empire which was never defeated by the Hittites.

Singer (1981) has suggested that the Kaska, are remnants of the indigenous Hattian population which was forced northward by the Hittites. But at least as late as 1800 BC, Anatolia was basically settled by Hattians (3)or Kushites.

The Hatti controlled the city state of Kussara. Kussara was situated in southern Anatolia.

Clyde Winters

#### References:

El Mosallamy, A.H.S. Libyco-Berber relations with ancient Egypt: The Tehenu in Egyptian records. In (pp.51-68) 1986, p.55; and L. Borchardt, Das Grabdenkmal des Konigs Sahure. Vol. II, Table 1. Itamar Singer, Hittites and Hattians in Anatolia at the beginning of the Second Millennium B.C., Journal of Indo-European Studies, 9 (1-2) (1981), pp.119-149. Gerd Steiner, The role of the Hittites in ancient Anatolia, Journal of Indo-European Studies, 9 (1-2) (1981), 119-149.

Genetic Studies linking Blacks and Greeks

HLA genes in Macedonians and the sub-Saharan origin of the Greeks Tissue Antigens 2001 Feb; 57(2):118-127 Several New Studies Cited - See Below HLA alleles were determined in individuals from the Republic of Macedonia by DNA typing and sequencing and were compared against those from other Mediterranean populations. Below are some of the conclusions: ? Macedonians belong to the "older" Mediterranean substratum, like Iberians (including Basques), North Africans, Italians, French, Cretans, Jews, Lebanese, Turks (Anatolians), Armenians and Iranians. ? Macedonians are not related with geographically close Greeks, who do not belong to the "older" Mediterranean substratum. ? Greeks are found to have a substantial relatedness to sub-Saharan (Ethiopian) people, which separate them from other Mediterranean groups. Genetic distances are closer between Greeks and Ethiopian/sub-Saharan groups than to any other Mediterranean group. Macedonians are related to other Mediterraneans and do not show a close relationship with Greeks: however, they do with Cretans. This supports the theory that Macedonians are one of the most ancient peoples living in the Balkan peninsula, probably long before the arrival of the Mycaenian Greeks, about 2000 BC. ? Related Article: Today's Macedonians and Alexander the Great Macedonian-Related Studies: ? HLA Genes in Macedonians and sub-Saharan Origin of Greeks - Dec. 2000 ?

---

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.  
Just \$16.99/mo. or less.  
dsl.yahoo.com

| 18535|2006-01-03 17:35:40|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Last I knew Diop was a physicist, not a linguist, but I do agree that I doubt Egyptian was Semitic. But the translations were accurate Deciphering a language and studying its history are two completely different disciplines. That is why I am skeptic of jack-of-all-trade claimants who make claims across the board in multiple civilizations and disciplines. Somehow I trust those that dedicated their lives to a more focused study of each discipline in each civilization, over grand standers. The only one I give a lot of credit to is Diop. Not because he was an expert in all fields as he made plenty of mistakes, but because he was able to spur a countermovement of Eurocentrism that was needed at the time.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Asar Imhotep](#)

To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 03, 2006 5:18 PM  
**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs

I think Diop and Obenga already proved that Mdw Ntr is in no way a Semetic script. And there is much more to deciphering "glyphs" than what traditional Egyptology claims to know. The 1974 UNESCO International Colloquium, organized in Cairo, made this abundently clear.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell" wrote:

>  
>  
> ----- Original Message -----  
> From: tony h  
> To: jaime\_pretell@h...  
> Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2006 10:18 AM  
> Subject: translating hieroglyphs  
>  
>  
> Dear Jaime,  
>  
> In answer to your question, the first three signs are actually designated as 'semi consonants' and when translating into English are used for the vowels "a,e,i, o and u". This helps us in pronouncing the words, as ancient Egyptian was Semitic based and possessed no vowels.  
>  
> A (eagle)  
>  
> I (reed)  
>  
> Y (double reed)  
>  
>  
> Regards  
>  
> A.High,  
> Dr . P.Dip,E.Arch., H.Dip.E.Arch., (ecc)  
>

| 18536|2006-01-03 19:09:14|clyde winters|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
--- Jaime Pretell <[jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com)> wrote:

> Last I knew Diop was a physicist, not a linguist,  
> but I do agree that I doubt Egyptian was Semitic.  
> But the translations were accurate Deciphering a  
> language and studying its history are two completely  
> different disciplines. That is why I am skeptic of  
> jack-of-all-trade claimants who make claims across  
> the board in multiple civilizations and disciplines.  
> Somehow I trust those that dedicated their lives to  
> a more focused study of each discipline in each  
> civilization, over grand standers. The only one I  
> give a lot of credit to is Diop. Not because he was  
> an expert in all fields as he made plenty of  
> mistakes, but because he was able to spur a  
> countermovement of Eurocentrism that was needed at  
> the time.  
>

Hi

What are some of the mistakes Diop made in relation  
to studying and comparing African languages and  
Egyptian? Please list them .

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18537|2006-01-03 19:17:04|clyde winters|Re: Indo-European Origins|  
--- Imnrnre <[anpugifts@earthlink.net](mailto:anpugifts@earthlink.net)> wrote:

-----  
Clyde,

What \_does\_ the evidence suggest about the origins  
of nomadic (nonfarming) Caucasoids? How did they  
become nonsedentary, given their apparent African  
origins? Migration and climatic conditions hostile to  
agriculture?

Best,  
Raymond

Hi

The evidence is contradictory. Originally Europeans were proud of the fact that they were nomads. As a symbol of their heritage they made the creation of the wheel and the domestication of the horse as symbols of Indo-European civilization.

In the 19th Century linguist began to "reconstruct" Proto-Indo-European the imagined ancestral language of people speaking these related languages. I say that Proto-Indo-European, like my Paleo-African reseaches is imagined because we have no text supporting the Proto/Paleo-languages we reconstruct. This research suggested that Indo-Europeans may have come from the Black Sea area. The only problem with the linguistic discoveries is that much of the cultural lexical is of unknown origin.

Renfrew attempted to link the IE people to the early farmers in Anatolia and Europe. This view was rejected because there is no evidence for farming playing a major role in IE civilization. Moreover, if farming terms are limited to geographically neighboring IE languages they suggest that these terms could be either innovations for this group of languages or borrowing from a former language spoken in the area when the IE speakers arrived.

This conflicted with the popular view that the first IE speakers were Kurgan nomads. And in recent years some researchers have pointed out the fact that the Kurgan people may not have even domesticated the horse.

The Anatolia hypothesis had a good fit for Indo-European origin, because of Hittite.

Indo-Europeanist claim that Hittite was the first IE language. The Hittite language is called Nesa.

The only problem with this theory was it was later found that the earliest rulers of the land were Kaska and Hatti speakers who spoke non-IE languages called Khattili. The gods of the Hattic people were Kasku and Kusuh (< Kush).

The Hattic people, may be related to the Hattii, one of the Delta Tehenu tribes. Many archaeologist believe that the Tehenu people were related to the C-Group people. The Hattic language is closely related to African and Dravidian languages for example:

English Hattic Egyptian Malinke (Mande language)

powerful ur wr'great,big' fara  
protect \$uh sw' solo-  
head tup tp tu 'strike the  
head'  
up,upper tufa tp dya, tu 'raising  
ground'  
to stretch put pd pe, bamba  
to prosper falfat -- find'ya  
pour duq --- du 'to  
dispense'  
child pin, pinu den  
Mother na-a -- na  
lord sa -- sa  
place -ka -ka

The languages have similar syntax Hattic le fil 'his house'; Mande a falu 'his father's house'.

This suggest that the first Anatolians were Kushites, a view supported by the Hattic name for themselves: Kashka.

The Hittites adopted much of Hattic culture. There were other languages spoken in Anatolia, including Palaic Luwian and Hurrian.

The languages of the Hittites: Nesa, was a lingua franca used by the Luwian and Palaic speakers.

The Hurrians spoke a non-IE language. Formerly, linguist suggested that the Hurrians were dominated by Indic speakers. Linguist of the IE languages were fond of this theory because some of the names for the earliest Indo-Aryan gods,

Hurrian Sanscrit  
Mi-it-ra Mitra  
Aru-na Varuna  
In-da-ra Indra

chariots and horsemanship are found in Hurrian. This made the Indo-Aryan domination of Hurrians good support for an Anatolia origin for the IE speakers. This theory held high regards until Bjarte Kaldhol studied 500 Hurrian names and found that only 5, were Indo-Aryan sounding. This made it clear that the IA people probably learned horsemanship from the Hurrians, and not the other way around.

At the base of Nesite, the language of the Hittites is Hattic. Since this language was used as a lingua franca, Nesa was probably not an IE language as assumed by IE linguist. This along with the fact that



Diakonoff and Kohl never defeated the Kaska; and the Hurrians introduced horse-drawn war chariots for military purposes indicate that Anatolia probably was not a homeland for the IE speakers.

Finally, this review of the theories about IE languages is complicated and on-going.

Clyde

---

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.

Just \$16.99/mo. or less.

dsl.yahoo.com

| 18538|2006-01-03 20:01:11|MessiahTwain|Ancient Mayan 2012 Is 2006 Of The Blue Star ...|

~

~~

for millions of us, connected, awakened-children,  
2006 is the forecast Mayan year 2012 of concordance ...

the question is ... is this the year that the BILLIONS of us  
will recognize, move to, arise to! too?

the Exodus2006 article, below, I found at:

<http://exodus2006.com/rabbiwarns.htm>

was always wondering what was going on there with that  
"retreat into the Ethiopian mountains - near to the town of Axum -  
where the Ark of the Covenant is kept. "

under, within, GrandMother Sun ...

and her song!

Millennium Twain

~~~~~

~~~~~

## Rav Kaduri Warns: Natural Disasters Awaiting the World

Note - The Hebrew year 5766 starts on the 4th October 2005 and ends on the 16th September 2006

Arutz Shiva - IsraelNationalNews.com

### Rabbi Kaduri Warns Against Future Natural Disasters and Calls for Aliyah

#### Kabbalist Urges Jews to Israel Ahead of Upcoming Disasters

By Baruch Gordon

Israel's leading known Kabbalistic Elder Rabbi Yitzchak Kaduri called upon worldwide Jewry

Tuesday night to return to Israel to be spared from natural disasters which threaten to strike the world.

In a class between between the Mincha (afternoon) and Maariv (evening) prayers at his Jerusalem yeshiva seminary, Rabbi Kaduri issued the following call:

"This declaration I find fitting to issue for all of the Jews of the world to hear. It is

incumbent upon them to return to the Land of Israel due to terrible natural disasters which threaten the world."

"In the future, the Holy One, Blessed be He, will bring about great disasters in the countries of the world to sweeten the judgements of the Land of Israel."

"I am ordering the publication of this declaration as a warning, so that Jews in the countries of the world will be aware of the impending danger and will come to the Land of Israel for the building of the Temple and revelation of our righteous Mashiach (Messiah)."

Rabbi Kaduri also stated that the upcoming year would be a year of "secret and revelation" in the world. The Jewish year 5766 begins in less than three weeks, with the holiday of Rosh Hashana.

The Rabbi explained that the numerical Hebrew abbreviation for 5766, tav, shin, samech, vav gives insight into the nature of the upcoming year. "This will be a year of secret (or sod, from the letter samech) and revelation (or v'giliu from the letter vav).

Arutz Sheva Israel National Radio show host Yehoshua Meiri first publicized the

declaration

on his late Tuesday night Hebrew radio show. Meiri typed out the words of Rabbi Kaduri's declaration and presented the document to the Kabbalistic elder who signed it.

Associates of Rabbi Kaduri were dispatched to communicate the Rabbi's call to Prime Minister Ariel Sharon before Sharon's departure to the United States the same night.

Meiri says he will publicize the signed declaration after Prime Minister Sharon delivers a speech in which he is expected to call upon the Jews of the Diaspora to make Aliyah (immigrate) to Israel.

During a visit with Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson (the late Lubavitcher Rebbe of blessed memory) in 1990, Rabbi Kaduri was told by the Rebbe that he would live to see the coming of the Mashiach.

YIDDISHKEIT.ORG

<http://www.yiddishkeit.org/PageLaunch.asp?ItemCode=870>

In a special announcement transmitted to the Prime Minister through a special intermediary, the elder Kabbalist warned world Jewry to come to Israel

In a lecture given yesterday (Tuesday 9/13/05) the elder Kabbalist Rabbi Yitzchak Kaduri, called on world Jewry to come to Israel because of natural disasters that will take place in the near future. In the announcement Rav Kaduri says:

"I hereby find that it is necessary to pass this call to the ears of world Jewry, that they should come to the Land of Israel for the reason of the great dangers awaiting the world from the side of nature.

"In the future the Holy One, blessed be He, will bring great disasters in the countries of the world in order to sweeten the judgements of the Land of Israel.

"I instruct that this warning announcement be distributed in order that the Jews in the countries around the world be will know the real danger and will come to the Land of Israel, to the building of the Bais Hamikdash and to the revelation of Moshiach."

The words of Rav Kaduri, which were first made public on the show "Matchilim MiBereishit"

on Arutz-7, were said in a kabbalah lecture which the elder kabbalist gave to his students between afternoon and evening prayers.

The Rav also revealed that the initials (rashei teivot) of the coming Hebrew year 5766 are "it will be a year of secret and revelation" ("tehiyeh shnat sod v'gilui").

Rav Kaduri had his announcement brought to the Prime Minister, Ariel Sharon, via a special intermediary before the Prime Minister departed for the United States and he requested of him to call to Jews to come to Israel.

source: <http://www.nfc.co.il/archive/001-D-80800-00.html?tag=1-08-15>

You might remember that Rav Kaduri, shlita, also foresaw the tsunami two weeks before it happened:

[http://www.yiddishkeit.org/Default\\_YK.asp?ItemCode=775](http://www.yiddishkeit.org/Default_YK.asp?ItemCode=775)  
<http://www.israelnationalnews.org/news.php3?id=74451>

Disaster, Redemption and the Tsunami  
17:46 Dec 30, '04 / 18 Tevet 5765

At least one Kabbalist sage predicted "natural calamities" over two weeks ago. He and others call for an increase in acts of kindness, as they try to place the events in universal context.

The venerated Rabbi Yitzchak Kaduri, considered Israel's leading Kabbalist rabbi, was quoted in the Yediot Acharonot newspaper on Dec. 12 as saying:

"We are now in the fourth year of what could be the seven-year Redemption period, according to the calculation of the Vilna Gaon. [However.] in the coming three years, uncertainty about the future will hang over our heads, unless we work and strive that the

Messiah be revealed. The Messiah is already [here] in Israel. Whatever people are sure will not happen, is liable to happen, and whatever we are certain will happen may disappoint us. But in the end, there will be peace throughout the world. The world is mitmatek mehadinim (lit., becoming sweet from/of strict justice), great tragedies in the world are

foreseen, that's the thing of the Jews going to the East. [emphasis added] But our enemies will not prevail over us in the Land of Israel, 'fear and trembling will fall upon them,' in the

[merit of the] power of Torah."

Rabbi Kaduri said this week, "What can save the world from calamities is real repentance by Jews, who must increase acts of kindness towards one another... The cry of the many poor in Israel and the expulsion of Jews from their homes shakes the world... It's not for naught that this place was hit, where many of our compatriots went to look for this-worldly lusts."

Rabbi Kaduri has told his students that the current government will be the last one of the "old era," and that the new government will already have leadership of the Messianic era.

Another sage, Rabbi Chaim Kanevsky of Bnei Brak, was quoted in Yediot in the same article as saying that we are verily in the period of the beginning of the Redemption period, and that the Messiah could be revealed at any moment. He called for further outreach "in order to prevent calamities and to bring mercy from the Creator. All Jews must come to the Land of Israel." The Rabbi also called to establish Torah schools in every area, and that "Torah study will prevent calamities ? from earthquakes to other natural disasters."

The Kipa website, a Hebrew-language forum for religious youth, features a response by Rabbi Uziel Eliyahu, Chief Rabbi of the Misgav Regional Council in the Galilee regarding a Jewish approach to the calamitous events. "First of all," Rabbi Eliyahu wrote, "we should pray and ask G-d to remove His wrath from the word, send a complete recovery to the injured, and help and protect everyone in the world, causing sorrow to depart."

Rabbi Eliyahu added that what is happening now was decreed on Rosh HaShanah [the Jewish New Year]: "It was a Divine decree that was issued regarding 'who will be killed by water, and who by fire...'" Our job now, he wrote, is to "pray to G-d, to try harder in studying Torah and fulfilling the Torah and doing acts of kindness and charity. This is an hour of reckoning for the entire world!!!"

Rabbi Eliyahu emphasized that G-d has complete control of nature, and that the Jewish People live "amidst great faith, despite questions that remain open. No question mark can break our strength of great and perfect faith in G-d... This does not prevent us from asking and searching for answers and [logical] explanations, but it all takes place on

the  
solid ground of great faith in G-d... The Bible (Zechariah 14) mentions that in the  
future,  
when the Messiah comes, the Mt. of Olives will be split in two... The Messiah can come at

any minute, even as you read these lines..."

| 18539|2006-01-03 23:56:07|Asar Imhotep|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

For one, Cheikh Anta Diop and Theophile Obenga are both linguist. His work, ?The  
peopling of Egypt and the Deciphering of the Merotic Script,? is a testament to this fact.

I will quote Dr. Theophile Obenga in ?African Philosophy: The Pharaonic Period 2780-  
330 BCE? pg 16 to better explain what I mean when I say that there is more to deciphering  
/Mdw Ntr/ than what traditional Egyptologist have proclaimed over the years:

?It is therefore legitimate, that in reading and evaluating black African cosmogonies and  
thought, we turn toward the Nile Valley . By the same token, the discipline of Egyptology  
will not really reach an understanding of pharaonic civilization, its inner soul and its so-  
called mysteries, its specific humanity and its originality, the range of its renowned  
peculiarities and novelties, in short, see the real face of ancient Egypt, until the day it  
embraces ancient Egypt in its native environment, is original context, that is to say, the  
black African world, for the obvious reason that ?the psychology and culture revealed by  
the Egyptian texts are identical to those of the black African personality.??

The last sentence in quotes comes from A, Thalamas, La Geographie d?Erastothene, Versailles  
, Ch. Barbier, 1921, 10 Illustrations, 256 pages.

In African secret societies, signs and symbols have 3 or more levels to them. There is  
never a single meaning to a glyph or word. Same principle can be said about the many creation  
stories they have because one story cannot explain the complexity of creation. Signs are simply  
messengers, *not the message*. What we are talking about essentially when we speak of Mdw  
Ntr is a way of thinking: not just a method to transfer information through writing. That is the  
mistake made by Western educators who don?t understand Africa and how it thinks.

Mdw Ntr is a dialogue of energy. It is the study of how intelligence (thought) materializes into  
objects. Mdw Ntr can be broken down like this:

M - owl

D - hand

W - chick (bird)

(The word Mdw means speech but also means ?form?)

N - water (primordial substance) - the Nun (pronounced nyoon)

T - loaf of bread (guide/lord)

R- mouth (also means the law)

Mdw Ntr literally means ?The law that guides the Nun into form.? The Nun is the actual  
concepts of existence before it has taken form into something visible or something which can be  
sensed. You have to pay attention to the myths. The myths break down the science of it all.

Mdw Ntr is a process of studying the ?seen? to understand the ?unseen.? Nature is the  
language of God. It is how ?it? expresses ?itself.? To understand ?it? you must understand the  
laws that govern ?its? expression. This is so fundamental to all African mysteries.

### **Theory of Special Relativity and Space-Time**

The *Theory of Special Relativity* was coined by scientist Albert Einstein in a 1905 paper  
?*On the Electrodynamics of moving bodies.*? This theory states that observers in an inertial  
reference frame (in other words sitting still or idle) which are in uniform motion relative to one  
another, cannot perform any experiment to determine which one of them is in "absolute motion".  
The theory postulates that the speed of light would be the same for both observers. In other

words, no matter where the observers are located and how they perceive the event, the laws of the universe are going to be the same regardless.

This theory by Einstein later prompted Hermann Minkowski to treat the 3 dimensions of space (height, width, length) and the 1 dimension of time as a single construct called the ?Space-Time Continuum.? This made space and time inseparable aspects of our reality.

The theory of relativity posits that perception of an event is relative to your coordinates (location/space) and time of observation of that event. A social example would posit that how you see the world is based on the time in which you are living and the particular location or culture you belong to. Two people observing the same event, often times view those events differently because they are viewing it from two different perspectives (locations) based on their upbringing and frame of reference. Any man or woman in a serious relationship can attest to this fact.

Well this concept of relativity and space-time was already talked about and understood in ancient Ta-Merry ( Egypt ) 5000 years before Einstein. All one has to do is take a look at the Mdw Ntr (hieroglyphic) writing and pay attention to the creation myths. The Mn-Nfr theology posits that the God Ptah (or Ta) rose out of the Nun (the ocean of consciousness of the creator). From this event, creation was able to happen. I am condensing this for sake of space, so forgive me.

In Mdw Ntr, you can read words forwards and backwards and they all mean something different. The word / Ta / means to create or it could mean land. The word / Ta / in reverse is / At / and it means ?moment.? Here we have the fundamentals of space-time and relativity. Before creation can occur, you need a place to create: that would be / Ta / or Ptah rising out of the Nun. At the moment / Ta / (a place) was created, time was automatic (its reverse). In the physical realm, everything has an opposite. So the creation of Hot makes Cold automatic. The concept of Above makes the concept of Below automatic. One can?t exist without the other: the same with Space-Time. Before you can create anything, you need a place to put your creation. Time is the measure of two or more events. Creation is an event (including the place to create in) and creation happens in intervals called time. Here we see the Nile Valley people codifying science in myth, 5000 years before Einstein?s Theory of Relativity and Minkowski?s Space-Time Continuum.

When you make statements like, *?But the translations were accurate Deciphering a language and studying its history are two completely different disciplines. That is why I am skeptic of jack-of-all-trade claimants who make claims across the board in multiple civilizations and disciplines,?* I know one doesn?t understand the nature of African thought and philosophy. You can?t separate history and culture. For that is European linear thinking. African priest don?t think that way and never taught that way. That?s why you learned everything in an effort to understand the world around you by seeing the oneness in creation. Anything less would make you myopic and understanding the laws that govern the universe would be out of your reach. Information comes from all directions and it is your job to integrate them into a whole. Because of this lack of holistic thinking in Western societies, Egyptologist will NEVER decipher Mdw Ntr because it is not a language, but a way of thinking.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

**Jaime Pretell** wrote:

Last I knew Diop was a physicist, not a linguist, but I do agree that I doubt Egyptian was Semitic. But the translations were accurate Deciphering a language and studying its history are two completely different disciplines. That is why I am skeptic of jack-of-all-trade claimants who make claims across the board in multiple civilizations and disciplines. Somehow I trust those that dedicated their lives to a more focused study of each discipline in each civilization, over

grand standers. The only one I give a lot of credit to is Diop. Not because he was an expert in all fields as he made plenty of mistakes, but because he was able to spur a countermovement of Eurocentrism that was needed at the time.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Asar Imhotep](mailto:Asar.Imhotep)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 03, 2006 5:18 PM

**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs

I think Diop and Obenga already proved that Mdw Ntr is in no way a Semetic script. And there is much more to deciphering "glyphs" than what traditional Egyptology claims to know. The 1974 UNESCO International Colloquium, organized in Cairo, made this abundently clear.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell" wrote:

>

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: tony h

> To: jaime\_pretell@h...

> Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2006 10:18 AM

> Subject: translating hieroglyphs

>

>

> Dear Jaime,

>

> In answer to your question, the first three signs are actually designated as 'semi consonants' and when translating into English are used for the vowels "a,e,i, o and u". This helps us in pronouncing the words, as ancient Egyptian was Semitic based and possessed no vowels.

>

> A (eagle)

>

> I (reed)

>

> Y (double reed)

>

>

> Regards

>

> A.High,

> Dr . P.Dip,E.Arch., H.Dip.E.Arch., (ecc)

>



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.  
| 18540|2006-01-04 04:34:03|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
Highly entertaining how you claim Diop was a linguist and as proof you quote  
Obenga

---Original Message Follows---

From: Asar Imhotep <[etamu06@yahoo.com](mailto:etamu06@yahoo.com)>

For one, Cheikh Anta Diop and Theophile Obenga are both linguist. His  
work, "The peopling of Egypt and the Deciphering of the Merotic Script," is  
a testament to this fact.

I will quote Dr. Theophile Obenga in "African Philosophy: The  
Pharaonic Period 2780-330 BCE"

| 18541|2006-01-04 05:31:27|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

---Original Message Follows---

From: clyde winters <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)>

What are some of the mistakes Diop made in relation  
to studying and comparing African languages and  
Egyptian? Please list them .

>>I didn't specify linguistics. I said he was not a linguist. I have seen  
>>mistakes or assumptions made by Diop that have been refuted.

Like his claim that he took skin grafts from mummies to prove they were  
African based on supposed melanin content. First, let us not forget there  
are plenty of populations with melanin in their skin surface, not just  
Africans.

So are dark skinned Dravidians or New Guineans somehow more African than the  
Khoisan or the Xhosa?

Then, to quote Bernard Ortiz de Montellano, which i know you love dearly:

<<<

*the claim that Diop "proved that the Egyptian mummies were of black people."  
This claim is made over and over but when you trace the source it comes from  
just one paper in which no evidence is presented only assertions.. ..*

*Diop, C. A. 1973. "Pigmentation des anciens Egyptiens. Test par la  
M?lanine," Bulletin de l'IFAN, XXXV, B: 515-531. Cited over and over by*

*Afrocentrists and by Diop himself in Civilization and Barbarism [BOM translation]*

#### *General considerations*

*The following analysis aims to show:*

- 1. that the amount of melanin is a fundamental racial characteristic;*
- 2. that this amount can easily be measured in practice by various laboratory methods for all races and for living or dead mankind.*

*?We then applied the method to several Egyptian mummies preserved in the Anthropology Laboratory of the Musee de l'Homme in Paris. Thanks to the kindness of Mrs. Chamla, Head of the Department and of her aides. We used the technique of thin slices observed by ultraviolet or natural light; the preparations were graciously mounted by Mrs. J.Guillen, technician at the Physiology Laboratory of the Faculte de Science de Dakar and Mr.Mamadou Ciss?, Head of the Department of Vertebrates of the IFAN. The results speak for themselves; one can ascertain that, contrary to every widespread opinion, (1), the mummification processes do not destroy the epidermis to the point that the method would be inapplicable in most cases. In particular, it would certainly permit the analysis of the skin of all of the royal mummies of the Museum of Cairo which are in a perfect state of conservation; Thutmose III founder of the 18th Dynasty the conqueror of all of Western Asia, Seti I the founder of the 19th dynasty, his son the famous Ramses II, etc. The result is worth the effort and this is the reason why I tried to obtain samples to analyze. The curator of the Cairo Museum, Dr. Ryad, had promised to send some to me, but I have been waiting for over a year.*

*It is surprising that such an analysis has not long ago been attempted and carried out by other researchers. We can affirm that such an examination reveals, with no doubt possible, an amount of melanin which is unknown among the ?leucoderm? [white] races and which indubitably places the ancient Egyptians among the Africans of Black Africa.?*

*This is the sum total of the evidence. No detailed experimental results or illustrations of the slides. This is NOT the usual way in which melanin concentrations are measured (usually a spectroscope is used) Alain Froment (physical anthropologist) has published a number of papers on Diop and his methodology. Here are the relevant comments:*

*Alain Froment, 1991. ?Origine et evolution de l'Homme dans la Pens?e de Cheikh Anta Diop: une Analyse Critique,? Cahiers d'Etudes Africaines. XXXI-1-2: 29 64.*

*p. 44-45. Autopsies of mummies*

*In mummies, despite the desiccation, the characteristics of the face are*

*partially preserved which offers a tremendous advantage over a bare skeleton.*

*Their scientific examination and histologic study goes back to the beginning of the century but people became interested has again because of new investigatory techniques (Cockburn & Cockburn 1980). The exceptionally dry climate of Egypt allows, besides embalmed bodies, the recovery of buried cadavers whose skin is intact going back five thousand years. Thus there is in the Nile Valley an exceptionally long continuity of specimens available for extensive biological investigations.*

*This is why a histological examination of skin to measure the amount of melanin is necessary. Unfortunately Diop's (1973) article sheds no light on this. In fact in twelve pages of text and sixty references only three lines deal with the results: 'We can affirm that such an examination reveals, with no doubt possible, an amount of melanin which is unknown among the 'leucoderm' [white] races and which indubitably places the ancient Egyptians among the Africans of Black Africa.' This is followed by long digressions on prehistory as well as biochemistry in a scientific jargon which is highly documented but fails to mask the absence of results. No histological illustrations, a sketch of quantification, comparative examinations of skin with different stages of tanning, or reference to other studies of mummies (European, Peruvian, etc.) are provided. Cheikh Anta had photographs about his work circulated at the Cairo Colloquium (UNESCO 1980, p. 799); unfortunately no trace of these remains in any publication and it should all be repeated more rigorously. The Rabino-Massa team (1972, 1981) went much further, but skin of the mummies, unlike the internal tissues, is often altered by baths of the preserving liquids. Moreover, as Szabo (1975) points out, 'light microscopic sections from a dark Mediterranean skin can be very similar to those from a Negroid skin,' thus more refined techniques such as electronic microscopy should be employed.*

*Alain Froment. 1992. 'Origines du Peuplement de l'Egypte Ancienne: l'Apport de l'Anthropobiologie,' Arch'o-Nil no. 2 (October): 79-98.*

*p. 84 2) the skin*

*One can sometimes distinguish in places the natural color of the skin, for example white in the case of Ramses II and an anonymous princely mummy, according to Fouquet (1886) who opened their sarcophagi. However, most mummies have a black carbonized appearance; this color is either the result of a process of slow organic combustion or of a bituminous substance which substantially hinders examinations by the naked eye and which probably came from Mesopotamia and Palestine (Connan 1991) in the same way as the embalming resins reserved for the wealthiest came from Lebanon (Leca 1976). The blackening effect of the 'oil of the mineral' is mentioned in a papyrus of the Roman Era (no, AE/N5158 of the Louvre) cited by Connan. This is why*

*it is necessary to examine histological slices of skin to measure the melanin, if one wishes to know the true pigmentation of the bodies. Diop (1973a) following Sandison (1967) observed grains of melanin but his article does not contribute anything useful; he had photographs about his work circulated at the Cairo Colloquium (UNESCO 1980, p. 799); unfortunately no trace of this remains in any publication. The Rabino-Massa team (1972, 1981) also detected melanin without quantifying it but skin of the mummies is unlike the internal tissues often altered by baths of the preserving liquids. Moreover, as Szabo (1975) points out, ?light microscopic sections from a dark Mediterranean skin can be very similar to those from a Negroid skin.? Thus requiring us to use more refined techniques such as electronic microscopy as well as the mucosal membranes of the mouth. Diop?s whole approach is problematic because the techniques used in mummification (including the pouring of resins and in later years of bitumen) make the mummies darker. Even without these additional factors mummification would make Diop?s claims false. Bob Brier replicated the process of mummification using Egyptian natron.*

*M.R. Zimmerman, B. Brier, and R.s. Wade. 1998. "Brief Communication: Twentieth Century Replication of an Egyptian Mummy: Implications for Paleopathology" American Journal of Physical Anthropology 107: 417-420.*

*B. Brier and R.S. Wade. 1997. "The Use of natron in Human Mummification: A Modern Experiment" ZAZ 124: 89-100.*

*The papers stated that the process ?turned his body "quite brown, almost black", but they did not indicate what the mummified body had been. I wrote Brier and was informed that the body had been a Caucasian.*

*Bernard >>>*

*Now there is no way I believe that Egyptians were Caucasian. That is plain stupid. But it is just as stupid to classify them by any other racial or locational term that is not Egyptian, African. Diops assumption of race based on skin of a mummy was flawed. Actually all claims of race are flawed.*

| 18542|2006-01-04 07:04:22|charles d|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

You dont have to be a "linguist" to understand linguistics. It was a good post. It just goes to show that blacks speaking on any subject are rarely given credibility. A degree or schoolis not the only determning factor in being aspecialist in an area. I was a good post.

**Jaime Andres Pretell** wrote:

Highly entertaining how you claim Diop was a linguist and as proof you quote Obenga

----Original Message Follows----

From: Asar Imhotep

For one, Cheikh Anta Diop and Theophile Obenga are both linguist. His work, "The peopling of Egypt and the Deciphering of the Merotic Script," is a testament to this fact.

I will quote Dr. Theophile Obenga in "African Philosophy: The Pharaonic Period 2780-330 BCE"

#### Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/)

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
[Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:  
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>



---

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less  
| 18543|2006-01-04 07:42:16|alberto34482|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
When the particular author Bob Brier says the bodies were  
"caucasian" it might refer to the fact of the bone structure instead  
of the skin color. Many early anthropologist have classified many  
populations from Somalis to fulani because many don't have the  
exagerated features that many Western/Central Africans have. The  
study by Kent R. Weeks and James E. Harris did find pronouched  
prognathism as well as other features associate with more southern  
Africans in the 17th and 18th dyansty remains. Also the term  
Mediterranean was erroneously coined by Guilselpi Sergi to incorporate  
everybody from Dravidians to eastern Africans, and its not a  
structured scientific classification.

Studies by Gay Robins and Shute published in the Journal of Human Evolution also showed the body plan of the royal 18th dynasty mummies to be supra-negroid.

Let me also give you an example of what I mean by forensic scientists classifying eastern Africans as caucasoid.

See the following:

VAUGHAN, ONT. - York Regional Police have released drawings of an unidentified woman whose badly burned body was found in an industrial park more than 10 years ago.

A police officer made the gruesome discovery on Sept. 1, 1994, after noticing a fire behind a building on Bradwick Drive near Highway 7 in Vaughan.

When the fire was put out, the body of a young woman was found in the remains of a suitcase. Gasoline and tires had been used to fuel the fire.

On Tuesday, investigators released drawings of a clay reconstruction of the victim's face, along with previously unpublished information that they hope may help someone identify her.

Forensic testing indicates that the victim was likely a dark-skinned Caucasian from a North African country such as Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia or Egypt. Her estimated age was 17 to 18.

She stood five feet, four inches, and had a very slim build, weighing between 85 and 100 pounds. She had dark curly hair, which may have been dyed a reddish colour, and protruding front teeth, which were in good condition.

Police say the victim had suffered broken bones in her back and lower limbs that had been left to heal untreated. As a result, they say she was likely immobile and in constant pain.

Drawing of 1994 homicide victim

Unfortunately, this link is dead. The article I saved.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

| 18544|2006-01-04 07:43:41|clyde winters|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Hi

This post has nothing to do with linguistics.

Secondly, this post says nothing about Diop's experiments with melanin, they are just general statements about mummies.

Clyde Winters

--- Jaime Andres Pretell <[jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com)>  
wrote:

> ----Original Message Follows----

> From: clyde winters <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)>

>

> What are some of the mistakes Diop made in  
> relation

> to studying and comparing African languages and  
> Egyptian? Please list them .

>

> >>I didn't specify linguistics. I said he was not a  
> linguist. I have seen

> >>mistakes or assumptions made by Diop that have  
> been refuted.

>

> Like his claim that he took skin grafts from mummies  
> to prove they were

> African based on supposed melanin content. First,  
> let us not forget there

> are plenty of populations with melanin in their skin  
> surface, not just  
> Africans.

>

> So are dark skinned Dravidians or New Guineans  
> somehow more African than the  
> Khoisan or the Xhosa?

>

> Then, to quote Bernard Ortiz de Montellano, which i  
> know you love dearly:

>  
 > <<<< > into Maat the rebuttal of  
 > the claim that Diop ?proved that the Egyptian  
 > mummies were of black people.?  
 > This claim is made over and over but when you trace  
 > the source it comes from  
 > just one paper in which no evidence is presented  
 > only assertions.. ..  
 >  
 > Diop, C. A. 1973. ?Pigmentation des anciens  
 > Egyptiens. Test par la  
 > Méthode de l'IFAN, XXXV, B: 515-531.  
 > Cited over and over by  
 > Afrocentrists and by Diop himself in Civilization  
 > and Barbarism [BOM  
 > translation]  
 >  
 > General considerations  
 > The following analysis aims to show:  
 > 1. that the amount of melanin is a fundamental  
 > racial characteristic;  
 > 2. that this amount can easily be measured in  
 > practice by various laboratory  
 > methods for all races and for living or dead  
 > mankind.  
 >  
 > ?We then applied the method to several Egyptian  
 > mummies preserved in the  
 > Anthropology Laboratory of the Musée de l'Homme in  
 > Paris. Thanks to the  
 > kindness of Mrs. Chamla, Head of the Department and  
 > of her aides. We used  
 > the technique of thin slices observed by ultraviolet  
 > or natural light; the  
 > preparations were graciously mounted by Mrs.  
 > J. Guillen, technician at the  
 > Physiology Laboratory of the Faculté de Science de  
 > Dakar and Mr. Mamadou  
 > Cissé Head of the Department of Vertebrates of the  
 > IFAN. The results speak  
 > for themselves; one can ascertain that, contrary to  
 > every widespread  
 > opinion, (1), the mummification processes do not  
 > destroy the epidermis to  
 > the point that the method would be inapplicable in  
 > most cases. In



> particular, it would certainly permit the analysis  
 > of the skin of all of the  
 > royal mummies of the Museum of Cairo which are in a  
 > perfect state of  
 > conservation; Thutmoses III founder of the 18th  
 > Dynasty the conqueror of all  
 > of Western Asia, Seti I the founder of the 19th  
 > dynasty, his son the famous  
 > Ramses II, etc. The result is worth the effort and  
 > this is the reason why I  
 > tried to obtain samples to analyze. The curator of  
 > the Cairo Museum, Dr.  
 > Ryad, had promised to send some to me, but I have  
 > been waiting for over a  
 > year.  
 >  
 > It is surprising that such an analysis has not long  
 > ago been attempted and  
 > carried out by other researchers. We can affirm that  
 > such an examination  
 > reveals, with no doubt possible, an amount of  
 > melanin which is unknown among  
 > the ?leucoderm? [white] races and which indubitably  
 > places the ancient  
 > Egyptians among the Africans of Black Africa.?  
 >  
 > This is the sum total of the evidence. No detailed  
 > experimental results or  
 > illustrations of the slides. This is NOT the usual  
 > way in which melanin  
 > concentrations are measured (usually a spectroscope  
 > is used) Alain Froment  
 > (physical anthropologist) has published a number of  
 > papers on Diop and his  
 > methodology. Here are the relevant comments:  
 >  
 > Alain Froment, 1991. ?Origine et evolution de  
 > l'Homme dans la Pensée  
 > Cheikh Anta Diop: une Analyse Critique,? Cahiers  
 > d'Etudes Africaines.  
 > XXXI-1-2: 29 64.  
 >  
 > p. 44-45. Autopsies of mummies  
 > In mummies, despite the desiccation, the  
 > characteristics of the face are  
 > partially preserved which offers a tremendous

- > *advantage over a bare*
- > *skeleton.*
- > *Their scientific examination and histologic study*
- > *goes back to the beginning*
- > *of the century but people became interested has*
- > *again because of new*
- > *investigatory techniques (Cockburn & Cockburn 1980).*
- > *The exceptionally dry*
- > *climate of Egypt allows, besides embalmed bodies,*
- > *the recovery of buried*
- > *cadavers whose skin is intact going back five*
- > *thousand years. Thus there is*
- > *in the Nile Valley an exceptionally long continuity*
- > *of specimens available*
- > *for extensive biological investigations.*
- >
- > *This is why a histological examination of skin to*
- > *measure the amount of*
- > *melanin is necessary. Unfortunately Diop's (1973)*
- > *article sheds no light on*
- > *this. In fact in twelve pages of text and sixty*
- > *references only three lines*
- > *deal with the results: 'We can affirm that such an*
- > *examination reveals, with*
- > *no doubt possible, an amount of melanin which is*
- > *unknown among the*
- > *'leucoderm' [white] races and which indubitably*
- > *places the ancient Egyptians*
- > *among the Africans of Black Africa.' This is*
- > *followed by long digressions on*
- > *prehistory as well as biochemistry in a scientific*
- > *jargon which is highly*
- > *documented but fails to mask the absence of results.*
- > *No histological*
- > *illustrations, a sketch of quantification,*
- > *comparative examinations of skin*
- > *with different stages of tanning, or reference to*
- > *other studies of mummies*
- > *(European, Peruvian, etc.) are provided. Cheikh Anta*
- > *had photographs about*
- > *his work circulated at the Cairo Colloquium (UNESCO*
- > *1980, p. 799);*
- > *unfortunately no trace of these remains in any*
- > *publication and it should all*
- > *be repeated more rigorously. The Rabino-Massa team*
- > *(1972, 1981) went much*

- > further, but skin of the mummies, unlike the
- > internal tissues, is often
- > altered by baths of the preserving liquids.
- > Moreover, as Szabo (1975) points
- > out, ?light microscopic sections from a dark
- > Mediterranean skin can be very
- > similar to those from a Negroid skin, ? thus more
- > refined techniques such as
- > electronic microscopy should be employed.
- >
- >
- > Alain Froment.1992. ?Origines du Peuplement de
- > l?Egypte Ancienne: l?Apport
- > de l?Anthropobiologie, ? Arch~~éologie~~ Nil no. 2 (October):
- > 79-98.
- >
- > p. 84 2) the skin
- > One can sometimes distinguish in places the natural
- > color of the skin, for
- > example white in the case of Ramses II and an
- > anonymous princely mummy,
- > according to Fouquet (1886) who opened their
- > sarcophagi. However, most
- > mummies have a black carbonized appearance; this
- > color is either the result
- > of a process of slow organic combustion or of a
- > bituminous substance which
- > substantially hinders examinations by the naked eye
- > and which probably came
- > from Mesopotamia and Palestine (Connan 1991) in the
- > same way as the
- > embalming resins reserved for the wealthiest came
- > from Lebanon(Leca 1976).
- > The blackening effect of the ?oil of the mineral? is
- > mentioned in a papyrus
- >

=== message truncated ===

---

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.  
 Just \$16.99/mo. or less.  
[dsl.yahoo.com](http://dsl.yahoo.com)

| 18545|2006-01-04 08:10:48|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
In a message dated 1/3/2006 8:36:19 PM Eastern Standard Time, jaime\_pretell@hotmail.com writes:

| Last I knew Diop was a physicist, not a linguist

This is silly.

A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were needed to be informed on this matter:

From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)

<http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

From the Literary Encyclopedia:

<http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

Paul Braden

| 18546|2006-01-04 08:12:40|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Asar did not quote Obenga as proof that Diop was a linguist. Read the post again.

He referred you to Diop's work "The Peopling of Egypt....." for an idea of Diop's linguistic qualifications and then he went on to another topic: listing an excerpt from Obenga to -in his words- ".....better explain what I mean when I say that there is more to deciphering /Mdw Ntr/ than what traditional Egyptologist have proclaimed over the years".

Paul Braden

In a message dated 1/4/2006 7:34:31 AM Eastern Standard Time, jaime\_pretell@hotmail.com writes:

Highly entertaining how you claim Diop was a linguist and as proof you quote Obenga

----Original Message Follows----

From: Asar Imhotep

For one, Cheikh Anta Diop and Theophile Obenga are both linguist. His work, The peopling of Egypt and the Deciphering of the Merotic Script, is a testament to this fact.

I will quote Dr. Theophile Obenga in African Philosophy: The Pharaonic Period 2780-330 BCE

| 18547|2006-01-04 08:32:19|Peter Gray|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Jaime,

What a trifling semantic objection!

If you are serious about researching this question of genetic linguistics, please read Obenga's *Ancient Egypt and Black Africa*, principally Chapter 2 [The African Origin of Philosophy, p.49]. Better yet, read Diop's *Origin of the Ancient Egyptians* [chapter 1 in the UNESCO's General History of Africa, Volume II], particularly the section on Linguistic Affinity (p. 44 of the original 1981 edition).

Regards,

Peter Gray

---

From: "Jaime Andres Pretell"  
Reply-To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
Subject: *Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs*  
Date: *Wed, 04 Jan 2006 12:33:50 +0000*

>  
> Highly entertaining how you claim Diop was a linguist  
and as proof you quote  
> Obenga  
>  
> -----Original Message Follows-----  
> From: Asar Imhotep  
>  
> For one, Cheikh Anta Diop and Theophile Obenga are  
both linguists. His  
> work, "The peopling of Egypt and the Deciphering of  
the Merotic Script," is  
> a testament to this fact.  
>  
> I will quote Dr. Theophile Obenga in "African  
Philosophy: The  
> Pharaonic Period 2780-330 BCE?"  
>  
>  
>

>  
>  
>Yahoo! Groups Links  
>  
> To visit your group on the web, go to:  
> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/)  
>  
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>  
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:  
> <http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>  
>  
>  
>

| 18548|2006-01-04 08:53:46|Asar Imhotep|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
Thanks. You got to the heart of it before I did. I couldn't have said it better. Obviously this person hasn't read the material to make an analysis. Secondly, he doesn't present any evidence to dispute Dr. Diop's linguistic findings in any of his work. Thirdly, his ad-hominem attacks don't address any parts of his work in relation to the primary documentation in which Diop addresses in all of his work.

At this point I think he is saying stuff to be saying stuff and is not serious in his critique and simply wants to argue.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Bradenqp@a... wrote:  
>  
> Asar did not quote Obenga as proof that Diop was a linguist. Read the post  
> again.  
> He referred you to Diop's work "The Peopling of Egypt....." for an idea of  
> Diop's linguistic qualifications and then he went on to another topic: listing  
> an excerpt from Obenga to -in his words- ".....better explain what I mean when

> I say that there is more to deciphering /Mdw Ntr/ than what traditional  
> Egyptologist have proclaimed over the years".  
>  
> Paul Braden  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> In a message dated 1/4/2006 7:34:31 AM Eastern Standard Time,  
> jaime\_pretell@h... writes:  
>  
> >  
> > Highly entertaining how you claim Diop was a linguist and as proof  
you quote  
> >  
> > Obenga  
> >  
> > ----Original Message Follows----  
> > From: Asar Imhotep  
> >  
> > For one, Cheikh Anta Diop and Theophile Obenga are both  
linguist. His  
> > work, □ The peopling of Egypt and the Deciphering of the  
Merotic Script, □  
> > is  
> > a testament to this fact.  
> >  
> > I will quote Dr. Theophile Obenga in □ African Philosophy: The  
> > Pharaonic Period 2780-330 BCE □  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
>  
| 18549|2006-01-04 09:18:45|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
----Original Message Follows----  
From: charles d <[primordial\\_group@yahoo.com](mailto:primordial_group@yahoo.com)>

You dont have to be a "linguist" to understand linguistics. It was a good post. It just goes to show that blacks speaking on any subject are rarely given credibility. A degree or school is not the only determning factor in being a specialist in an area. I was a good post.

>>>Funny, when Blacks who are in the specialty speak out against false  
>>>claims in Afrocentrism, they are called sell outs. Warren Barbour one of  
>>>the frist Afro-American archeologists has been vilified for rebutting Van

>>>Sertima's claims. Seems certain people only give credibility to what  
>>>they want to hear and won't listen to evidence from others.

The commentary was obenga's I didn't read it as it wasn't addressing his claim.

| 18550|2006-01-04 09:32:20|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

---Original Message Follows---

From: "alberto34482" <[alberto34482@yahoo.com](mailto:alberto34482@yahoo.com)>

When the particular author Bob Brier says the bodies were "caucasian" it might refer to the fact of the bone structure instead of the skin color.

>>>Both equally fallible

Many early anthropologist have classified many populations from Somalis to fulani because many don't have the exaggerated features that many Western/Central Africans have.

>>>And many have classified them as Black for their skin color. Both are  
>>>racial misconceptions.

The study by Kent R. Weeks and James E. Harris did find pronounced prognathism as well as other features associate with more southern Africans in the 17th and 18th dyansty remains. Also the term Mediterranean was erroneously coined by Guilselpi Sergi to incorporate everybody from Dravidians to eastern Africans, and its not a structured scientific classification.

>>>Anything racial is usually innacurate. To assume one look is going to  
>>>occur in a region where migration and admixture is likely to occur is  
>>>foolish.

Studies by Gay Robins and Shute published in the Journal of Human Evolution also showed the body plain of the royal 18th dyansty mummies to be supra-negriod.

>>>Feel free to show me the evidence for these claims. Was it bone  
>>>structure? The same one that classified others as Caucasian? See the  
>>>flaw in the argument? All bone structure says is what you might resemble  
>>>in facial structure. All skin color shows is who you resemble in skin  
>>>tone. Unless you have a genetic study to show relationship, these claims



>>>are subjective.

Let me also give you an example of what I mean by forensic scientists classifying eastern Africans as caucasoid.

>>>Or as in Clyde's case classifying Asians as Africoids/Negroids?

>>>Yes I remember the case you quoted. It shows a perfect example of a cline A person that is just one angle of a gradual spectrum. Skin color makes some cry out Black, bone structure makes others cry out White. No one ever thought of just saying North African, Middle Easterner based on clines and/or mixed based on population admixture.

| 18551|2006-01-04 09:35:30|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
---Original Message Follows---

From: clyde winters <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)>

Hi

This post has nothing to do with linguistics.

Secondly, this post says nothing about Diop's experiments with melanin, they are just general statements about mummies.

>>>I never mentioned Diops Linguistics. I said he wasn't a linguist. I'll take a linguists' word over his anytime. I did say he was not infallible. That was a post that showed how his assumptions weren't infallible.

| 18552|2006-01-04 09:42:16|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
I'll read the post thoroughly when I get home and give my opinion on Obenga then. I clearly stated that I didn't believe Egyptian to be Semitic. I just said I do not find secondary expertise as compelling.

---Original Message Follows---

From: "Peter Gray" <[atenergy@hotmail.com](mailto:atenergy@hotmail.com)>

If you are serious about researching this question of genetic linguistics, please read Obenga's Ancient Egypt and Black Africa, principally Chapter 2 [The African Origin of Philosophy, p.49]. Better yet, read Diop's Origin of the Ancient Egyptians [chapter 1 in the UNESCO's General History of Africa, Volume II], particularly the section on Linguistic Affinity (p. 44 of the original 1981 edition).

| 18553|2006-01-04 10:57:54|alberto34482|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

>>>Both equally fallible

\_\_\_Then can you explain how a forensic anthropologist can determine race of an individual using only their skeletal remains. Terms like

caucasoid, negroid and various other racial terms are still found in various peer-reviewed texts.

>>>And many have classified them as Black for their skin color. Both are >>>racial misconceptions.

----Most modern researchers like Jean Hiernaux categorize Somalis and others as Elongated Africans and not necessary caucasoid. Terms like black or white are sociological labels but understand that both Fulani and Somalis would be considered sociologically black which is what counts to the average laymen.

>>>Feel free to show me the evidence for these claims. Was it bone >>>structure? The same one that classified others as Caucasian? See the >>>flaw in the argument? All bone structure says is what you might

resemble

>>>in facial structure. All skin color shows is who you resemble in skin >>>tone. Unless you have a genetic study to show relationship, these

claims

>>>are subjective.

\_\_\_\_Genetics is not always good for matching phenotype with gene-flow as I have personally found out through personal correspondence with Dr. Peter Underhill. Genetics can help us determine migration and origin but other than this can be subjective to certain sampling. Sometimes groups like Ethiopians are closer to Eur-Asians simply because a subset of the Eur-Asian population came from these groups. Yet, we cannot deny that certain characteristics are found in bone structure. This is also certainly true for dental traits.

Anyway, here is the paper b

y Robins and Shute:

[http://highculture.8m.com/slide\\_show.html?picture=picture1.jpg&show=Living Statue of New Kingdom Per-a](http://highculture.8m.com/slide_show.html?picture=picture1.jpg&show=Living Statue of New Kingdom Per-a)

| 18554|2006-01-04 11:04:12|alberto34482|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

>>>Yes I remember the case you quoted. It shows a perfect example of a  
>>>cline A person that is just one angle of a gradual spectrum. Skin color  
>>>makes some cry out Black, bone structure makes others cry out White. No  
>>>one ever thought of just saying North African, Middle Easterner

based on

>>>clines and/or mixed based on population admixture.

\_\_\_The point of me posting the forensic case was to demonstrate that old Mediterranean myth and Hamitic mythologies still exist and are still widely used even by professionals. The case did not just stop at Northern Africa but also included Sudan and eastern Africa.

Yet we find a individual study on modern Luxor Egyptians:

"While the Upper Nile Egyptians show phenotypic features that occur in higher frequencies in the Sudan and southward into East Africa (namely, facial prognathism, chamaerrhiny, and paedomorphic cranial architecture with specific modifications of the nasal aperture), these so-called Negroid features are not universal in the region of Thebes, Karnak, and Luxor."

Kennedy, Kenneth A.R., T. Plummer, J. Chinment, "Identification of the Eminent Dead: Pepi, A Scribe of Egypt," In Katherine J. Reichs (ed.), Forensic Osteology, 1986.

| 18555|2006-01-04 11:31:51|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study physics at the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history, anthropology and linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic civilisation, focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of its 5000 years of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations, especially the Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.

OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who graduated in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many subjects to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become a true expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate and come to concusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss as far as

the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields.

-----Original Message Follows-----

From: [Bradenqp@aol.com](mailto:Bradenqp@aol.com)

This is silly.

A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were needed to be informed on this matter:

From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)

<http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

From the LIterary Encyclopedia:

<http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

Paul Braden

| 18556|2006-01-04 11:39:02|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

I will read it again. In the same way, I wouldn't take Diop's word over a linguist on strict linguistics, I wouldn't take an Egyptologist's word over a linguist on Egyptian linguistics. If Obenga is an expert on the subject, I have no problem reading it.

-----Original Message Follows-----

From: [Bradenqp@aol.com](mailto:Bradenqp@aol.com)

Asar did not quote Obenga as proof that Diop was a linguist. Read the post again.

He referred you to Diop's work "The Peopling of Egypt....." for an idea of Diop's linguistic qualifications and then he went on to another topic:

listing

an excerpt from Obenga to -in his words- ".....better explain what I mean when

I say that there is more to deciphering /Mdw Ntr/ than what traditional Egyptologist have proclaimed over the years".

Paul Braden

In a message dated 1/4/2006 7:34:31 AM Eastern Standard Time,

[jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com) writes:

>

> Highly entertaining how you claim Diop was a linguist and as proof you

quote

>

> Obenga

>

> ----Original Message Follows----

> From: Asar Imhotep <[etamu06@yahoo.com](mailto:etamu06@yahoo.com)>

>

> For one, Cheikh Anta Diop and Theophile Obenga are both linguist. His

> work, ???The peopling of Egypt and the Deciphering of the Merotic

Script,???

> is

> a testament to this fact.

>

> I will quote Dr. Theophile Obenga in ???African Philosophy: The

> Pharaonic Period 2780-330 BCE???

>

>

>

>

>

| 18557|2006-01-04 11:40:40|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
Wrong . As i never disputer your claim in which you mentioned Diop in the  
first place. But nice try.

----Original Message Follows----

From: "Asar Imhotep" <[etamu06@yahoo.com](mailto:etamu06@yahoo.com)>

Thanks. You got to the heart of it before I did. I couldn't have said  
it better. Obviously this person hasn't read the material to make an  
analysis. Secondly, he doesn't present any evidence to dispute Dr.  
Diop's linguistic findings in any of his work. Thirdly, his ad-hominem  
attacks don't address any parts of his work in relation to the primary  
documentation in which Diop addresses in all of his work.

At this point I think he is saying stuff to be saying stuff and is not  
serious in his critique and simply wants to argue.

| 18558|2006-01-04 12:10:32|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [alberto34482](mailto:alberto34482)

\_\_\_\_The point of me posting the forensic case was to demonstrate  
that  
old Mediterranean myth and Hamitic mythologies still exist and  
are  
still widely used even by professionals. The case did not just  
stop at  
Northern Africa but also included Sudan and eastern Africa.

**Yes, those that buy into racialism and its mythology will still fall for its inconsistencies**

"While the Upper Nile Egyptians show phenotypic features that occur in higher frequencies in the Sudan and southward into East Africa (namely, facial prognathism, chamaerrhiny, and paedomorphic cranial architecture with specific modifications of the nasal aperture), these so-called Negroid features are not universal in the region of Thebes, Karnak, and Luxor."

Kennedy, Kenneth A.R., T. Plummer, J. Chinment, "Identification of the Eminent Dead: Pepi, A Scribe of Egypt," In Katherine J. Reichs (ed.), Forensic Osteology, 1986.

**Which is both consistent with cline and admixture. Egyptians will show some features from people on one side of them and features from people on the other side of them.**

| 18559|2006-01-04 12:22:41|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [alberto34482](mailto:alberto34482)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahooogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com)

>>>Both equally fallible

\_\_\_\_ Then can you explain how a forensic anthropologist can determine race of an individual using only their skeletal remains. Terms like caucasoid, negroid and various other racial terms are still found in various peer-reviewed texts.

**They can't. What they determine is what the facial features look like and then make a determination based on the look and the culture's stereotypes of race, assigns the skeleton to a certain 'race.' Much the same as you do when eyeballing someone. People from certain populations, especially those that are not from populations that are on farther regions of clines will throw them off. Like North West Africans.**

>>>And many have classified them as Black for their skin color. Both are >>>racial misconceptions.

----Most modern researchers like Jean Hiernaux categorize Somalis and others as Elongated Africans and not necessary caucasoid.

**Which is just stating that they are in Africa and have longer features. A nice way to euphemize racial conceptions. Still the same mistakes.**

Terms like

black or white are sociological labels but understand that both Fulani

and Somalis would be considered sociologically black which is what

counts to the average laymen.

**Of, course. Europeans classified then as such and their self identification has been using it for a while. At least those in the more urban areas. But that doesn't mean their ancestors did.**

\_\_\_\_ Genetics is not always good for matching phenotype with gene-flow

as I have personally found out through personal correspondence with

Dr. Peter Underhill.

**A phenotype that is irrelevant to describe families and lineage. If all you are looking for is, 'they looked like this' then those types of studies will give you some idea.**

Genetics can help us determine migration and origin but other than this can be subjective to certain sampling.

Sometimes groups like Ethiopians are closer to Eur-Asians simply because a subset of the Eur-Asian population came from these groups.

**And or back migration occurred. Which has been shown through genetics as well.**

Yet, we cannot deny that certain characteristics are found in bone

structure. This is also certainly true for dental traits.

**Sure, there are undeniable patterns, but that is not a guarantee. Just like skin color isn't either.**

Anyway, here is the paper by

Robins and Shute:

[http://highculture.8m.com/slide\\_show.html?picture=picture1.jpg&show=Living Statue of New Kingdom Per-a](http://highculture.8m.com/slide_show.html?picture=picture1.jpg&show=Living+Statue+of+New+Kingdom+Per-a)

B

| 18560|2006-01-04 13:18:44|Jaime Pretell|Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes|

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [clyde winters](#)

Africoid can be defined as a Negro, Afro-American, Ethiopian etc.

**So basically anyone that has a vague resemblance to Africans in any shape or form? Wouldn't Proto-Africoid be more accurate? As there are looks shared by all the older populations that are not shared by your more modern "Africoids" genetically these populations have actually been to be as related closer to each other and those other populations around them than to modern day Africans, excluding possibly the Khoisan and Mbuti groups.**

Any comparison of Darius and the other figures at Darius' Behistun monument and

Afro-Americans show they are all Africoids or Blacks (see attachment).

I'm looking at the pictures and I see people who are in the cline that is the middle east. people that have some features that are similar to many southern populations including Africa and features that are more Eurasian. including the picture you used as comparison. Looks like a mixed population to me. The whole parameter of what is Black in Afro-Americans has expanded precisely because of admixture. But in ancient times there was no Jim Crow or One Drop Rule. So what made these people Black? Any more than say Khadafi

[http://blogsimages.skynet.be/images/000/112/173\\_Khadafi.JPG.150.150.jpg](http://blogsimages.skynet.be/images/000/112/173_Khadafi.JPG.150.150.jpg)

Furthermore hair is not a very good indication of phenotype and the statues of Darius could be multiple groups

<http://moonwriter0.tripod.com/sitebuildercontent/sitebuilderpictures/gordo2.jpg>(of course light skin didn't exist them)

<http://www.angelfire.com/realm2/siva108/jata.html>

<http://www.oznet.net/cyrus/Darius.jpg>

**Curly hair is not exclusive to Africans**

The Mande early colonized Greece. They were called Garamantes. You can read more about these people at the following site:

<http://clyde.winters.tripod.com/chapter6.html>

**You should know better than to use your own website as evidence.**

**From what I have read the Garamantes had connections to both the mande and the Berber people.I find no evidence for your claims.**

"According to the Olympian Creation Myth the earliest groups to appear on earth were the Libyco-Thracians .The Libyans were Proto-Saharans, as were the original Thracians. Some Thracians were descendants of the Kushite and Egyptian troops established at Trace, by Sesostri (Thutmose III or Ramses II), when he conquered Asia and Europe.(Diop 1991; Winters 1983a,1984b,1985a)" **Again you quote yourself, and Diop, who was a physicist. Please show me your evidence of these early myths that mention Lybico-Thrasians. The fact that you would mention Ramses II, just shows contrasts with your claims as much variation existed in the region and he was red haired.**

You can read about the Proto-Saharans at the following site:

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/pro1.html>

**No surprise, another one of your sites. Still quoting yourself. Just quote me the evidence that you used to make the claims on those sites.**

In the ancient literature Blacks associated with the C-Group Culture were called Kushites. Using boats the Kushites moved down ancient waterways many now dried up, to establish new towns in Asia and Europe after 3500 BC.

**Where is your evidence for these migrations or these boats?**

**Where are the dried up waterways?**

**I am curious how C-Group that has been dated at 2500BC-1550BC accomplished all this. You sire you aren't referring to A-Group? 3800BC to 3100BC?**

The Kushites remained supreme around the world until 1400-1200 BC.

**Nice claim. Where is your evidence of these Kushites in all the regions of the world?**



During this period the Hua (Chinese) and Indo-European (I-E) speakers began to conquer the Kushites whose cities and economies were destroyed as a result of natural catastrophes which took place on the planet between 1400-1200 BC.

### **Evidence please.**

Later, after 500 AD, Turkish speaking people began to settle parts of Central Asia. This is the reason behind the presence of the Kush element in many place names in Asia e.g., Kashgar, HinduKush, and Kosh.

**Funny how in swahili Kush means south in Swahili and slaughter or to kill in Hindu.Yep, we haven't heard of homonyms before.**

The

HinduKush in Harappan times had lapis lazuli deposits. The Greeco-Roman writers made it clear that Kushites lived in Asia and Africa. Rawlinson confirmed the textual evidence when he deciphered the cuneiform writing.

**Please quote a direct translation and source.**

Proto-Saharans/Kushites expanded into Inner Asia from two primary points of dispersal : Iran and Anatolia. In Anatolia the Kushites were called Hattians and Kaska. In the 2nd millennium BC, the north and east of Anatolia was inhabited by non-I-E speakers.

### **Evidence again.**

Anatolia was occupied by many Kushite groups, including the Kashkas and or Hatti. The Hatti , like the Dravidian speaking people were probably related . The Hatti were probably members of the Tehenu tribes.

The Tehenu was composed of various ethnic groups. One of the Tehenu tribes was identified by the Egyptians as the Hattiu or Haltiu.

**One source of claims and two proof the people with those name weren't related to the people there now.**

The Kushite people of Central Asia were members of the Tehenu people. The Tehenu, are associated with the C-Group people of Kush.

**Which would not match up on a timeline as the people of Anatolia at Catal Hyuk predate the A-Group, let alone the C-Group.**

Genetic Studies linking Blacks and Greeks

HLA genes in Macedonians and the sub-Saharan origin of the Greeks

**I'm curious if you read the whole article.HLA genes in Macedonians and the sub-Saharan origin of the Greeks, A. Arnaiz-Villena; et al.**

**It does not support your contention that Aethiops or other Sub-Saharanans were the original Greeks. It supports that they had admixture at some point in their history. If you read the Trojan war, Aethiops are mentioned. They obviously had a relationship. The study looks at one set of genes, not all genes and finds admixture.**

*Our results show that Macedonians are related to other Mediterraneans and do not show a close relationship with Greeks; however they do with Cretans (Tables 3, 4, Figs 1?3). This supports the theory that Macedonians are one of the most ancient peoples existing in the Balkan peninsula, probably long before arrival of the Mycaenian Greeks (10) about 2000 B.C. Other possible explanation is that they might have shared a genetic background with the Greeks before an hypothetical admixture between Greeks and sub-Saharan might have occurred.*

*Much to our surprise, the reason why Greeks did not show a close relatedness with all the other Mediterraneans analyzed (Tables 5, 6 and Figs 1?3) was their genetic relationship with sub-Saharan ethnic groups now residing in Ethiopia, Sudan and West Africa (Burkina-Fasso). Although some Greek DRB1 alleles are not completely specific of the Greek/sub-Saharan sharing, the list of alleles (Table 5) is self-explanatory. The conclusion is that part of the Greek genetic pool may be sub-Saharan and that the admixture has occurred at an uncertain but ancient time.*

*Thus, it is hypothesized that there could have been a migration from southern Sahara which mixed with ancient Greeks to give rise to a part of the present day Greek genetic background. The admixture must have occurred in the Aegean Islands and Athens area at least.*

**Does not support your contention for a Kushitic influence before invasions of other groups.**

| 18561|2006-01-04 14:02:05|Asar Imhotep|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
Your attempts at discrediting him as a linguist is poorly executed, for Cheikh Anta Diop, while still in high school, wrote a term paper on the origins of Wolof and it's language which was later published in 1948 in the French publication Presence Africaines.

His linguistic studies happened before he even reached college. In every publication he has, he has provided linguistic evidence in his work. And because of his linguistic "course studies," it prompted in the UNESCO 1974 Report to comment "the [linguistic] reports of Professors Diop and Obenga were regarded as being very constructive" and "revealed a large measure of agreement among participants."

To my knowledge, these findings have yet to be disproved. Your claim is that he didn't dedicate his life to linguistics and I say you are wrong: for the simple fact that his studies in linguistics, various publications in such comparative studies, began in high school (1940's) until his death in the 80's. If that is not "dedicating his life" to linguistic studies, I don't know what is?

So I challenge to provide some counter evidence to his linguistic claims that debunk him as a linguist. If you are going to continue on your raid and run from the issues, then I must depart from this discussion as one is not advancing the work. Remember, this whole discussion originated with your claim that "he got a lot of stuff

wrong" claim and you have yet to provide such reports of where, and to what capacity, he went wrong.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Andres Pretell" wrote:

>

> In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study

physics at

> the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history,

anthropology and

> linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic

civilisation,

> focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of its 5000

years

> of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations, especially the

> Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.

>

> OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many

> things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who

graduated

> in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many

subjects

> to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become

a true

> expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate and

come to

> concusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss

as far as

> the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he  
> still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those

fields.

>

> ----Original Message Follows----

> From: Bradenqp@a...

> This is silly.

> A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were needed to be  
> informed on this matter:

>

> From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)

> <http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

>

> From the Lliterary Encyclopedia:

> <http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

>

>

> Paul Braden

>

| 18562|2006-01-04 14:03:28|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

In a message dated 1/4/2006 2:35:39 PM Eastern Standard Time, jaime\_pretell@hotmail.com writes:

In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study physics at the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history, anthropology and linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic civilisation, focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of its 5000 years of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations, especially the Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.

OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who graduated in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many subjects to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become a true expert on the subject. A multidisciplinary can extrapolate and come to conclusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss as far as the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields.

This is absolute nonsense.

You write in sweeping generalities that have nothing to do with the specific circumstances at hand.

Diop's work was published in peer reviewed journals, particularly the well known landmark Presence Africain. A listing of Diop's published articles is at <http://www.ankhonline.com/articles.htm>

These articles include his linguistic work published for peer review. In addition he published a number of books specifically expanding on the linguistic arguments. See: <http://www.ankhonline.com/langue1.htm>

scroll down to where Obenga provides scanned pages from Diop's

[Parenté linguistique de l'Égypte pharaonique et des langues négro-africaines](#). So Diop's specific linguistic arguments are not hidden away somewhere and are in plain sight to be refuted by whomever wishes to do so.

For you to state:

"but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields."

is a meaningless abstraction in this circumstance because you would need to provide examples of **specific** refutations -by authorities you consider "above" Diop- of **specific** points Diop makes. You have not done so. You would further need to show how your preferred experts make counter-arguments superior to Diop's.

The members of Ta-Seti are convinced by Diop's work. Whether you are convinced is neither here nor there. I doubt anyone on this board really cares. If you wish to convince us of the fallacy of specific points, the onus is on you to do that. General statements on who should ".....defer to the experts" without citing what these "experts" have to say on specific points is of little value.

Paul Braden

| 18563|2006-01-04 14:07:00|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Try again. I already showed where he got something wrong. assumption of race by skin color. I haven't read on his linguistic claims to make such a pro or con claim. If he did studies earlier in life, I was unaware of that.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Asar Imhotep](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 04, 2006 5:01 PM

**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs

Your attempts at discrediting him as a linguist is poorly executed, for Cheikh Anta Diop, while still in high school, wrote a term paper on the origins of Wolof and it's language which was later published in 1948 in the French publication Presence Africaines.

His linguistic studies happened before he even reached college. In every publication he has, he has provided linguistic evidence in his work. And because of his linguistic "course studies," it prompted in the UNESCO 1974 Report to comment "the [linguistic] reports of Professors Diop and Obenga were regarded as being very constructive" and "revealed a large measure of agreement among participants."

To my knowledge, these findings have yet to be disproved. Your claim is that he didn't dedicate his life to linguistics and I say you

are  
wrong: for the simple fact that his studies in linguistics,  
various  
publications in such comparative studies, began in high school  
(1940's) until his death in the 80's. If that is not "dedicating  
his  
life" to linguistic studies, I don't know what is?

So I challenge to provide some counter evidence to his  
linguistic  
claims that debunk him as a linguist. If you are going to  
continue on  
your raid and run from the issues, then I must depart from this  
discussion as one is not advancing the work. Remember, this  
whole  
discussion originated with your claim that "he got a lot of  
stuff  
wrong" claim and you have yet to provide such reports of where,  
and to  
what capacity, he went wrong.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Andres Pretell"  
wrote:  
>  
> In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study  
physics at  
> the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history,  
anthropology and  
> linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic  
civilisation,  
> focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of  
its 5000  
years  
> of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations,  
especially the  
> Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.  
>  
> OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course  
in many  
> things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists  
who  
graduated  
> in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying  
many  
subjects  
> to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and  
become  
a true  
> expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate

and  
come to  
> concusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might  
miss  
as far as  
> the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific  
fields he  
> still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to  
those  
fields.  
>  
> -----Original Message Follows-----  
> From: Bradenqp@a...  
> This is silly.  
> A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were  
needed to be  
> informed on this matter:  
>  
> From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)  
> <http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>  
>  
> From the LIterary Encyclopedia:  
> <http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>  
>  
>  
> Paul Braden  
>

| 18564|2006-01-04 14:18:27|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Still haven't seen Diops linguistic claims, so I won't comment. I hear that you will follow all his claims blindly. I won't I will see if they held up to the test of time.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Bradenqp@aol.com](mailto:Bradenqp@aol.com)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 04, 2006 5:03 PM

**Subject:** Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs

In a message dated 1/4/2006 2:35:39 PM Eastern Standard Time,  
[jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com) writes:

In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study physics at the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history, anthropology and linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic civilisation, focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of its 5000 years of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations, especially the Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.

OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who graduated in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many subjects

to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become a true expert on the subject. A multidisciplinary can extrapolate and come to conclusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss as far as the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields.

This is absolute nonsense.

You write in sweeping generalities that have nothing to do with the specific circumstances at hand.

Diop's work was published in peer reviewed journals, particularly the well known landmark Presence Africain. A listing of Diop's published articles is at <http://www.ankhonline.com/articles.htm>

These articles include his linguistic work published for peer review. In addition he published a number of books specifically expanding on the linguistic arguments. See: <http://www.ankhonline.com/langue1.htm>

scroll down to where Obenqa provides scanned pages from Diop's [Parenté linguistique de l'Égypte pharaonique et des langues néeso-africaines](#). So Diop's specific linguistic arguments are not hidden away somewhere and are in plain sight to be refuted by whomever wishes to do so.

For you to state:

"but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields."

is a meaningless abstraction in this circumstance because you would need to provide examples of **specific** refutations -by authorities you consider "above" Diop- of **specific** points Diop makes. You have not done so. You would further need to show how your preferred experts make counter-arguments superior to Diop's.

The members of Ta-Seti are convinced by Diop's work. Whether you are convinced is neither here nor there. I doubt anyone on this board really cares. If you wish to convince us of the fallacy of specific points, the onus is on you to do that. General statements on who should ".....defer to the experts" without citing what these "experts" have to say on specific points is of little value.

Paul Braden

| 18565|2006-01-04 14:43:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Andres Pretell"

wrote:

>

> OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many  
> things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who

graduated



> in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many  
subjects  
> to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become  
a true  
> expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate and  
come to  
> conclusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss  
as far as  
> the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he  
> still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those  
fields.  
>  
>

Theophile Obenga who worked with Diop in much of his linguistic research is a credentialed linguist.

I don't think simply having some kind of paper degrees alone establishes one as an expert. It is possible to study things very deeply outside of the system and still become an expert.

Most people studying Ancient Egyptian today uses standard works that were written by Egyptologists without formal credentials like Alan Gardiner.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18566|2006-01-04 14:48:40|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

In a message dated 1/4/2006 5:21:08 PM Eastern Standard Time, jaime\_pretell@hotmail.com writes:

Still haven't seen Diops linguistic claims, so I won't comment. I hear that you will follow all his claims blindly. I won't I will see if they held up to the test of time.

You miss the point.

You clearly stated earlier:

"Last I knew Diop was a physicist, not a linguist."

Thus:

1) You were clearly wrong in your supposition.

2) You have shown yourself not to be even minimally familiar with the works and qualifications of one of the primary Afrocentric scholars. It is clear you are equally unfamiliar with the work of Obenga.

Explain.

Paul Braden

| 18567|2006-01-04 14:51:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482" wrote:

>

>

>

>

>>>>Yes I remember the case you quoted. It shows a perfect example of a

>>>>cline A person that is just one angle of a gradual spectrum. Skin

color

>>>>makes some cry out Black, bone structure makes others cry out

White. No

>>>>one ever thought of just saying North African, Middle Easterner

> based on

>>>>clines and/or mixed based on population admixture.

>

>

> \_\_\_The point of me posting the forensic case was to demonstrate that

> old Mediterranean myth and Hamitic mythologies still exist and are

> still widely used even by professionals. The case did not just stop at

> Northern Africa but also included Sudan and eastern Africa.

>

> Yet we find a individual study on modern Luxor Egyptians:

>

>

>

> "While the Upper Nile Egyptians show phenotypic features that

> occur in higher frequencies in the Sudan and southward into

> East Africa (namely, facial prognathism, chamaerrhiny, and

> paedomorphic cranial architecture with specific modifications

> of the nasal aperture), these so-called Negroid features are

> not universal in the region of Thebes, Karnak, and Luxor."

>

> Kennedy, Kenneth A.R., T. Plummer, J. Chinment, "Identification of the

> Eminent Dead: Pepi, A Scribe of Egypt," In Katherine J. Reichs (ed.),

> Forensic Osteology, 1986.

>

It's definitely a mistake to say that Ancient Egyptians or modern Somalis have "Caucasian" bone structure.

That view doesn't hold up to a really deep analysis. It takes casual things that we are made to think of as "white" and emphasizes them, but ignores the big picture.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18568|2006-01-04 15:18:50|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Attachments :

Clyde and Paul you remember this thread?

From: [mcv@wxs.nl](mailto:mcv@wxs.nl) (Miguel Carrasquer Vidal)

Newsgroups: sci.archaeology

Subject: Re:Black Egypt

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 22:00:38 GMT

On Wed, 10 Feb 1999 17:37:46 GMT, [cwinters@kiwi.dep.anl.gov](mailto:cwinters@kiwi.dep.anl.gov) wrote:

>This is untrue, Diop uses the same comparative methods used by all linguist.

Strange then that Diop's conclusions are at odds with the conclusions that all linguists have reached. The linguistic facts are clear enough: Wolof (which I believe happens to be Diop's native language), is a West-Atlantic language, most closely related to Serer and Fulani, and is linked to the other Niger-Congo languages of West Africa and the Bantu linguistic area. It's not demonstrably related to Ancient Egyptian or any other Afro-Asiatic language. For instance, if we look at the system of personal pronouns, which was of decisive value in classifying the Chadic languages, such as Hausa, as Afro-Asiatic, we see that the Wolof system bears no resemblance at all to the Afro-Asiatic set of personal pronouns. Wolof has noun classifiers, like most other Niger-Congo languages, and not a trace of the Afro-Asiatic feminine in \*t, etc. etc.

>[...]

>I beleive that  
until

>you demonstrate examples of cognition between African and Egyptian languages,

>which you dispute with "proof" that Diop is wrong and you are right you

>should remain silent on this issue. Until you present specific linguistic

>examples your contention is groundless.

Oh, there are good examples of cognition between Egyptian and other African languages, such as Berber, Hausa, Beja, Somali, etc. Those are, like Ancient Egyptian, Afro-Asiatic languages. Wolof is not. Diop's collection of chance resemblances between Wolof and Egyptian, ignoring both the comparative Afro-Asiatic and Niger-Congo evidence, is of little value.

It's not unthinkable that Afro-Asiatic is related at a deeper level with other language families, such as Niger-Congo (and/or Nilo-Saharan, and/or Basque, and/or Indo-European, etc.). But the only way to go about investigating these question is to take into account all the comparative evidence of the reconstructed proto-languages (and if no such reconstruction are extant, there lies the first priority). Comparing miscellaneous items from just one AA language, Egyptian, with a random lot of "African" languages, featuring prominently Wolof, proves nothing at all, except that you can guess Diop's nationality was Senegalese even if you didn't know that.

=====

Miguel Carrasquer Vidal

[mcv@wxs.nl](mailto:mcv@wxs.nl)

Amsterdam

**Frank** Feb 11 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **sci.archaeology**

From: **Frank** <[hun...@sbu.ac.uk](mailto:hun...@sbu.ac.uk)> - [Find messages by this author](#)

Date: **1999/02/11**

Subject: **Re:Black Egypt**

[Reply to Author](#) | [Forward](#) | [Print](#) | [Individual Message](#) | [Show original](#) | [Report Abuse](#)

(there's a bug somewhere in the system which is not allowing me to reply directly to certain posts - so this is a reply to C.A.Winters' posts, but will have to be on a new sub-thread. My original post, which my server "refused" to send, was rather longer but I've had to abbreviate it from lack of time.)

The conclusions of Diop, Obenga et al concerning a supposed special close relationship between Ancient Egyptian and Wolof, are not accepted by anyone outside the closed afrocentric circle, certainly not by respected linguists. Incidentally genuine comparative linguistics requires far more than "hundreds of cognate lexical items" - such a method would prove that Finnish is a North Germanic language and English a Romance language.

And yes, I have read articles by Diop on this supposed relationship of AE and Wolof, such as the chapter he contributed to the UNESCO sponsored History of Africa. I was intrigued but not convinced. I will try to get hold of your article in "Western Journal of Black Studies" if I can find a library in London which takes this journal. In the meantime, why not help us ignoramus out by posting the most relevant and crucial points in your argument and see if any professional or capable amateur

linguists can answer you? It is really up to you Diop enthusiasts to prove his theories to others, not for others to first say why they don't believe his stuff. The point I'm making is that it's not me you have to argue against but the current considered position in linguistics, which doesn't accept Diop, Obenga et al.'s theory.

I am quite willing to be persuaded to accept Diop, even if I have been put off by the generally unscientific character of his arguments. But if anyone can make a better case, good for them. I am not white, I don't believe in white superiority, and I would be perfectly willing to accept the Ancient Egyptians as proto-Wolof, proto-Yoruba, proto-anything you like, provide enough credible evidence is provided to back up any such theory.

And I would love it if someone could really, using the now tried and tested basic methods of comparative linguistics (which do exist, contra Manansala), prove a close relationship between Ancient Egyptian and a language of sub-Saharan Africa, although what it would actually mean in terms of "race" would be a different matter (Afro-Americans and Afro-Caribbeans speak an Indo-European language, as I do). Diop hasn't done it - or why haven't non-afrocentric linguists accepted his theory? Contrary to afrocentric assertions, not everyone who hasn't fallen for the Diopian Afrocentric hypothesis is a raving Eurocentric racist. That is unless you define "racist" as someone who opposes Diop's theories. But that's hardly an adequate definition.

So please put up the most persuasive evidence pro-Diop that you can find, and we'll take it from there.

(I'm away until Monday so I hope my server(?) behaves itself till I return. If you are really interested in my seeing your post, please wait a few days before posting. Thanks for that if you do.)

Frank

**Miguel Carrasquer Vidal** Feb 11 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **sci.archaeology**

From: **m...@wxs.nl** (Miguel Carrasquer Vidal) - [Find messages by this author](#)

Date: **1999/02/11**

Subject: **Re: Black Egypt**

[Reply to Author](#) | [Forward](#) | [Print](#) | [Individual Message](#) | [Show original](#) | [Report Abuse](#)

On Thu, 11 Feb 1999 18:56:47 GMT, cwint...@kiwi.dep.anl.gov wrote:

> This is  
your opinion. If you are going to discuss the personal pronouns  
>please  
present a comparison.

Fine.

## EGYPTIAN

indep. subject object

1. ("I, me") jnk [\*?anakV] -j [\*-ay] -wj [\*-way]
2. ("you" masc) Twt [\*kuwatV] -k [\*-ku] -kw > -Tw [\*-kuw]  
[Late Eg.] ntk [\*ntaku]  
("you" fem) Tmt [\*kimatV] -T [\*-ki] -Tm > -Tn [\*-kim]  
[Late Eg.] ntT [\*ntaki]
3. ("he") swt [\*suwatV] -f [\*-su] -sw [\*-suw]  
[Late Eg.] ntf [\*ntasu]  
("she") stt [\*siyatV] -s [\*-si] -sj > -st [\*-sij]  
[Late Eg.] nts [\*ntasi]

1. ("we") jnn [\*?anana] -n [\*-ina] -n [\*-ina]
2. ("you" (pl)) ntTn [\*ntakina] -Tn [\*-kina] -Tn [\*-kina]
3. ("they") ntsn [\*ntasina] -sn [\*-sina] -sn [\*-sina]

This corresponds nicely with the general Afro-Asiatic patterns  
(as we find them also in Chadic, Berber, Semitic, Beja and  
Cushitic):

1. ?ana(ku), (n)i, wa
- 2m. ku, ka
- 2f. ki, kim
- 3m. su(wa)
- 3f. si(ya)
- 1pl. na
- 2pl. kin(a)
- 3pl. sin(a)

The Wolof system is completely different. There is no  
distinction between masculine and feminine forms, and there are  
no significant phonetic similarities with the Egyptian/AA pattern  
either. First person has /m/ and /ny/, versus AA /n/; second  
person shows no sign of AA /k/; third person no sign of AA /s/.

indep. subject object

1. ("I, me") man ma ma

2. ("you") yow nga la
3. ("(s)he, it") moom mu ko

1. ("we") nyun nyu nyu
2. ("you" (pl)) yeen ngeen leen
3. ("they") nyoom nyu leen

=====  
Miguel Carrasquer Vidal  
m...@wxs.nl  
Amsterdam

**Miguel Carrasquer Vidal** Feb 12 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **sci.archaeology**

From: **m...@wxs.nl (Miguel Carrasquer Vidal)** - [Find messages by this author](#)

Date: **1999/02/12**

Subject: **Re: Black Egypt**

[Reply to Author](#) | [Forward](#) | [Print](#) | [Individual Message](#) | [Show original](#) | [Report Abuse](#)

On Fri, 12 Feb 1999 06:50:38 +0100, "Alex" <avdee...@xs4all.nl>  
wrote:

>>

indep. subject object

>>1. ("I, me")

man ma ma

>>2. ("you") yow

nga la

>>3. ("(s)he, it") moom

mu ko

>>1. ("we") nyun

nyu nyu

>>2. ("you" (pl)) yeen

ngeen leen

>>3. ("they")

nyoom nyu leen

>Agreed, but you have to admit that "kina" and "ngeen" (you, plural)

are quite similar.

Not really. The similarity between English "you" and Wolof "yow"  
is much more striking. This illustrates the point that vague

similarities as such prove nothing, if we don't know the history behind a word. I know enough about the history of English to know that "you" was originally a 2nd. p. pl. pronoun, and that "yow" should really be compared with English "thou", PIE \*tu:. We can discard the similarity. I have no information on the history of Wolof "ngeen", and no way of knowing whether it comes from something more similar or less similar to AA \*kina. The 2nd.p.pl. pronoun in the related Fulani language is , which doesn't clear matters up. About the only thing that can be said, and which may be interesting, is that Wolof and Fulani show some evidence for -n as a plural marker, just like in Afro-Asiatic. Or in Kartvelian and Uralic. Or Dutch, for that matter.

Other than that, the pronominal systems of Wolof and Fulani are decisive evidence for the fact that Ancient Egyptian is not related to West Atlantic (Niger-Congo), or, to be more exact [since it is impossible in principle to prove that languages are \*not\* related] it is \*much\* more closely related to Semitic, Berber, Beja and Cushitic than to Wolof and Fulani.

>Reading Diop, he  
summed up other similarities as well:

>Meaning:

Egyptian Wolof

>to ask

Nad Lad

>to protect/hide

Nah Lah

>to braid

Nebt Let

>source, spring

Ben-Ben Bel-Bel

>sure/regular/authentic Funa

Fula

Even if the above were correct, it would prove exactly nothing. Sadly, it isn't even correct, even assuming the Wolof is OK (which I can't check). In Hannisch's Grosses Handwoerterbuch Aegyptisch-Deutsch I cannot find a word meaning "source" or a word at all. The correct forms of the other words are (where is the sound "dj", historically palatalized \*q or \*H), and . The Egyptian vowels



(ancient Egyptian spelling only writes consonants) have been creatively inserted based on the Wolof words, which in my book counts as falsifying the data. So what we have here is non-existent, misspelt and/or tampered with data, which wouldn't prove anything even if correct. Yuri would be proud.

=====

Miguel Carrasquer Vidal  
m...@wxs.nl  
Amsterdam

**Miguel Carrasquer Vidal** Feb 13 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **sci.archaeology**

From: m...@wxs.nl (Miguel Carrasquer Vidal) - [Find messages by this author](#)

Date: **1999/02/13**

Subject: **Re: Black Egypt**

[Reply to Author](#) | [Forward](#) | [Print](#) | [Individual Message](#) | [Show original](#) | [Report Abuse](#)

On Sat, 13 Feb 1999 15:50:55 GMT, cwin...@orion.it.luc.edu wrote:

>Miguel just because you  
can't find any data on the Wolof language in your  
>library does not mean  
that there is no relationship between Wolof and Egyptian  
>pronouns.

> There is cognition between Egyptian and Wolof suffixial

pronouns

This is all wrong... Corrections added.

>Egyptian

Wolof

> 1. ni

na

-j naa

> 2. k

nga

-T, -k

> 3. t

/

-f, -s na

>plural

> 1. n

nanw

na nyu

> 2. tn

ngen (yours)

-Tn ngeen

> 3. sen

nan^w

-sn na nyu

Note that in the Wolof forms cited here, is the stative focus marker, followed by the actual personal ending (zero in the third person):

na-a

n- ga

na-

na-nyu

n- geen

na-nyu

No sign of cognation with Egyptian.

=====  
Miguel Carrasquer Vidal  
m...@wxs.nl  
Amsterdam

**Brian M. Scott** Feb 13 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **sci.archaeology**

From: s...@math.csuohio.edu (**Brian M. Scott**) - [Find messages by this author](#)

Date: **1999/02/13**

Subject: **Re: Black Egypt**

[Reply to Author](#) | [Forward](#) | [Print](#) | [Individual Message](#) | [Show original](#) | [Report Abuse](#)

On Sat, 13 Feb 1999 15:50:55 GMT, cwin...@orion.it.luc.edu wrote:

Miguel Carrasquer Vidal:

[...]

[- Hide quoted text -](#)

>> We can

discard the similarity. I have no information on the

>>

history of Wolof "ngeen", and no way of knowing whether it comes  
>> from something more similar or less similar to AA \*kina.

The

>> 2nd.p.pl. pronoun in the related Fulani language is  
, which

>> doesn't clear matters up. About the  
only thing that can be said,

>> and which may be interesting, is  
that Wolof and Fulani show some

>> evidence for -n as a plural  
marker, just like in Afro-Asiatic.

>> Or in Kartvelian and  
Uralic. Or Dutch, for that matter.

>> Other than that, the  
pronominal systems of Wolof and Fulani are  
>> decisive evidence

for the fact that Ancient Egyptian is not

>> related to West

Atlantic (Niger-Congo), or, to be more exact

>> [since it is  
impossible in principle to prove that languages are

>> \*not\*  
related] it is \*much\* more closely related to Semitic,

>>

Berber, Beja and Cushitic than to Wolof and Fulani.

>Miguel just

because you can't find any data on the Wolof language in your

>library does not mean that there is no relationship between Wolof  
and Egyptian

>pronouns.

If you've been following this thread, you know that Miguel already  
posted the Wolof pronominal system and showed that it was quite unlike  
the Egyptian.

>

There is cognition between Egyptian and Wolof suffixial pronouns

There's certainly a distinct shortage of cognition \*somewhere\*!

[- Hide quoted text -](#)

>Egyptian

Wolof

> 1. ni

na

> 2. k

nga

>

3. t /

>plural

> 1. n

nanw

> 2. tn

ngen (yours)

> 3. sen

nan^w

> They also share similar pronouns placed  
before verbs.

>Egyptian

Wolof

>nek

I na^

>ntk

nanga

>nts

nes (that one)

> \_\_\_\_\_

>1. njwj

na

>2. njkw

nga

> njsj

nes

Very interesting. Here are Miguel's data again. There seem to be  
some discrepancies between yours and his. I know the quality of his  
sources; what are yours?

WOLOF

indep. subject object

1. ("I, me") man ma ma

2. ("you") yow nga la

3. ("(s)he, it") moom mu ko

1. ("we") nyun nyu nyu
2. ("you" (pl)) yeen ngeen leen
3. ("they") nyoom nyu leen

## EGYPTIAN

indep. subject object

1. ("I, me") jnk [\*ʔanakV] -j [\*-ay] -wj [\*-way]  
[Late Eg.] ntk [\*ntaku]
2. ("you" masc) Twt [\*kuwatV] -k [\*-ku] -kw > -Tw [\*-kuw]  
("you" fem) Tmt [\*kimatV] -T [\*-ki] -Tm > -Tn [\*-kim]  
[Late Eg.] ntT [\*ntaki]
3. ("he") swt [\*suwatV] -f [\*-su] -sw [\*-suw]  
[Late Eg.] ntf [\*ntasu]  
("she") stt [\*siyatV] -s [\*-si] -sj > -st [\*-sij]  
[Late Eg.] nts [\*ntasi]

1. ("we") jnn [\*ʔanana] -n [\*-ina] -n [\*-ina]
2. ("you" (pl)) ntTn [\*ntakina] -Tn [\*-kina] -Tn [\*-kina]
3. ("they") ntsn [\*ntasina] -sn [\*-sina] -sn [\*-sina]

[...]

> The Wolof

and Egyptians also share institutional terms.

>Egyptian

Wolof

>p3 wr 'the grand'

bwr 'the king'

>bw-wr 'that which is grand'

bwr 'the king'

So which correspondence are you claiming?

[...]

> These cognate

terms indicate

>that there is full correspondence between the

consonants /n/, /p/, /m/, /b/ ,

>/s/, /f/, /t/ and /d/. We also see

regular correspondence between

>Egyptian-Wolof; p->b, p ->f,

i -> y, k ->g.

If there is 'full correspondence' between /t/ in the two languages,

why do you have Eg. ~ Wol. ? If the correspondences of Eg.  
/p/ with Wol. /p/, /b/, and /f/ are 'regular', what conditions them?

[...]

> I just came

across a new (to me ) Website

>

href="http://www.need.co.uk/egyptology/bantu.htm"

target=\_blank>http://www.need.co.uk/egyptology/bantu.htm, which provides a good discussion

>of the evidence for a connection

between the Bantu and Egyptian languages.

You can take seriously people who write 'An agglutinating language is one in which grammatical forms exist, and full meanings may be derived'? Or 'Ancient Egyptians used ideophones, inflexional and agglutinating ideas in their hieroglyphics'? (It appears from what's written elsewhere on the site that they confuse agglutination with compounding.)

They want to derive Egyptian from the Bantu languages 'of East Africa', with emphasis on Swahili. But according to Benji Wald in Comrie's *The World's Major Languages*, the Bantu languages originated in eastern Nigeria and Cameroon, in the West African transitional area. Moreover, Swahili is thought to have arisen in the later first millenium CE through contact between southern Arabian entrepreneurs and coastal Bantu speakers.

Brian M. Scott

**Brian M. Scott** Feb 14 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **sci.archaeology**

From: "**Brian M. Scott**" <BMSc...@stratos.net> - [Find messages by this author](#)

Date: **1999/02/14**

Subject: **Re: Black Egypt**

[Reply to Author](#) | [Forward](#) | [Print](#) | [Individual Message](#) | [Show original](#) | [Report Abuse](#)

cwin...@orion.it.luc.edu wrote:

> In article

<36c5c0b8.1583...@news.csuohio.edu>,

> s

href="http://groups.google.com/groups/unlock?msg=0fa817e691804648&hl=en&\_done=/group/sci.archaeology/browse\_thread/thread/8067e7f63b759229/e8b76abee238e8fe%3Fq%3D%2522Strange%2Bthen%2Bthat%2BDiop%27s%2Bconclusions%26hl%3Den%26"

target=\_parent>...@math.csuohio.edu (Brian M. Scott) wrote:

I see that you couldn't respond to any of the objections that I raised and have instead gone off on an extended but rather entertaining non sequitur.

[...]

> The

Paleo-Africans used the hoe to cultivate their crops. The

> Egyptian

terms for hoe are 0 hbs # and 0 wb #, which mean 'to

> open up' in

Egyptian. These Egyptian terms are analogous to Black

> African and

Dravidian terms for hoe:

> Tamil (a Dravidian language) parai

> Nubia

bat

> Malinke

daba

> Egyptian

per 'to plough'

> Hausa

fartanya

> Kannanda (a Dravidian lang.)

pare

> Swahili

palile

> Egyptian

hbs

> Galla

buqis 'root up'

> Sumerian

buru 'to root up'

> It would appear that

contrast exist between b and (f)\_\_\_\_\_p.

'ucked u', perhaps?

[...]

> The

Paleo-Africans also possessed other terms for hoe:

> Malayalam (a

Dravidian lang.) kuntali

> Tamil

kuntali 'pickaxe'

> Nubian  
Kadid  
> Wolof  
konko  
>  
Malinke kope, daba  
> Galla  
doma  
> Hausa  
garma  
> Kpelle  
kali  
> This evidence  
suggest that t > d.

Do tell. Hoe, hoe, hoe.

[...]

Brian M. Scott

**Miguel Carrasquer Vidal** Feb 14 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **sci.archaeology**

From: **m...@wxs.nl (Miguel Carrasquer Vidal)** - [Find messages by this author](#)

Date: **1999/02/14**

Subject: **Re: Black Egypt**

[Reply to Author](#) | [Forward](#) | [Print](#) | [Individual Message](#) | [Show original](#) | [Report Abuse](#)

On Sun, 14 Feb 1999 01:46:09 GMT, cwin...@orion.it.luc.edu wrote:

> The Wolof  
and Egyptian evidence for cognate pronouns is clear.

Yes. There isn't any.

> Afrocentric linguists

do not accept the Afrasian or Afro-Asiatic

>hypothesis. These linguist

believe that Egyptian is a Black African language.

Congratulations. So that shows they can ignore, twist and falsify the data to meet ethnic preconceptions and master-race theories, just like their Eurocentric predecessors of a century ago. They'll get over it, too.

=====  
Miguel Carrasquer Vidal



m...@wxs.nl  
Amsterdam

**Anthony West** Feb 14 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **soc.culture.african.american**, **sci.archaeology**, **sci.anthropology**,  
**alt.history.ancient-worlds**

From: "Anthony West" <aaw...@critpath.org> - [Find messages by this author](#)

Date: 1999/02/14

Subject: **Re: Black Egypt**

[Reply to Author](#) | [Forward](#) | [Print](#) | [Individual Message](#) | [Show original](#) | [Report Abuse](#)

cwin...@orion.it.luc.edu wrote in message

<7a5c98\$dp...@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...

>In article

<7a4dq3\$lf...@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,

[snip]

> The

evidence of an African origin for the Egyptian cattle terms is  
evident

>in the cognition between Egyptian and Black African terms for  
domesticated

>animals. [snip rest of interesting post]

Spelling is a small thing, Mr. Winters, but at times important.

It might help you if you distinguish between cognation, a linguistic term,  
and cognition, a psychological term.

Regards,

Tony West  
Philadelphia aaw...@critpath.org

**Miguel Carrasquer Vidal** Feb 14 1999, 3:00am [show options](#)

Newsgroups: **sci.archaeology**

From: **m**

| 18569|2006-01-04 15:19:18|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
Oh, but I am becoming familiar.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Bradenqp@aol.com](mailto:Bradenqp@aol.com)

1) You were clearly wrong in your supposition.

2) You have shown yourself not to be even minimally familiar with the works and  
qualifications of one of the primary Afrocentric scholars. It is clear you are equally

unfamiliar with the work of Obenga.

Explain.

Paul Braden

| 18570|2006-01-04 15:20:36|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

And what is the big picture? I don't agree with them, but I'm curious what your interpretation is.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

It's definitely a mistake to say that Ancient Egyptians or modern Somalis have "Caucasian" bone structure.

That view doesn't hold up to a really deep analysis. It takes casual things that we are made to think of as "white" and emphasizes them, but ignores the big picture.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18571|2006-01-04 15:22:33|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Valid point.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

Theophile Obenga who worked with Diop in much of his linguistic research is a credentialed linguist.

I don't think simply having some kind of paper degrees alone establishes one as an expert. It is possible to study things very deeply outside of the system and still become an expert.

Most people studying Ancient Egyptian today uses standard works that were written by Egyptologists without formal credentials like Alan Gardiner.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18572|2006-01-04 15:33:14|Jaime Pretell|More vintage from Paul and Clyde's forum on Google.|

Attachments :

Just a sample. These are professionals in the field

From: "Clyde A. Winters" <[cwinter@orion.it.luc.edu](mailto:cwinter@orion.it.luc.edu)> Date: Mon, 29 Apr 1996 17:27:52 -0500 (CDT) Subject: Sumerian Related to African/Darvidian?

There appears to be close relationship between Dravidian, Manding (an African language) and the Sumerian languages. Although these people are separated in time and geographical space they show considerable analogy.

There are similar place names found where these people live according to the research of Alain Anselin

languages Indo-Europeans> made it clear that comparative linguistics is centered around phonetic laws, analogy and loan words. Using Meillet's criteria for linguistic cognition we must agree that Manding, Dravidian and Sumerian are genetically related.

The distance between these languages in time and space defeat any notion that there analogy illustrated above is due to borrowing. This leads to only one conclusion, the speakers of these languages are related. Foot Notes:

1. C.A. Winters, "The ancient Manding Script". In and Modern>, (ed.) By Ivan Van Sertima (Transaction Books,1983) pp.208-214.
2. J.V.K. Wilson, . Oxford,1974; S. Langdon, "The Indus Script". In , by Sir John Marshall London, 1931; C.A. Winters, "The Indus Valley Writing and related scripts of the 3rd millenium", , 2 (1), pp.13-19; H.S. David, "Some contacts and affinities between the Egypto-Minoan and the Indo(Dravidio) Sumerian Culture", , (1953) 4(2), pp.169-175.
3. David, Op Cit.; K.L. Muttarayan, "Sumerian Tamil of the First Cankam" , ,(1975) 8, 40-61; C.A. Winters, "The Proto-Culture of the Dravidians, Manding and Sumerians", Civilization> , (1984) 2(1), pp.1-9; C.A. Winters, "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding and the Genetic Model", , 18(1) (1989), pp.67-91.
4. Winters, "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding and the genetic model", pp.76-77. 5. Ibid., pp.75-80.
6. Winters, "Proto-Culture of the Dravidians....", passim. 7. B.B. Lal, "The Only Asian Expedition in threatened Nubia , 20 April 1963.
8. Winters, "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding....", pg.74; C.A. Winters, "The migration routes of the Proto-Mande", , (1986) , pp.77-96.
9. C.A.Winters, "Les fondateurs de la Grece venaient d'Afrique en passant par la Crete", (Dakar, Senegal), no.8 (1983), pp.13-18.
10. E.Z. Vogt, "The genetic model and Maya Cultural Development". In

, (Ed.) by E.Z. Vogt and L. Ruz. (Mexico, 1964) pp. 9-48.  
11. Vamos Toth Bator, , Honolulu, 1983; T.B. Nayar, Dravidian Origin>, Madras, 1977.

#### References

M. Delofosse, . Paris, 1901.  
T. Burrow & M.B. Emeneau, , London, 1961.  
C. J. Gadd, , Oxford, 1924.  
C.G. Gostony, family. Anyways, you might find interesting to read D. J. DWYER's paper in J. Bendor-Samuel (ed) \_The Niger-Congo Languages\_ (Lanham MD: University Press, 1989\_, pp. 47 ff.

>There are similar place names found where these people live according to the >research of Alain Anselin  
Tagalog, for instance, but that would be statistically irrelevant and methodologically pointless. Regarding the date, well, if one has enough imagination, 6000 years wouldn't be enough time (I mean, Sumerian was probably a spoken language 5000 years ago, so you should choose an earlier date).

Seriously, and very respectfully, just focussed on the Sumerian material you quote, well, some words seem not to exist (manus = lord ?) or they have different meanings (pap means, sometimes, brother [Akk. ahu], but not father; kalam means land, not boat --I take this as a lapsus because of the ancient Greek metaphor for state, or you are reading that sign as UN [Akk. ni:\$u], people, the same sign but a different word--; etc.). Along with serious scholarship (like the wonderful PSD), you seem to rely on Gostony's dictionary (Paris 1975) which is a nice piece of "imaginative" writing. I think I already gave this reference in this kind of never-ending discussion, but please read Edzard's (\_BSOAS\_ 39 [1976]: 637 f) and Hru\$ka's (\_OLZ\_ 74 [1979]: 337 ff.) reviews. Sincerely, I don't think scholars like those working on PSD or Emeneau deserve to share quotation with Gostony (who, I'm sure, is/was a nice or even fun person, but whose book has as many mistakes as pages).

#### Regarding

Dravidian and the like. I understand some people have worked on that possible connection (I think Boisson has written something about that, although he has never published that stuff). However, the Mohenjo-daro/Harappa link is not clear at all, I'm afraid, in spite of Wilson's well-meaning attempt. Probably the most interesting book to read on that topic is Asko PARPOLA's \_Deciphering the Indus Script\_ (Cambridge 1994). He and his team seem to have identified just one possible Dravidian word (Tamil mi:n\_ "fish").

However, one word is not enough (although there exist other arguments to point to a "Dravidian" hypothesis), we don't know too much on Dravidian in ancient times (even the Elamo-Dravidian hypothesis is just that, a hypothesis --although McAlpin's work is quite interesting), and we are still at the beginning: lack of enough evidence.

For further discussion I dare suggest we should move this to the HISTLING list (I take my friend Andrew's good suggestion). Anyways, thanks.

Gonzalo Rubio

Near Eastern Studies

Johns Hopkins University

From: Alexis Manaster Ramer <[amr@CS.Wayne.EDU](mailto:amr@CS.Wayne.EDU)> Date: Tue, 30 Apr 1996 08:50:59 -0400

Subject: Re: Sumerian Related to African/Darvidian?

Before we could even discuss such a claim, we would have to do a number of things which have not been done. The main one is that since Mande is part of a much larger language family, we would have to compare not Mande but the whole family to Dravidian and Sumerian. Without this, there is simply nothing to discuss: you are doing the equivalent of comparing Polish to Hebrew or a giraffe to an amoeba. There are other things, but they pale in comparison. These include the fact that you have get the forms and meanings right, which is a particular problem in the case of Dravidian whose reconstruction is in a very parlous state; you have to find parallels other than place names (which are to be ignored at an early stage like this because we know little about their original meanings) and names of domestic animals (which are notorious Wanderworter; compare English kangaroo, giraffe, okapi, etc.); and you have make at least a stab at saying something about the supposed correspondences, the morphology, etc., etc.

There is no need to ask, as Jim does, about historical or archeological evidence. There is NO LINGUISTIC evidence here at all.

Alexis MR

From: "Clyde A. Winters" <[cwinter@orion.it.luc.edu](mailto:cwinter@orion.it.luc.edu)> Date: Tue, 30 Apr 1996 19:40:43 -0500 (CDT) Subject: Reumerian related to African/Dravidian

Alexis in his comments concerning my posting suggested that there was little to no linguistics in the piece. Granted, Manding is the French term used to refer to the Mandikan/Bambara group of Northern Mande languages (if you are interested in learning more about Proto-Mande please refer to my 1986 article in , footnoted in my original posting), but we can compare one language to another without referring to their proto-forms. This reality

of linguistic comparison helped scholars discover the Indo-European group of languages. Any first year linguistics major knows that the people who discovered the Indo-European family did not compare proto-forms to determine the unity of this group.

As a result I beg to differ, this is linguistic evidence of a link between Sumerian and African/Dravidian languages. If you dispute my findings please use linguistic examples, rhetorical flair has little to do with scientific debate.

Concerning the Indus Valley writing i believe that more of this writing can be read than the word "Min" 'fish, illumination, etc'. Parpola has failed to go farther in his decipherment because he is (1) not a linguist and totally unfamiliar with linguistic methods and (2) he is only familiar with Indo-Aryan culture, so he can not really understand much about Dravidian culture. If you wish to see a different view on this subject please refer to the following articles:

C.A. Winters, "The Harappan script", , no.30  
(1987) pp.89-111.

C.A. Winters, "The inspiration of the Harappan Talismanic seals",  
Civilization>, 2(1), (1984) pp.1-8.

C.A. Winters, "The Dravido-Harappan Colonization of Central Asia",  
, 34 (1-2), (1990).

C.A. Winters, "The Dravidian language and the Harappan Script",  
Orientalni>, (1989/1990).

This articles will help you discover a more realistic way of raeding the Indus-Valley writing.

C.A.Winters

From: Jose Rubio Pardo <[gonzalor@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu](mailto:gonzalor@jhunix.hcf.jhu.edu)> Date: Wed, 01 May 1996  
18:51:38 -0400

Subject: Re: Sumerian Related to African/Darvidian?

On Tue, 30 Apr 1996, Clyde A. Winters wrote:

>large classifications of language families. If you dispute my finding  
>please use linguistic evidence, rhetorical flair has little consequence in  
>scientific debate.

Regarding linguistic evidence, and with my deepest respect for you and your scholarship, I explained you that most of your alleged Sumerian evidence do not exist at all. I dare say, you are misunderstanding the complexities of

cuneiform (for instance, reading kalam but with the meaning of un --as I told you: the same sign, but two words), which is perfectly normal. Also you seem to rely on some outdated or quite idiosyncratic works (like Gostony's). Unfortunately, my e-mail was down for some hours, so I'm not sure if you presented further evidence. However, I'd guess we should eliminate Sumerian form that hypothetical "Mandingo-Dravidian" group. Please, be sure most Sumeriologists would be quite happy if someone could establish a genetical relation between Sumerian and, let's say, Dravidian, or Munda, or whatever. It's a pity we seem not to have that evidence (at least now).

>You also mentioned Parpola as an expert on the Indus Valley writing. He is  
>a fine Indo-Europeanist, but he is not a linguist and he knows very little  
>about the Dravidian languages. He does admit that the Indus Valley writing  
>may be Dravidian, but his total lack of linguistic methods and Dravidian  
>languages has hindered his researches. If you are interested in seeing a  
>more objective view of the Indus Valley script and its decipherment please  
>refer to the following articles:

Well, Asko Parpola (I'd avoid to use just his last name, since his brother Simo is a very important and brilliant Assyriologist) is a very well known Indologist, and along with his Harappan project (in which a good team of scholars is working) he has published articles which do prove his expertise as a linguist ("India's names in early foreign sources", \_Sri Venkateswara Univ. Ori. Jour.\_ 18 [1978], and his several and deep articles on Vedic and post-Vedic rituals you probably know very well --in most of them one finds always a clear respect for the core of the Neogrammarian approach, which is in essence the methodological framework most people doing Historical linguistics work within).

I try to follow what is going on regarding the Mohenjo-daro/Harappa studies, and I must say Asko Parpola's book is a good and very prudent status qaestionis, and many other people may agree with me. From my very humble point of view, that book represents a real advance from previous attempts by both Russian and Indian scholars.

Finally, on methodology. Although the "massive/intuitive" comparative method seems to be coming back (well, at least one quite brilliant scholar is using that, let's say, "anti-method" [the last Heidegger Derrida would write "method" under erasure here]), I must say, very respectfully, that, when I read your first message, it reminded me of the book the Chevalier de Paravey published in 1885, \_Memoire sur l'origine japonaise, arabe et basque de la civilisation des peuples du plateau de Bogota\_. I'm sure a conversation with that French gentleman (I guess) would have been more enjoyable and fun than hours of deep and serious discussion with Brugmann, Delbrueck, Osthoff, or Behagel. However, when I attempt to find methodologically sound answers to

some questions, I must turn to them, to those "boring" Neogrammarians. Of course, their methodology has been enriched by many other approaches. For that, I would dare recommend you to read (I apologize if you are already familiar with them) at least two things: Raimo Anttila's wonderful \_Historical and Comparative Linguistics\_ (New York, 1972 & 1989), and the collective vol. Edgard Polome published in 1990 (NY), \_Research Guide on Language Change\_. Thanks a lot.

Gonzalo Rubio  
Near Eastern Studies  
Johns Hopkins University

-----  
From: Peter Daniels <[pdaniels@press-gopher.uchicago.edu](mailto:pdaniels@press-gopher.uchicago.edu)> Date: Thu, 2 May 1996 00:04:21 -0500  
Subject: Phantasy in language relations

I know nothing of the lexica of Dravidian, Niger-Congo, or Sumerian, some alleged items of which are placed in parallel rows and columns by Clyde A. Winters. I do know that the assertion that the three languages "used a similar writing system" is utter nonsense. I have not heard of this alleged "ancient Manding script", but until more is understood of the Indus Valley script than that it seems to have been logosyllabic and that Dravidian is the most likely language family for it to have recorded, it cannot be stated that it is "similar" to the (rather well understood) Sumerian.

From: Peter Daniels <[pdaniels@press-gopher.uchicago.edu](mailto:pdaniels@press-gopher.uchicago.edu)> Date: Thu, 2 May 1996 01:14:12 -0500  
Subject: Rawlinson

Where does Clyde A. Walker get the nonsense he is putting out on the ANE List? I refer only to that of which I have certain knowledge. Rawlinson did not decipher "the cuneiform writing"; there is no such person as "C. B. Rawlinson" (this is proof enough that C.A.W. has not consulted the material he cites!); and the person who did decipher Mesopotamian cuneiform, Edward Hincks, did not use "two African languages: one Semitic and the other Cushitic to decipher the cuneiform writing." He was fully conversant with all the known Semitic languages (i.e. Hebrew, Arabic, and Syriac), and his understanding of Semitic grammar was vital in his work; the principal article presenting the decipherment concerns the Urartian texts discovered by Schulz in the 1820s but published only in 1840; and Major, then Colonel, then Sir Henry Crswicke Rawlinson incorporated Hincks's work into his own publications without acknowledgment.



See Peter T. Daniels, "Edward Hincks's Decipherment of Mesopotamian Cuneiform," in \*The Edward Hincks Bicentenary Lectures\*, edited by Kevin Cathcart (Dublin: Near Eastern Studies Dept., University College Dublin, 1994); summary in my article in the first volume of \*Civilizations of the Ancient Near East\*.

-----

From: Alexis Manaster Ramer <[amr@CS.Wayne.EDU](mailto:amr@CS.Wayne.EDU)> Date: Thu, 2 May 1996 08:26:08 -0400  
Subject: Claimed Linguistic Relationships, Sumerian et al.

Since I have been challenged to provide substance and not merely rhetoric to back up my statement that the recently posted arguments do NOT constitute even the most elementary kind of linguistic evidence of kindship between Sumerian, Dravidian, and Mande, I thought I would supply a few basic references and a brief explanation.

Aside from the fact (noted by Gonzalo) that many of the Sumerian forms cited are mistakes (I have not seen anybody check the ones from the other languages, but I would still like to first be told what "Dravidian" means in this context, since there is no reconstruction of Proto-Dravidian to speak of as yet), the main objection is this: between any pair of languages you can find some startling resemblances: Aztec has at least the following accidental resemblances to one or another IE language: 1st person sg. is *neh*, the word for 'good' is *huel* (i.e., *wel*), the word for 'god' is *teo-tl* (-*tl* is the almost universal noun suffix), etc. etc. So, we have to have some way of distinguishing accidental resemblances from those which are significant in that they point to a common origin of the words in question (whether through borrowing of these words or because the languages are related). The studies by Callaghan and Miller and by Campbell showed that it is all too easy to come up with long long lists of accidental resemblances between a single language (English or Finnish, as it happened) and a big family (Mixtecan or Amerind, as it happened). One of the things that helps us eliminate such spurious comparisons is the fact that we do not try to find distant cousins for English or Finnish, but rather place English within its IE context, Finnish within its Uralic context, and so, most of the spurious comparisons between English (or Finnish) and various Amerindian groupings suddenly dissolve into nothingness. This is why I said there is no point even discussing a proposal for relating Sumerian to Mande without knowing the whole family Mande belongs to or to Dravidian without having a solid grasp of what is likely to have been Proto-Dravidian. I of course think that the proposed comparisons will then be discredited. BUT on the other hand, if they stood up to that test and if in fact more comparisons were then evident, then that would be an argument for at least looking at the proposal with some degree of interest, so those who support such

proposals should be EAGER to subject their views to this kind of test. And if they are not, then the rest of us have reason to be suspicious.

Now, in addition, given that Sumerian itself has no close relatives, in this case we cannot talk of a protolanguage or a family of languages, and so we have no control. Thus, as discussed at some length in my forthcoming paper, languages without reasonably close relatives are a particular problem for classification because it is all too easy to find spurious resemblances between them and something else and there is no way to refute these (as there is in the case of English or Finnish, which do have large families). Thus, what I show is that two Amerindian languages Tonkawa and Zuni can equally easily be seen as being distantly related to different (and mutually exclusive) groupings, precisely because they have no close relatives. This does not mean that such languages as Sumerian, Tonkawa, Zuni (also Basque, Tarascan, Burushaski, and a few others) cannot be successfully related to other languages. But it does mean that, because it is relatively easier to come up with spurious comparisons for them, we must also demand a higher standard proof here. I think that this is all borne out by our experience: various crazy and sometimes even noncrazy people have tried to compare Sumerian to everything from Hungarian to Basque to whatever else is available (because such spurious comparisons are easy), whereas people usually do not try to do the same with a language that is firmly embedded within a large family (e.g., no one tries to separate Akkadian from the rest of Semitic and connect it to Hungarian or Dravidian, etc.). And so I think the skepticism which most experts in languages of the Near East now feel for ANY proposal linking Sumerian to anything else is very largely justified, and the standard of proof ought to be high. If Sumerian is related to anything else, this will not be as easy as to show as was the discovery that Armenian is Indo-European or some such. And while we are on the topic of IE, I guess I should have said this earlier: it may be that the discovery of the connection between Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin was rather painless (and the addition of Gothic, Lithuanian, and Slavic as well) but it took a very long time for people to accept that Hittite was IE (long time and very strong evidence) and even longer for the acceptance of other Anatolian languages, notably Lycian. Armenian and Albanian did not take as long but they also required some time and serious work.

Alexis MR

Callaghan, Catherine A. and Wick R. Miller. 1962. Swadesh's Macro Mixtecan hypothesis and English. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 28:278-285.

Campbell, Lyle. 1988. Review of Greenberg (1987). *Language* 64:591-615.

Manaster Ramer, Alexis. In press. Tonkawa and Zuni: Two Test Cases for the Greenberg Classification. International Journal of American Linguistics (sometime this summer or fall).

| 18573|2006-01-04 17:33:55|clyde winters|Re: More vintage from Paul and Clyde's forum on Google.|

Hi

What does this material have to do with Diopian linguistics or my researches. They reflect the opinions of the people I was debating. If you notice none of these people present counter evidence to dispute any of my claims it is only their opinions.

Clyde

--- Jaime Pretell <[jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com)> wrote:

> Just a sample. These are professionals in the field  
>  
>  
> From: "Clyde A. Winters" <[cwinter@orion.it.luc.edu](mailto:cwinter@orion.it.luc.edu)>  
> Date: Mon, 29 Apr 1996  
> 17:27:52 -0500 (CDT) Subject: Sumerian Related to  
> African/Darvidian?  
>  
> The appears to be close relationship between  
> Dravidian, Manding (an African  
> language) and the Sumerian languages. Although these  
> people are separated in  
> time and geographical space they show considerable  
> analogy.  
>  
> There are similar place names found were these  
> people live according to the  
> research of Alain Anselin  
> langues Indo-Europeenes> made it clear that  
> comparative linguistics is  
> centered around phonetic laws, analogy and loan  
> words. Using Meillet's  
> criteria for linguistic cognition we must agree that  
> Manding, Dravidian and  
> Sumerian are genetically related.  
> The distance between these languages in time and  
> space defeat any notion  
> that there analogy illustrated above is due to  
> borrowing. This leads to only  
> one conclusion, the speakers of these languages are  
> related. Foot Notes:

> 1. C.A. Winters, "The ancient Manding Script". In  
>  
> and Modern>, (ed.) By Ivan Van Sertima (Transaction  
> Books,1983) pp.208-214.  
> 2. J.V.K. Wilson, . Oxford,1974; S.  
> Langdon, "The Indus  
> Script". In  
> Civilization>, by Sir John Marshall  
> London, 1931; C.A. Winters, "The Indus Valley  
> Writing and related scripts of  
> the 3rd millenium", , 2 (1),  
> pp.13-19; H.S. David,  
> "Some contacts and affinities between the  
> Egypto-Minoan and the  
> Indo(Dravido) Sumerian Culture", ,  
> (1953) 4(2), pp.169-175.  
> 3. David, Op Cit.; K.L. Muttarayan, "Sumerian Tamil  
> of the First Cankam" ,  
> ,(1975) 8, 40-61; C.A.  
> Winters, "The  
> Proto-Culture of the Dravidians, Manding and  
> Sumerians",  
> Civilization> , (1984) 2(1), pp.1-9; C.A. Winters,  
> "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding  
> and the Genetic Model",  
> Dravidian Linguistics>,  
> 18(1) (1989), pp.67-91.  
> 4. Winters, "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding and the  
> genetic model", pp.76-77. 5.  
> Ibid., pp.75-80.  
> 6. Winters, "Proto-Culture of the Dravidians....",  
> passim. 7. B.B. Lal, "The  
> Only Asian Expedition in threatened Nubia, <The  
> Illustrated Lodon News>, 20  
> April 1963.  
> 8. Winters, "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding....", pg.74;  
> C.A. Winters, "The  
> migration routes of the Proto-Mande", ,  
> (1986) , pp.77-96.  
> 9. C.A.Winters, "Les fondateur de la Grece venaient  
> d'Afrique en passant par  
> la Crete", (Dakar, Senegal), no.8  
> (1983), pp.13-18.  
> 10. E.Z. Vogt, "The genetic model and Maya Cultural  
> Development". In  
> , (Ed.) by E.Z.

> Vogt and L. Ruz. (Mexico,  
> 1964) pp. 9-48.  
> 11. Vamos Toth Bator, , Honolulu, 1983; T.B.  
> Nayar,  
> Dravidian Origin>, Madras, 1977.

>

> References

> M. Delofosse,

> Mandingue>. Paris, 1901.

> T. Burrow & M.B. Emeneau, > Dictionary>,

> London,1961.

> C. J. Gadd, , Oxford, 1924.

> C.G. Gostony,

I saw a bunch of evidence that resembled yours. In other words quotes that you made. But it stemmed from looking Diop claims. I was actually on a thread where you were debating diop with other linguists interesting.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [clyde winters](mailto:clyde winters)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 04, 2006 8:33 PM

**Subject:** Re: [Ta\_Seti] More vintage from Paul and Clyde's forum on Google.

Hi

What does this material have to do with Diopian linguistics or my researches. They reflect the opinions of the people I was debating. If you notice none of these poeple present counter evidence to dispute any of my claims it is only their opinions.

Clyde

--- Jaime Pretell <[jaime\\_pretell@hotmail.com](mailto:jaime_pretell@hotmail.com)> wrote:

> Just a sample. These are professionals in the field  
>  
>

> From: "Clyde A. Winters"

> Date: Mon, 29 Apr 1996

> 17:27:52 -0500 (CDT) Subject: Sumerian Related to  
> African/Darvidian?

>

> The appears to be close relationship between  
> Dravidian, Manding (an African  
> language) and the Sumerian languages. Although these  
> people are separated in  
> time and geographical space they show considerable  
> analogy.

>

> There are similar place names found were these  
> people live according to the  
> research of Alain Anselin  
> langues Indo-Europeenes> made it clear that  
> comparative linguistics is

> centered around phonetic laws, analogy and loan  
 > words. Using Meillet's  
 > criteria for linguistic cognition we must agree that  
 > Manding, Dravidian and  
 > Sumerian are genetically related.  
 > The distance between these languages in time and  
 > space defeat any notion  
 > that there analogy illustrated above is due to  
 > borrowing. This leads to only  
 > one conclusion, the speakers of these languages are  
 > related. Foot Notes:  
 > 1. C.A. Winters, "The ancient Manding Script". In  
 >  
 > and Modern>, (ed.) By Ivan Van Sertima (Transaction  
 > Books,1983) pp.208-214.  
 > 2. J.V.K. Wilson, . Oxford,1974; S.  
 > Langdon, "The Indus  
 > Script". In  
 > Civilization>, by Sir John Marshall  
 > London, 1931; C.A. Winters, "The Indus Valley  
 > Writing and related scripts of  
 > the 3rd millenium", , 2 (1),  
 > pp.13-19; H.S. David,  
 > "Some contacts and affinities between the  
 > Egypto-Minoan and the  
 > Indo(Dravidio) Sumerian Culture", ,  
 > (1953) 4(2), pp.169-175.  
 > 3. David, Op Cit.; K.L. Muttarayan, "Sumerian Tamil  
 > of the First Cankam" ,  
 > , (1975) 8, 40-61; C.A.  
 > Winters, "The  
 > Proto-Culture of the Dravidians, Manding and  
 > Sumerians",  
 > Civilization> , (1984) 2(1), pp.1-9; C.A. Winters,  
 > "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding  
 > and the Genetic Model",  
 > Dravidian Linguistics>,  
 > 18(1) (1989), pp.67-91.  
 > 4. Winters, "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding and the  
 > genetic model", pp.76-77. 5.  
 > Ibid., pp.75-80.  
 > 6. Winters, "Proto-Culture of the Dravidians....",  
 > passim. 7. B.B. Lal, "The  
 > Only Asian Expedition in threatened Nubia, <The  
 > Illustrated Lodon News>, 20  
 > April 1963.  
 > 8. Winters, "Tamil, Sumerian, Manding....", pg.74;  
 > C.A. Winters, "The  
 > migration routes of the Proto-Mande", ,  
 > (1986) , pp.77-96.  
 > 9. C.A.Winters, "Les fondateur de la Grece venaient  
 > d'Afrique en passant par  
 > la Crete", (Dakar, Senegal), no.8  
 > (1983), pp.13-18.  
 > 10. E.Z. Vogt, "The genetic model and Maya Cultural  
 > Development". In  
 > , (Ed.) by E.Z.

> Vogt and L. Ruz. (Mexico,  
> 1964) pp. 9-48.  
> 11. Vamos Toth Bator, , Honolulu, 1983; T.B.  
> Nayar,  
> Dravidian Origin>, Madras, 1977.  
>  
> References  
> M. Delofosse,  
> Mandingue>. Paris, 1901.  
> T. Burrow & M.B. Emeneau, > Dictionary>,  
> London,1961.  
> C. J. Gadd, , Oxford, 1924.  
> C.G. Gostony,

It gives a distorted view of the discussion, and some of those  
threads  
run into hundreds of messages.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18577|2006-01-04 21:04:10|SaNu Tepra|Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes|  
**Would you mind telling us how Africans look?**

*Jaime Pretell* wrote:

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [clyde winters](#)

Africoid can be defined as a Negro, Afro-American,  
Ethiopian etc.

**So basically anyone that has a vague resemblance to Africans in any  
shape or form? Wouldn't Proto-Africoid be more accurate? As there are  
looks shared by all the older populations that are not shared by your  
more modern "Africoids" genetically these populations have actually  
been to be as related closer to each other and those other populations  
around them than to modern day Africans, excluding possibly the  
Khoisan and Mbuti groups.**

| 18578|2006-01-04 21:11:44|charles d|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|  
Cause they usually are!

*Jaime Andres Pretell* wrote:

-----Original Message Follows-----

From: charles d

You dont have to be a "linguist" to understand linguistics. It was a  
good  
post. It just goes to show that blacks speaking on any subject are  
rarely  
given credibility. A degree or school is not the only determning  
factor in

being a specialist in an area. I was a good post.

>>>Funny, when Blacks who are in the specialty speak out against false  
>>>claims in Afrocentrism, they are called sell outs. Warren Barbour  
one of  
>>>the first Afro-American archeologists has been vilified for  
rebutting Van  
>>>Sertima's claims. Seems certain people only give credibility to  
what  
>>>they want to hear and won't listen to evidence from others.

The commentary was obenga's I didn't read it as it wasn't addressing  
his  
claim.



---

## Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18579|2006-01-04 21:12:46|charles d|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Notice, "1946". He used what was available to him. Regardless, effort far out weigh conjecture...

### ***Jaime Andres Pretell*** wrote:

In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study physics  
at  
the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history, anthropology  
and  
linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic  
civilisation,  
focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of its 5000  
years  
of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations, especially the  
Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.

OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many  
things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who  
graduated  
in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many  
subjects  
to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become a  
true  
expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate and come  
to  
conclusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss as  
far as  
the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields



he  
still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those  
fields.

-----Original Message Follows-----

From: Bradenqp@aol.com

This is silly.

A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were needed to be  
informed on this matter:

From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)

<http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

From the LIterary Encyclopedia:

<http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

Paul Braden



---

**Yahoo! DSL** Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18580|2006-01-04 22:17:42|SaNu Tepa|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

**Pretell wrote:**

""...A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate and come to  
conclusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss as far as  
the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he  
still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields.  
""

**Of course this presumes a degree of intellectual honesty on the part of these "experts who  
dedicated their lives to those fields." Diop charged them with being intellectually dishonest  
by accusing them of engaging in the "most monstrous falsification in the history of  
humanity."**

-----Original Message Follows-----

From: Bradenqp@aol.com

This is silly.

A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were needed to be  
informed on this matter:

From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)

<http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

From the LIterary Encyclopedia:

<http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

Paul Braden

## Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/)

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
[Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:  
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

| 18581|2006-01-05 03:52:40|Alex van Deelen|OT / 'How to write about Africa' by Binyavanga Wainaina Granta|

'How to write about Africa' by Binyavanga Wainaina Granta

Some tips: sunsets and starvation are good. Always use the word 'Africa' or 'Darkness' or 'Safari' in your title. Subtitles may include the words 'Zanzibar', 'Masai', 'Zulu', 'Zambezi', 'Congo', 'Nile', 'Big', 'Sky', 'Shadow', 'Drum', 'Sun' or 'Bygone'. Also useful are words such as 'Guerrillas', 'Timeless', 'Primordial' and 'Tribal'. Note that 'People' means Africans who are not black, while 'The People' means black Africans.

Never have a picture of a well-adjusted African on the cover of your book, or in it, unless that African has won the Nobel Prize. An AK-47, prominent ribs, naked breasts: use these. If you must include an African, make sure you get one in Masai or Zulu or Dogon dress.

In your text, treat Africa as if it were one country. It is hot and dusty with rolling grasslands and huge herds of animals and tall, thin people who are starving. Or it is hot and steamy with very short people who eat primates. Don't get bogged down with precise descriptions. Africa is big: fifty-four countries, 900 million people who are too busy starving and dying and warring and emigrating to read your book. The continent

is full of deserts, jungles, highlands, savannahs and many other things, but your reader doesn't care about all that, so keep your descriptions romantic and evocative and unparticular.

Make sure you show how Africans have music and rhythm deep in their souls, and eat things no other humans eat. Do not mention rice and beef and wheat; monkey-brain is an African's cuisine of choice, along with goat, snake, worms and grubs and all manner of game meat. Make sure you show that you are able to eat such food without flinching, and describe how you learn to enjoy it-because you care. Taboo subjects: ordinary domestic scenes, love between Africans (unless a death is involved), references to African writers or intellectuals, mention of school-going children who are not suffering from yaws or Ebola fever or female genital mutilation.

Throughout the book, adopt a sotto voice, in conspiracy with the reader, and a sad I-expected-so-much tone. Establish early on that your liberalism is impeccable, and mention near the beginning how much you love Africa, how you fell in love with the place and can't live without her.

Africa is the only continent you can love-take advantage of this. If you are a man, thrust yourself into her warm virgin forests. If you are a woman, treat Africa as a man who wears a bush jacket and disappears off into the sunset. Africa is to be pitied, worshipped or dominated. Whichever angle you take, be sure to leave the strong impression that without your intervention and your important book, Africa is doomed.

Your African characters may include naked warriors, loyal servants, diviners and seers, ancient wise men living in hermitic splendour. Or corrupt politicians, inept polygamous travel-guides, and prostitutes you have slept with.

The Loyal Servant always behaves like a seven-year-old and needs a firm hand; he is scared of snakes, good with children, and always involving you in his complex domestic dramas.

The Ancient Wise Man always comes from a noble tribe (not the money-grubbing tribes like the Gikuyu, the Igbo or the Shona). He has rheumy eyes and is close to the Earth. The Modern African is a fat man who steals and works in the visa office, refusing to give work permits to qualified Westerners who really care about Africa. He is an enemy of development, always using his government job to make it difficult for pragmatic and good-hearted expats to set up NGOs or Legal Conservation Areas. Or he is an Oxford-educated intellectual turned serial-killing politician in a Savile Row suit. He is a cannibal who likes

Cristal champagne, and his mother is a rich witch-doctor who really runs the country. Among your characters you must always include The Starving African, who wanders the refugee camp nearly naked, and waits for the benevolence of the West. Her children have flies on their eyelids and pot bellies, and her breasts are flat and empty. She must look utterly helpless. She can have no past, no history; such diversions ruin the dramatic moment. Moans are good. She must never say anything about herself in the dialogue except to speak of her (unspeakable) suffering. Also be sure to include a warm and motherly woman who has a rolling laugh and who is concerned for your well-being. Just call her Mama. Her children are all delinquent.

These characters should buzz around your main hero, making him look good. Your hero can teach them, bathe them, feed them; he carries lots of babies and has seen Death. Your hero is you (if reportage), or a beautiful, tragic international celebrity/aristocrat who now cares for animals (if fiction). Bad Western characters may include children of Tory cabinet ministers, Afrikaners, employees of the World Bank. When talking about exploitation by foreigners mention the Chinese and Indian traders. Blame the West for Africa's situation. But do not be too specific.

Broad brushstrokes throughout are good. Avoid having the African characters laugh, or struggle to educate their kids, or just make do in mundane circumstances. Have them illuminate something about Europe or America in Africa. African characters should be colourful, exotic, larger than life-but empty inside, with no dialogue, no conflicts or resolutions in their stories, no depth or quirks to confuse the cause. Describe, in detail, naked breasts (young, old, conservative, recently raped, big, small) or mutilated genitals, or enhanced genitals. Or any kind of genitals. And dead bodies. Or, better, naked dead bodies. And especially rotting naked dead bodies.

Remember, any work you submit in which people look filthy and miserable will be referred to as the 'real Africa', and you want that on your dust jacket. Do not feel queasy about this: you are trying to help them to get aid from the West. The biggest taboo in writing about Africa is to describe or show dead or suffering white people. Animals, on the other hand, must be treated as well rounded, complex characters. They speak (or grunt while tossing their manes proudly) and have names, ambitions and desires. They also have family values: see how lions teach their children? Elephants are caring, and are good feminists or dignified patriarchs. So are gorillas. Never, ever say anything negative about an elephant or a gorilla.

Elephants may attack people's property, destroy their crops, and even kill them. Always take the side of the elephant. Big cats have

public-school

accents. Hyenas are fair game and have vaguely Middle Eastern accents.

Any short Africans who live in the jungle or desert may be portrayed with good humour (unless they are in conflict with an elephant or chimpanzee or gorilla, in which case they are pure evil). After celebrity activists and aid workers, conservationists are Africa's most important people. Do not offend them. You need them to invite you to their 30,000-acre game ranch or 'conservation area', and this is the only way you will get to interview the celebrity activist. Often a book cover with a heroic-looking conservationist on it works magic for sales.

Anybody white, tanned and wearing khaki who once had a pet antelope or a farm is a conservationist, one who is preserving Africa's rich heritage. When interviewing him or her, do not ask how much funding they have; do not ask how much money they make off their game. Never ask how much they pay their employees.

Readers will be put off if you don't mention the light in Africa. And sunsets, the African sunset is a must. It is always big and red. There is always a big sky. Wide empty spaces and game are critical-Africa is the Land of Wide Empty Spaces.

When writing about the plight of flora and fauna, make sure you mention that Africa is overpopulated. When your main character is in a desert or jungle living with indigenous peoples (anybody short) it is okay to mention that Africa has been severely depopulated by Aids and War (use caps).

You'll also need a nightclub called Tropicana, where mercenaries, evil nouveau riche Africans and prostitutes and guerrillas and expats hang out. Always end your book with Nelson Mandela saying something about rainbows or renaissances. Because you care.

| 18582|2006-01-05 06:55:07|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

So are you speaking in a locational or racial entendre? I definitely agree they were African. Don't know about tropical. At least not lower Egypt. Upper Egypt does have that rainy season. Still deserts. North east Africa is hardly humid. Sudan the same. Now Ethiopia is more tropical. But the Tropic of Cancer does get a little chunk of Egypt. Sudan and Ethiopia technically fully in the Tropics.

<http://www.ethiopians.com/abay/climate.html>

[http://www.mongabay.com/images/external/africa-satellite\\_unmarked.gif](http://www.mongabay.com/images/external/africa-satellite_unmarked.gif)

<http://worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/afnewnew.gif>

Genetics has shown that 1/3 of European (supposed Caucasian) Ancestry is

directly from Africa. The other two thirds are via Asia. I doubt the resemblance is just coincidental. Considering its location, East Africans were probably a larger part of any migration up north.

----Original Message Follows----

From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>

The big picture is Ancient Egyptians and Somalis are both strongly tropical African in origin -- in agreement with the archaeological, linguistic and cultural evidence.

Any casual resemblance to "Caucasians" is mostly the result of local variation. In AE, this was truer prior to about 2000 BCE.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18583|2006-01-05 07:47:37|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Andres Pretell"

wrote:

>

> So are you speaking in a locational or racial entendre? I definitely

agree

> they were African. Don't know about tropical. At least not lower

Egypt.

> Upper Egypt does have that rainy season. Still desertic. North east

Africa

> is hardly humid. Sudan the same. Now Ethiopia is more tropical.

But the

> Tropic of Cancer does get a little chunk of Egypt. Sudan and Ethiopia

> technically fully in the Tropics.

>

No, I'm not saying that all of Egypt is in tropical Africa, but that Ancient Egyptians are of tropical African origin.

Take a look at the works of S.O.Y Keita on this subject.

> [http://www.mongabay.com/images/external/africa-satellite\\_unmarked.gif](http://www.mongabay.com/images/external/africa-satellite_unmarked.gif)

> <http://worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/afnewnew.gif>

>

> Genetics has shown that 1/3 of European (supposed Caucasian)

Ancestry is

> directly from Africa. The other two thirds are via Asia. I doubt the

> resemblance is just coincidental. Considering its location, East

Africans

> were probably a larger part of any migration up north.

>

Not sure what you're getting at. Are you saying that Europeans are  
1/3rd black?

Again, archaeologically, linguistically, culturally, genetically, East  
Africans have their roots in tropical Africa.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18584|2006-01-05 09:26:41|charles d|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Good point. You can see this in ancient symbolism. A lion has become a adopted symbol in  
many cultures. But as for the most part, animal symbolism either show a people geographic area ,  
or those symbols migrate with those cultures as they migrate.

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

```
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Andres Pretell"  
wrote:  
>  
> So are you speaking in a locational or racial entendre? I definitely  
agree  
> they were African. Don't know about tropical. At least not lower  
Egypt.  
> Upper Egypt does have that rainy season. Still desertic. North east  
Africa  
> is hardly humid. Sudan the same. Now Ethiopia is more tropical.  
But the  
> Tropic of Cancer does get a little chunk of Egypt. Sudan and  
Ethiopia  
> technically fully in the Tropics.  
>
```

No, I'm not saying that all of Egypt is in tropical Africa, but that  
Ancient Egyptians are of tropical African origin.

Take a look at the works of S.O.Y Keita on this subject.

> [http://www.mongabay.com/images/external/africa-satellite\\_unmarked.gif](http://www.mongabay.com/images/external/africa-satellite_unmarked.gif)

> <http://worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/afnewnew.gif>

>

> Genetics has shown that 1/3 of European (supposed Caucasian)  
Ancestry is  
> directly from Africa. The other two thirds are via Asia. I doubt the  
> resemblance is just coincidental. Considering its location, East  
Africans  
> were probably a larger part of any migration up north.  
>

Not sure what you're getting at. Are you saying that Europeans are  
1/3rd black?

Again, archaeologically, linguistically, culturally, genetically, East  
Africans have their roots in tropical Africa.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala



---

[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less  
| 18585|2006-01-05 09:45:21|Robin|Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins (Reply to Jaime)|  
Dear Jaime

Could you tell us more about "the Lemba all the way in Ghana". This  
appears to be some very radical research.

Robin

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Jaime Pretell"  
wrote:

>  
> Hardly. Even the Beta Israel point that their history is not as

ancient as their northern populations. The fact that the Lemba all  
the way in Ghana have it speaks volumes.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Robin

> To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

> Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2006 8:32 AM

> Subject: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins



>  
>  
> Dear Paul  
>  
> Thanks for the reply.  
>  
> 1. Since there appears to be little evidence that the Falasha  
have  
> the Cohen marker in sufficient numbers on one hand, and non-

Jewish  
> populations (Kurds, etc.) have it on the other, then the Cohen  
> marker is of NO CONSEQUENCE!!!  
>  
> 2. Unfortunately the Strickland article, interesting though it

is,  
> refers to the post 740 AD period. It therefore doesn't help us to  
> describe the colour and features of Jews of Early Europe prior

to  
> that date.

>  
> Robin  
| 18586|2006-01-05 11:04:35|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins (Reply to Jaime)|

Actually, the Lemba are not West African. They are in Southern Africa. Jaime may be confusing them with another group.

PBS (Public Broadcasting) TV's NOVA program did an episode on the topic of the Lemba in Southern Africa quite a while ago:

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/israel/familylemba.html>

Paul Braden

In a message dated 1/5/2006 12:50:57 PM Eastern Standard Time, historicalwalker@yahoo.com writes:

Dear Jaime

Could you tell us more about "the Lemba all the way in Ghana". This appears to be some very radical research.

Robin

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"  
wrote:

>  
>Hardly. Even the Beta Israel point that their history is not as

ancient as their northern populations. The fact that the Lemba all the way in Ghana have it speaks volumes.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Robin

> To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com

> Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2006 8:32 AM

> Subject: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins

>

>

> Dear Paul

>

> Thanks for the reply.

>

> 1. Since there appears to be little evidence that the Falasha have

> the Cohen marker in sufficient numbers on one hand, and non-Jewish

> populations (Kurds, etc.) have it on the other, then the Cohen

> marker is of NO CONSEQUENCE!!!

>

> 2. Unfortunately the Strickland article, interesting though it is,

> refers to the post 740 AD period. It therefore doesnt help us to

> describe the colour and features of Jews of Early Europe prior to

> that date.

>

> Robin

| 18587|2006-01-05 11:56:55|Millennium Twain|child of our Blue Star counts to forty-two ...|  
[42LawsOfMaat] child of our Blue Star counts to forty-two ...

~~

~~~~~

quiet

respect-filled

~~

centered, whole, connected, refined, peaceful in heart/body/mind

at one with nature divine, in sacred union

~~

listening, observing, attending to spirit, light, fire, wind, water and

stone -- all our relations, all our tribes

in acknowledgement and knowingness of our ancestral wisdom,
songful chorus

centered/bouyant in the rivers of Mothers Earth, Sun, Milky Way,
Virgo, Matter & OmniVerse

~~

humble, moderate, balanced, wholesome, nurturing, growing

meditative, active, prayerful, considerate, gentle

truthspeaking, healing, patient, forgiving

helping each person to find the hands of the others

cleansing/returning Earth's streams, rivers, water-courses

purifying/enlivening her winds

re-planting her forests

freeing her oceans, returning her hundred-fold-dwindled whale
& dolphin & sea creature families

~~

singing, resonating,

sounding the harmonies,

unfolding ...

~~~~~

~~~~~

millennium twain

day one

...

..

| 18588|2006-01-05 12:32:40|Peter Gray|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Time for some straight talk, Jaime Pretell:

If you only interest here is argumentative, please move on!

Most of have actually read the material we are discussing here, and some of us who are physicists/chemists base our confidence in Diop's work on the scientific weight of his hypotheses. I totally believe in criticism of scientific theories, but anybody can play devil's advocate for an audience. Please cease and desist.

regardsa,

Peter Gray

From: *charles d*
Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
Subject: *Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs*
Date: *Wed, 4 Jan 2006 21:11:46 -0800 (PST)*

Notice, "1946". He used what was available to him.
Regardless, effort far out weigh conjecture...

Jaime Andres Pretell wrote:

In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study physics at the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history, anthropology and linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic civilisation, focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of its 5000 years of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations,

especially the
Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.

OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who graduated in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many subjects to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become a true expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate and come to conclusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss as far as the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields.

-----Original Message Follows-----

From: Bradenqp@aol.com

This is silly.

A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were needed to be informed on this matter:

From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)

<http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

From the LIterary Encyclopedia:

<http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

Paul Braden



Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just
\$16.99/mo. or less

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18589|2006-01-05 13:34:48|Jaime Pretell|Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins (Reply to Jaime)|
My bad, Yeah the Lemba are in Zimbabwe the Sefwi are in Ghana.

----- Original Message -----

From: Bradenqp@aol.com

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 1:56 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins (Reply to Jaime)

Actually, the Lemba are not West African. They are in Southern Africa. Jaime may be confusing them with another group.

PBS (Public Broadcasting) TV's NOVA program did an episode on the topic of the Lemba in Southern Africa quite a while ago:

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/israel/familylemba.html>

Paul Braden

In a message dated 1/5/2006 12:50:57 PM Eastern Standard Time, historicalwalker@yahoo.com writes:

Dear Jaime

Could you tell us more about "the Lemba all the way in Ghana". This appears to be some very radical research.

Robin

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell" wrote:

>

>Hardly. Even the Beta Israel point that their history is not as ancient as their northern populations. The fact that the Lemba all the way in Ghana have it speaks volumes.

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Robin
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2006 8:32 AM
> Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins
>
>
> Dear Paul
>
> Thanks for the reply.
>
> 1. Since there appears to be little evidence that the Falasha
have
> the Cohen marker in sufficient numbers on one hand, and non-
Jewish
> populations (Kurds, etc.) have it on the other, then the Cohen
> marker is of NO CONSEQUENCE!!!
>
> 2. Unfortunately the Strickland article, interesting though it
is,
> refers to the post 740 AD period. It therefore doesnt help us to
> describe the colour and features of Jews of Early Europe prior
to
> that date.
>
> Robin

| 18590|2006-01-05 13:35:57|Jaime Pretell|Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes|
Africans come in many shapes. Which area? Which population? Which millennia?

----- Original Message -----
From: [SaNu Tepra](#)
To: [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com](#)
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 12:04 AM
Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes

Would you mind telling us how Africans look?

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

----- Original Message -----

From: [clyde winters](#)

Africoid can be defined as a Negro, Afro-American,
Ethiopian etc.

**So basically anyone that has a vague resemblance to Africans in any
shape or form? Wouldn't Proto-Africoid be more accurate? As there
are looks shared by all the older populations that are not shared by
your more modern "Africoids" genetically these populations have
actually been to be as related closer to each other and those other
populations around them than to modern day Africans, excluding
possibly the Khoisan and Mbuti groups.**

| 18591|2006-01-05 13:37:50|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|
never said he didn't put effort out. With the pervasive racism of the time he had every reason. Doesn't mean he was always right.

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 12:11 AM
Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs

Notice, "1946". He used what was available to him. Regardless, effort far out weigh conjecture...

Jaime Andres Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study physics at the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history, anthropology and linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic civilisation, focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of its 5000 years of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations, especially the Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.

OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who graduated in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many subjects to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become a true expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate and come to concusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss as far as the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields.

-----Original Message Follows-----

From: Bradenqp@aol.com
This is silly.
A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were needed to be informed on this matter:

From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)
<http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

From the LIterary Encyclopedia:
<http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

Paul Braden



[Yahoo! DSL](#) Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

| 18592|2006-01-05 13:38:53|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Valid. Point. That is why I tend to steer away from older studies with stronger biases and go for experts in the field that I see their work as unbiased. Plus looking for two experts in the field with opposing views helps. But they are both deeply learned in that specific area. The irony is that many times I see people quote these same antiquated studies for their own purposes when it is convenient.

----- Original Message -----

From: [SaNu Tepra](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 1:16 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs

Of course this presumes a degree of intellectual honesty on the part of these "experts who dedicated their lives to those fields." Diop charged them with being intellectually dishonest by accusing them of engaging in the "most monstrous falsification in the history of humanity."

| 18593|2006-01-05 13:38:58|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

No, I'm not saying that all of Egypt is in tropical Africa, but that

Ancient Egyptians are of tropical African origin.

Take a look at the works of S.O.Y Keita on this subject.

Don't know if I really consider Ethiopia as tropical but it is in the geographical region. ALL humans are of 'tropical' African origin. But back-migrations did occur as well and clines also formed through out the region. If you are trying to say someone from just across the channel was not closer to an Egyptian than a person from the area of Ghana, for example, I would say you are wrong. Ancient Egyptians were probably as genetically close to their neighbors to the north as they were to the south. The northern cultures of Fayum and Merimbde were definitely closer to the middle East, while the southern Badarian culture and Heirakonopolis definitely were closer to the south. Not a lot of activity in between them for a while. Unified Egypt was a unification of two different cultures and peoples. Like I said, Egypt was ethnically mixed from the get go.

Not sure what you're getting at. Are you saying that Europeans are

1/3rd black?

Don't believe in Black and White. To useless social constructs that can't be accurately applied to the past. Yes Africans are 1/3 of the direct genetic ancestry of modern Europeans. "It appears that Europeans are about two-thirds Asian and one-third African. The data suggests a rather early date, on the order of 30,000 years." Genes, peoples and Languages, Cavalli-Sforza, Luigi (p 76, 2000)

Again, archaeologically, linguistically, culturally, genetically, East

Africans have their roots in tropical Africa.

All people have those roots. But admixture has occurred. Ancient back migrations from the near east as well as the Indian subcontinent are evident in genetic studies.

| 18594|2006-01-05 13:39:01|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

If you base it on the scientific weight, then feel free to present that scientific weight any time I disagree with something he proposed.

----- Original Message -----

From: [Peter Gray](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 3:31 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs

Time for some straight talk, Jaime Pretell:

If you only interest here is argumentative, please move on!

Most of have actually read the material we are discussing here, and some of us who are physicists/chemists base our confidence in Diop's work on the scientific weight of his hypotheses. I totally believe in criticism of scientific theories, but anybody can play devil's advocate for an audience. Please cease and desist.

regards,

Peter Gray

From: *charles d*

Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*

To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*

Subject: *Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs*

Date: *Wed, 4 Jan 2006 21:11:46 -0800 (PST)*

Notice, "1946". He used what was available to him.
Regardless, effort far out weigh conjecture...

***Jaime Andres Pretell* wrote:**

In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study physics at the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history, anthropology and linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic civilisation, focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of its 5000 years of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations, especially the Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.

OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course in many things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists who graduated in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying many subjects to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and become a true expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate and come to concusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might miss as far as the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific fields he still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to those fields.

-----Original Message Follows-----

From: Bradenqp@aol.com

This is silly.

A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were needed to be informed on this matter:

From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)

<http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

From the LIterary Encyclopedia:

<http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

Paul Braden



Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or less

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18595|2006-01-05 13:39:32|Jaime Pretell|Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins (Reply to Jaime)|

My mistake. Even farther South Zimbabwe. But yes you even have populations in Ghana, the Sefwi

[SCIENCE TIES THE LEMBA CLOSER TO MAINSTREAM JEWS](#)

[The Jews of Africa](#)

[The Lemba People](#)

[Kulanu: All of Us](#)

----- Original Message -----

From: [Robin](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 12:45 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins (Reply to Jaime)

Dear Jaime

Could you tell us more about "the Lemba all the way in Ghana".

This

appears to be some very radical research.

Robin

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"
<jaime_pretell@h...>

wrote:

>
> Hardly. Even the Beta Israel point that their history is not
as
ancient as their northern populations. The fact that the Lemba
all
the way in Ghana have it speaks volumes.
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Robin
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2006 8:32 AM
> Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Two questions on Jewish Origins
>
>
> Dear Paul
>
> Thanks for the reply.
>
> 1. Since there appears to be little evidence that the Falasha
have
> the Cohen marker in sufficient numbers on one hand, and non-
Jewish
> populations (Kurds, etc.) have it on the other, then the Cohen
> marker is of NO CONSEQUENCE!!!
>
> 2. Unfortunately the Strickland article, interesting though it
is,
> refers to the post 740 AD period. It therefore doesnt help us
to
> describe the colour and features of Jews of Early Europe prior
to
> that date.
>
> Robin

| 18596|2006-01-05 13:55:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

wrote:

>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Paul Kekai Manansala
> No, I'm not saying that all of Egypt is in tropical Africa, but that
> Ancient Egyptians are of tropical African origin.
> Take a look at the works of S.O.Y Keita on this subject.
> Don't know if I really consider Ethiopia as tropical but it is in

the geographical region. >

That is what is meant by "tropical Africa" -- a geographical zone.

> ALL humans are of 'tropical' African origin. >

Again maybe you should read Keita before commenting on this subject.

He's generally considered as one of the top experts on Ancient Egyptian and North African crania in the early Holocene period.

> But back-migrations did occur as well and clines also formed through out the region. >

If you are trying to say someone from just across the channel was not closer to an Egyptian than a person from the area of Ghana, for example, I would say you are wrong.

>

I was referring to the origin of the people. The recent origin. But it depends on who that person across the "channel" is.

There are people who can live right next to you who have absolutely no genetic relationship to you at all.

For example, are Arabs who live in Morocco closer to people from Mali or from Saudi Arabia? It depends on many factors in their genealogy and personal history.

> Like I said, Egypt was ethnically mixed from the get go.

>

Not anymore mixed than people in most places.

> Again, archaeologically, linguistically, culturally, genetically, East

> Africans have their roots in tropical Africa.

>

> All people have those roots. But admixture has occurred. Ancient

back migrations from the near east as well as the Indian subcontinent are evident in genetic studies.

>

What "back-migrations" are you referring to? Most prehistoric back-migration ideas are highly hypothetical and have practically no archaeological or linguistic support.

They are nearly pure genetic conjecture. And you have to be careful with the genetics field because this group has about as hazy a background as exists out there.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18597|2006-01-05 14:21:56|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

Again maybe you should read Keita before commenting on this subject.

When i have time to go to the library. Meanwhile you can quote him.

I was referring to the origin of the people. The recent origin. But it depends on who that person across the "channel" is.

There are people who can live right next to you who have absolutely no genetic relationship to you at all.

Especially with modern migration capacity and advances in travel. But when most migrations were on foot, populations next to each other that traded with each other would also mix. To trade meant going and staying in the other place. No overnights.

For example, are Arabs who live in Morocco closer to people from Mali or from Saudi Arabia? It depends on many factors in their genealogy and personal history.

And racism can be a factor as well. But I bet you see admixture where the populations touch.

> Like I said, Egypt was ethnically mixed from the get go.

>

Not anymore mixed than people in most places.

> Again, archaeologically, linguistically, culturally,
genetically, East
> Africans have their roots in tropical Africa.
>
> All people have those roots. But admixture has occurred.
Ancient
back migrations from the near east as well as the Indian
subcontinent
are evident in genetic studies.
>

What "back-migrations" are you referring to? Most prehistoric
back-migration ideas are highly hypothetical and have
practically no
archaeological or linguistic support.

They are nearly pure genetic conjecture. And you have to be
careful
with the genetics field because this group has about as hazy a
background as exists out there.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18598|2006-01-05 14:38:31|Jaime Pretell|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

----- Original Message -----

From: [Paul Kekai Manansala](#)

Not anymore mixed than people in most places.

**Not so. When you are in a hub that allows for migration from
multiple regions your admixture will be higher. Crossroads.**

What "back-migrations" are you referring to? Most prehistoric
back-migration ideas are highly hypothetical and have
practically no
archaeological or linguistic support.

**They have genetic support. And yes it is still disputed. the link is there though
with M1**

**[Different Genetic Components in the Ethiopian Population ...
Ethiopian Mitochondrial DNA Heritage: Tracking Gene Flow Across](#)**

**[...
A back migration from Asia to sub-Saharan Africa is supported by](#)**

**[...
BioMed Central | Full text | Phylogeny and antiquity of M ...
Most of the extant mtDNA boundaries in South and Southwest Asia](#)**

**[...
Phylogeny and antiquity of M macrohaplogroup inferred from ...](#)**

They are nearly pure genetic conjecture. And you have to be
careful
with the genetics field because this group has about as hazy a
background as exists out there.

You have to show evidence of bias, not just claim it.

| 18599|2006-01-05 14:44:30|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

wrote:

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Paul Kekai Manansala

> Again maybe you should read Keita before commenting on this subject.

> When i have time to go to the library. Meanwhile you can quote him.

>

>

You're discussing subjects then of which you have not enough preparation.

And that's understating things. You seem to have taken to becoming argumentative with everyone on just about every subject here. I suggest you be more selective with your posts, do not top post, and take time at least to understand others views before criticizing them as fast as you can type.

Keita's work has been at the top of discussions on this subject for about a decade now.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18600|2006-01-05 18:56:53|Asar Imhotep|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

A debate is amongst equals. I would just drop as he has clearly proven, by his own statements, that he is not up on the literature. I'd let him have some time to go study.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

> wrote:

> >

> > ----- Original Message -----

> > From: Paul Kekai Manansala

> > Again maybe you should read Keita before commenting on this

subject.

> > When i have time to go to the library. Meanwhile you can quote him.

> >

> >

>

> You're discussing subjects then of which you have not enough

preparation.

>

> And that's understating things. You seem to have taken to becoming

> argumentative with everyone on just about every subject here. I

> suggest you be more selective with your posts, do not top post, and

> take time at least to understand others views before criticizing them

> as fast as you can type.

>

> Keita's work has been at the top of discussions on this subject for

> about a decade now.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18601|2006-01-05 19:26:08|Bradenqp@aol.com|The "Holographic" Universe part 1|

A summary, by Michael Talbot, author of the fascinating The Holographic Universe of the main ideas informing that book. It's interesting, of course, that western physicists continue to discover new realities which drag them closer and closer to the world views of the ancients.

Many of you are familiar with Charles Finch's exploration of Dogon metaphysics in The Star of Deep Beginings and of the work of European savants like R. A. Swaller de Lubicz regarding the advanced nature of Kemetetic science.

The problem with many Westerners is that they are averse to mentioning the word "spirit" (although more and more this is less so) and so they keep coming up with models which allow them to explain the Universe in a despiritualized manner. The Holographic model is such a model. It is useful and fascinating, but an understanding of the makeup and nature of spirit (something Loga has posted regularly about) and how spirit relates to light (including "light" in the metaphysical sense) for example would help better explain some aspects of "reality" that these models still have not come to grips with.

The following article is from:

<http://www.crystalinks.com/holographic.html>

Michael Talbot

In 1982 a remarkable event took place. At the University of Paris a research team led by physicist Alain Aspect performed what may turn out to be one of the most important experiments of the 20th century. You did not hear about it on the evening news. In fact, unless you are in the habit of reading scientific journals you probably have never even heard Aspect's name, though there are some who believe his discovery may change the face of science.

Aspect and his team discovered that under certain circumstances subatomic particles such as electrons are able to instantaneously communicate with each other regardless of the distance separating them. It doesn't matter whether they are 10 feet or 10 billion miles apart.

Somehow each particle always seems to know what the other is doing. The problem with this feat is that it violates Einstein's long-held tenet that no communication can travel faster than the speed of light. Since traveling faster than the speed of light is tantamount to breaking the time barrier, this daunting prospect has caused some physicists to try to come up with elaborate ways to explain away Aspect's findings. But it has inspired others to offer even more radical explanations.

University of London physicist David Bohm, for example, believes Aspect's findings imply that objective reality does not exist, that despite its apparent solidity the universe is at heart a phantasm, a gigantic and splendidly detailed hologram.

To understand why Bohm makes this startling assertion, one must first understand a little about holograms. A hologram is a three-dimensional photograph made with the aid of a laser.

To make a hologram, the object to be photographed is first bathed in the light of a laser beam. Then a second laser beam is bounced off the reflected light of the first and the resulting interference pattern (the area where the two laser beams commingle) is captured on film.

When the film is developed, it looks like a meaningless swirl of light and dark lines. But as soon as the developed film is illuminated by another laser beam, a three-dimensional image of the original object appears.

The three-dimensionality of such images is not the only remarkable characteristic of holograms. If a hologram of a rose is cut in half and then illuminated by a laser, each half will still be found to contain the entire image of the rose.

Indeed, even if the halves are divided again, each snippet of film will always be found to contain a smaller but intact version of the original image. Unlike normal photographs, every part of a hologram contains all the information possessed by the whole.

The "whole in every part" nature of a hologram provides us with an entirely new way of understanding organization and order. For most of its history, Western science has labored under the bias that the best way to understand a physical phenomenon, whether a frog or an atom, is to dissect it and study its respective parts.

A hologram teaches us that some things in the universe may not lend themselves to this approach. If we try to take apart something constructed holographically, we will not get the pieces of which it is made, we will only get smaller wholes.

This insight suggested to Bohm another way of understanding Aspect's discovery. Bohm believes the reason subatomic particles are able to remain in contact with one another regardless of the distance separating them is not because they are sending some sort of mysterious signal back and forth, but because their separateness is an illusion. He argues that at some deeper level of reality such particles are not individual entities, but are actually extensions of the same fundamental something.

To enable people to better visualize what he means, Bohm offers the following illustration.

Imagine an aquarium containing a fish. Imagine also that you are unable to see the aquarium directly and your knowledge about it and what it contains comes from two television cameras, one directed at the aquarium's front and the other directed at its side.

As you stare at the two television monitors, you might assume that the fish on each of the screens are separate entities. After all, because the cameras are set at different angles, each of the images will be

slightly different. But as you continue to watch the two fish, you will eventually become aware that there is a certain relationship between them.

When one turns, the other also makes a slightly different but corresponding turn; when one faces the front, the other always faces toward the side. If you remain unaware of the full scope of the situation, you might even conclude that the fish must be instantaneously communicating with one another, but this is clearly not the case.

This, says Bohm, is precisely what is going on between the subatomic particles in Aspect's experiment.

According to Bohm, the apparent faster-than-light connection between subatomic particles is really telling us that there is a deeper level of reality we are not privy to, a more complex dimension beyond our own that is analogous to the aquarium. And, he adds, we view objects such as subatomic particles as separate from one another because we are seeing only a portion of their reality.

Such particles are not separate "parts", but facets of a deeper and more underlying unity that is ultimately as holographic and indivisible as the previously mentioned rose. And since everything in physical reality is comprised of these "eidolons", the universe is itself a projection, a hologram.

In addition to its phantomlike nature, such a universe would possess other rather startling features. If the apparent separateness of subatomic particles is illusory, it means that at a deeper level of reality all things in the universe are infinitely interconnected.

The electrons in a carbon atom in the human brain are connected to the subatomic particles that comprise every salmon that swims, every heart that beats, and every star that shimmers in the sky.

Everything interpenetrates everything, and although human nature may seek to categorize and pigeonhole and subdivide, the various phenomena of the universe, all apportionments are of necessity artificial and all of nature is ultimately a seamless web.

In a holographic universe, even time and space could no longer be viewed as fundamentals. Because concepts such as location break down in a universe in which nothing is truly separate from anything else, time and three-dimensional space, like the images of the fish on the TV monitors, would also have to be viewed as projections of this deeper order.

At its deeper level reality is a sort of superhologram in which the past, present, and future all exist simultaneously. This suggests that given the proper tools it might even be possible to someday reach into the superholographic level of reality and pluck out scenes from the long-forgotten past.

What else the superhologram contains is an open-ended question. Allowing, for the sake of argument, that the superhologram is the matrix that has given birth to everything in our universe, at the very least it contains every subatomic particle that has been or will be -- every configuration of matter and energy that is possible, from snowflakes to quasars, from blue whales to gamma rays. It must be seen as a sort of cosmic storehouse of "All That Is."

Although Bohm concedes that we have no way of knowing what else might lie hidden in the superhologram, he does venture to say that we have no reason to assume it does not contain more. Or as he puts it, perhaps the superholographic level of reality is a "mere stage" beyond which lies "an infinity of further development".

Bohm is not the only researcher who has found evidence that the universe is a hologram. Working independently in the field of brain research, Stanford neurophysiologist Karl Pribram has also become persuaded of the holographic nature of reality.

Pribram was drawn to the holographic model by the puzzle of how and where memories are stored in the brain. For decades numerous studies have shown that rather than being confined to a specific location,

memories are dispersed throughout the brain.

In a series of landmark experiments in the 1920s, brain scientist Karl Lashley found that no matter what portion of a rat's brain he removed he was unable to eradicate its memory of how to perform complex tasks it had learned prior to surgery. The only problem was that no one was able to come up with a mechanism that might explain this curious "whole in every part" nature of memory storage.

Then in the 1960s Pribram encountered the concept of holography and realized he had found the explanation brain scientists had been looking for. Pribram believes memories are encoded not in neurons, or small groupings of neurons, but in patterns of nerve impulses that crisscross the entire brain in the same way that patterns of laser light interference crisscross the entire area of a piece of film containing a holographic image. In other words, Pribram believes the brain is itself a hologram.

Pribram's theory also explains how the human brain can store so many memories in so little space. It has been estimated that the human brain has the capacity to memorize something on the order of 10 billion bits of information during the average human lifetime (or roughly the same amount of information contained in five sets of the Encyclopaedia Britannica).

Similarly, it has been discovered that in addition to their other capabilities, holograms possess an astounding capacity for information storage--simply by changing the angle at which the two lasers strike a piece of photographic film, it is possible to record many different images on the same surface. It has been demonstrated that one cubic centimeter of film can hold as many as 10 billion bits of information.

Our uncanny ability to quickly retrieve whatever information we need from the enormous store of our memories becomes more understandable if the brain functions according to holographic principles. If a friend asks you to tell him what comes to mind when he says the word "zebra", you do not have to clumsily sort back through some gigantic and cerebral alphabetic file to arrive at an answer. Instead, associations like "striped", "horselike", and "animal native to Africa" all pop into your head instantly.

Indeed, one of the most amazing things about the human thinking process is that every piece of information seems instantly cross-correlated with every other piece of information--another feature intrinsic to the hologram. Because every portion of a hologram is infinitely interconnected with every other portion, it is perhaps nature's supreme example of a cross-correlated system.

The storage of memory is not the only neurophysiological puzzle that becomes more tractable in light of Pribram's holographic model of the brain. Another is how the brain is able to translate the avalanche of frequencies it receives via the senses (light frequencies, sound frequencies, and so on) into the concrete world of our perceptions. Encoding and decoding frequencies is precisely what a hologram does best. Just as a hologram functions as a sort of lens, a translating device able to convert an apparently meaningless blur of frequencies into a coherent image, Pribram believes the brain also comprises a lens and uses holographic principles to mathematically convert the frequencies it receives through the senses into the inner world of our perceptions.

An impressive body of evidence suggests that the brain uses holographic principles to perform its operations. Pribram's theory, in fact, has gained increasing support among neurophysiologists.

Argentinian-Italian researcher Hugo Zucarelli recently extended the holographic model into the world of acoustic phenomena. Puzzled by the fact that humans can locate the source of sounds without moving their heads, even if they only possess hearing in one ear, Zucarelli discovered that holographic principles can explain this ability.

Zucarelli has also developed the technology of holophonic sound, a recording technique able to reproduce acoustic situations with an almost uncanny realism.

Pribram's belief that our brains mathematically construct "hard" reality by relying on input from a frequency domain has also received a good deal of experimental support.

It has been found that each of our senses is sensitive to a much broader range of frequencies than was previously suspected.

Researchers have discovered, for instance, that our visual systems are sensitive to sound frequencies, that our sense of smell is in part dependent on what are now called "osmic frequencies", and that even the cells in our bodies are sensitive to a broad range of frequencies. Such findings suggest that it is only in the holographic domain of consciousness that such frequencies are sorted out and divided up into conventional perceptions.

But the most mind-boggling aspect of Pribram's holographic model of the brain is what happens when it is put together with Bohm's theory. For if the concreteness of the world is but a secondary reality and what is "there" is actually a holographic blur of frequencies, and if the brain is also a hologram and only selects some of the frequencies out of this blur and mathematically transforms them into sensory perceptions, what becomes of objective reality?

Put quite simply, it ceases to exist. As the religions of the East have long upheld, the material world is Maya, an illusion, and although we may think we are physical beings moving through a physical world, this too is an illusion.

We are really "receivers" floating through a kaleidoscopic sea of frequency, and what we extract from this sea and transmogrify into physical reality is but one channel from many extracted out of the superhologram.

This striking new picture of reality, the synthesis of Bohm and Pribram's views, has come to be called the holographic paradigm, and although many scientists have greeted it with skepticism, it has galvanized others. A small but growing group of researchers believe it may be the most accurate model of reality science has arrived at thus far. More than that, some believe it may solve some mysteries that have never before been explainable by science and even establish the paranormal as a part of nature.

Numerous researchers, including Bohm and Pribram, have noted that many para-psychological phenomena become much more understandable in terms of the holographic paradigm.

In a universe in which individual brains are actually indivisible portions of the greater hologram and everything is infinitely interconnected, telepathy may merely be the accessing of the holographic level.

It is obviously much easier to understand how information can travel from the mind of individual 'A' to that of individual 'B' at a far distance point and helps to understand a number of unsolved puzzles in psychology. In particular, Grof feels the holographic paradigm offers a model for understanding many of the baffling phenomena experienced by individuals during altered states of consciousness.

| 18602|2006-01-05 19:30:24|Bradenqp@aol.com|The "Holographic" Universe part 2|

Continuing on this theme:

From the Daily Californian at:

<http://www.dailycal.org/article.php?id=20361#>

The Universe is Only Pretending, Physicist Says

Like a Hologram, the Universe Merely Appears to Have Three Spatial Dimensions, Scientists Infer

BY [Alexandra L. Woodruff](#)

Contribution Writer

Wednesday, November9, 2005

In quantum physics, nothing is as it seems. As physicists continue to study the universe they continually run into new questions that shake how humans understand the universe's intricate mechanics. UC Berkeley physics professor, Raphael Bousso, is trying to break down the mysteries of the universe with a concept called the holographic principle. Physicists stumbled on the idea while studying black holes. It is a concept, which ultimately questions whether the third dimension exists.

"There's a real conflict between the way that we're thinking about the world right now, which is a very local way where everything happens independently in different regions of space and the way that we're going to have to think about it," said Bousso in an interview.

Bousso presented the ideas at a seminar last weekend called "Latest Theories About the Universe and Its Governing Laws: Theoretical Physics Made Easy for the Public" at the Lawrence Hall of Science to an audience of about 100.

The holographic principle uses the optical concept of holograms to try to visually explain the complex idea. Holograms are most often used on credit cards and are images that look three dimensional, but they exist on a two dimensional surface.

"You have to keep in mind that we're just using that name as a sort of metaphor for something that we're specifying quite precisely when we're talking about how much information there is relative to certain areas," he said.

A computer chip is a good way to visualize the principle. The chip has information stored on it in the form of data, but this isn't the information Bousso is talking about. Information in the holographic principle means the entire collection of matter the chip is made of.

"One way of quantifying the complexity of matter is to ask how many different states can it be in? How many things can you wiggle in? How many different ways?" Bousso said.

It would seem logical that if you doubled the size of the chip, then you could store twice as much information on the chip.

"What we've found is that it appears that gravity conspires against that when you really try to store a lot of information in a special region, then once you double that region you can't store twice as much anymore," Bousso said.

In other words, if you have a bunch of grapes in the fridge and have all the information including water content, temperature and anything else, you should be able to create an exact replica of the grapes.

Physicists have found the information content doesn't hinge on volume, but rather on surface area. An information increase can only happen on a two-dimensional surface and information density cannot increase by volume, a three-dimensional measurement.

"The total amount of information that you can store in the world grows only like the surface area of the region that you're considering," he said.

The discovery ultimately says the concept shows the third dimension could be an illusion because complex calculations can't prove it exists. The recognition is a step of progress, but Bousso doesn't know where it will ultimately lead.

"It may be a major step, it may just be one piece in a very big puzzle, but I think it's definitely progress towards that goal," he said.

Although there is practical way to use these principles right now, Bousso said he and fellow physicists are driven to understand nature at the most fundamental level.

Albert Einstein didn't have any practical applications for his theory of relativity when he first discovered it, but now the concept is woven into today's technology with things like global positioning systems, he said.

"It happens to be true that sooner or later these types of progress have not just had practical applications, but they really underlie almost everything that we can do technologically today," Bousso said.

Ultimately, the physicist wants to find the origins and the implications of the holographic principle.

He said the principle has given insight into physics concepts that scientists have understood for years.

"It gives us a preview of some of the unifications and the explanatory power that the quantum gravity we're seeking is going to have," Bousso said.

Contact Alexandra L. Woodruff at science@dailycal.org.

Paul Braden

| 18603|2006-01-05 19:54:58|primordial_group|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

I know you are but what am I? I know you are but what am I? Thats what you are beginning to sound like, 'bruva'. No one said, that you said, what you said. You are pedestaling yourself above your own people. I think you are intelligent, but lack the knowledge of knowing when you are not being. 'BUT' you should be heard, regardless. Anyway as you said, he was not always right, people never are. You should build on what he was right about because he endured alot to come up with his findings, that is, if your purpose is education and knowledge of our hidden, lied to about etc etc past. Truth is evident, no one has to tell us 'the truth'. Lies always have to be explained and backed up, to get you to believe it, create doubt. This is not about getting the truth for us, our people. It is about finding out why they are lying to us and everybody else. Different routes for us all, same destination I hope. I will pray that your heart is bigger than your head, or at least your mouth. Do the same for me.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell" wrote:

>

> never said he didn't put effort out. With the pervasive racism of

the time he had every reason. Doesn't mean he was always right.

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: charles d

> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 12:11 AM
> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs
>
>
> Notice, "1946". He used what was available to him. Regardless,

effort far out weigh conjecture...
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Jaime Andres Pretell wrote:
> In 1946, at the age of 23, Diop left Caytou for Paris to study

physics at
> the Sorbonne. He soon expanded his studies into history,

anthropology and
> linguistics as he embarked on a doctoral thesis on the Kemetic

civilisation,
> focusing particularly on its origins, the crucial epochs of

its 5000 years
> of development, and impact on subsequent civilisations,

especially the
> Greek. Five years later, Diop completed his thesis.
>
> OK so he took courses in it. Seems he took a bunch of course

in many
> things. I would still seek peer review from current linguists

who graduated
> in linguistics, etc. There is a difference between studying

many subjects
> to focus on a subject of interests and focus on one thing and

become a true
> expert on the subject. A multidisciplinarian can extrapolate

and come to

> concusions that a tunnel visioned one discipline person might

miss as far as

> the big picture, but as far as interpretation in the specific

fields he

> still has to defer to the experts who dedicated their lives to

those fields.

>

> ----Original Message Follows----

> From: Bradenqp@a...

> This is silly.

> A look at Diop's biography and CV would be all that were

needed to be

> informed on this matter:

>

> From Theophile Obenga's AnkhOnline (In French)

> <http://www.ankhonline.com/biograph1.htm>

>

> From the Lliterary Encyclopedia:

> <http://www.litencyc.com/php/speople.php?rec=true&UID=5908>

>

>

> Paul Braden

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! DSL Something to write home about. Just \$16.99/mo. or

less

>

> SPONSORED LINKS Mens African american Ancient egypt

> Egyptology King tut

>
>
> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of Service.

>

>

> -----

>

| 18604|2006-01-05 23:09:58|IMJs@webtv.net|EVE - Assistance Requested!|

Ta-Seti members,

I've been debating some things concerning the Adam & Eve tale from Genesis in another group and I need the assistance some Ta-Seti folks who are adept at Latin and Hebrew. Maybe (the master) Djehuti Sundaka can help on the Hebrew end... if we have a Latin scholar in the house I'm good to go.

I ran across the site below that claims that the 'HWH' in YHWH refers not to the sacred name of God - but to Eve.

It says HWH, "life" "woman" in Hebrew = EVE in Latin.... Can anyone conform this? (before I embarrass myself)

See here

http://www.astradome.com/adam&eve_myth.htm

Thanks in advance,

IMJ

| 18605|2006-01-06 01:35:57|neseret|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell"

> wrote:
> >
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: Paul Kekai Manansala
> > Again maybe you should read Keita before commenting on this

subject.

> > When i have time to go to the library. Meanwhile you can

quote him.

> >
> >
>
> You're discussing subjects then of which you have not enough

preparation.

>
> And that's understating things. You seem to have taken to becoming
> argumentative with everyone on just about every subject here. I
> suggest you be more selective with your posts, do not top post, and
> take time at least to understand others views before criticizing

them

> as fast as you can type.
>
> Keita's work has been at the top of discussions on this subject for
> about a decade now.

=====
And Keita supports what Prestell has said: Africa, and specifically
Egypt, was and IS genetically diverse. As such, here's a few quotes
from Keita:

"The diversity of Africans, includes ancient Egyptian and Berber
speakers, is real and largely indigenous. An evolutionary
perspective helps use understand why Modern Homo sapiens have lived
in Africa longer than anywhere else, according to most scholars.
The length of time means that more random genetic mutations, the
ultimate source of genetic variation, have accumulated in Africa.
Furthermore, Africa is climatically and ecologically diverse. This
favors diversification by Darwinian selection. The continent is
large, which allows for greater movements and fissioning of

populations. This promotes genetic variation, since small portions of larger populations rarely accurately represent the range of genetic variations in a larger group, whether it is ancestral or exists at the same time.

Admixture with non-Africans probably does not explain the bulk of variation from Algeria to South Africa, _although Northern Africa was more affected in this regard_. At the DNA level great African continent-wide diversity preceded the minor European and Near Eastern migrations of later Holocene times...Even 'new' 'non-African' genes would be subject to the human and physical environment of Africa and hence would become reworked, thereby becoming part of the African biohistory, just as recent tropical African genes have been processed in Greece, Sicily and Portugal. In any case, it is important to reiterate that Africa equals diversity. Evolutionary theory predicts and extrapolations from molecular analyses and skeletal remains all indicate an early and ongoing diversity in the indigenous populations of Africa. The implication of this is the terms like 'Negro,' 'Caucasian,' 'Hamite,' etc. are misleading and unscientific as applied to Africa."

Keita, S.O.Y. 1996 "The Diversity of Indigenous Africans," . In Theodore Celenko, (ed.),_Egypt in Africa_,(Indianapolis:Indianapolis Museum of Art):103-104.

In the same volume of _Egypt in Africa_, the article, "The Geographical Origins and Population Relationships of Early Ancient Egyptians," S.O.Y. Keita and A.J. Boyce (both of Oxford University) states, as noted in other works, that genetically, "Native Egyptians were variable. Foreigners added to this variability." (p. 28). This supports Hoffman's 1979 findings of population diversity in Egypt as well, as show in his work,

Hoffman,M. 1979. _Egypt Before the Pharaohs_. (New York: Knopf):260 ff.,310-313, as noted above.

Regards --

Katherine Griffis-Greenberg, MA (Lon)
Member, International Association of Egyptologists
American Research Center in Egypt, SSEA, ASOR

Oriental Institute

Oriental Studies Doctoral Program [Egyptology]
University of Oxford
Oxford, United Kingdom

<http://www.griffis-consulting.com>

| 18606|2006-01-06 06:11:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "neseret" wrote:

>
>

> And Keita supports what Prestell has said: Africa, and specifically
> Egypt, was and IS genetically diverse. As such, here's a few quotes
> from Keita:
>

Keita though claims Egyptian diversity is of African origin though.

He does not see any great importance, at least in the early phases, of
any "back migrations" from Asia.

> "The diversity of Africans, includes ancient Egyptian and Berber
> speakers, is real and largely indigenous.

A point Keita makes repeatedly.

>
>

> Admixture with non-Africans probably does not explain the bulk of
> variation from Algeria to South Africa, _although Northern Africa
> was more affected in this regard_. At the DNA level great African
> continent-wide diversity preceded the minor European and Near
> Eastern migrations of later Holocene times...

Again he restresses the point. The migrations mentioned above
probably refer to the invasion period -- Assyrian, Babylonian,
Persian, Roman, Muslim, etc. Notice it says "later" Holocene.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18607|2006-01-06 06:14:55|Jaime Andres Pretell|Re: EVE - Assistance Requested!

According to one Jewish tradition, the Tetragrammaton is related to the causative form, the imperfect state, of the Hebrew verb ??? (ha?wah, "to be, to become"), meaning "He will cause to become" (usually understood as "He causes to become"). Compare the many Hebrew and Arabic personal names which are 3rd person singular imperfective verb forms starting with "y", e.g. Hebrew Y?s?ph = Arabic Yaz?d = "He [who] adds"; Hebrew Yi?yeh = Arabic Yahy? = "He [who] lives".

Another tradition regards the name as coming from three different verb forms sharing the same root YWH, the words HYH haya [???]: "He was"; HWH how? [???]: "He is"; and YHYH yihiy? [???]: "He will be". This is supposed to show that God is timeless.

HoWaH Coming to be

hwh: to be (he, havah)
to exist, constitute; being; to cause; present, existing, actual

Eve's name in Hebrew is Chavvah which means life and is written hwwx Its pronunciation is kah-vah which would evolve to eh-vah and then eev in English. hwwx is not hwh

----Original Message Follows----

From: IMJs@webtv.net

Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

T

Ta-Seti members,

I've been debating some things concerning the Adam & Eve tale from Genesis in another group and I need the assistance some Ta-Seti folks who are adept at Latin and Hebrew. Maybe (the master) Djehuti Sundaka can help on the Hebrew end... if we have a Latin scholar in the house I'm good to go.

I ran across the site below that claims that the 'HWH' in YHWH refers not to the sacred name of God - but to Eve.

It says HWH, "life" "woman" in Hebrew = EVE in Latin.... Can anyone conform this? (before I embarrass myself)

See here

http://www.astradome.com/adam&eve_myth.htm

Thanks in advance,

IMJ

| 18608|2006-01-06 06:25:18|Asar Imhotep|Re: EVE - Assistance Requested!|

I always thought the name fore "Eve" in Hebrew was "Chava-ain" meaning "life" or "Cave." In Latin it would be "Eua" or "Geva" meaning "Life bringer, living one, or simply life."

The name Hawa (Hebrew), Hiywan (Geez) does mean life. Now whether it refers to Eve in particular is up for debate. From my research, the Adam and Eve creation story is talking about a group of people, not a single set.

Adam (Red Earth) represents the elemental type. Eve represents the primordial type (first humans). Yahawah went into Adam (the earth) and pulled out one of his ribs (Magnesium, potassium, iron, calcium, etc.)and created Life (Eve).

Hope I was of some help.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, IMJs@w... wrote:

>

>

>

> Ta-Seti members,

>

> I've been debating some things concerning the Adam & Eve tale from
> Genesis in another group and I need the assistance some Ta-Seti folks
> who are adept at Latin and Hebrew. Maybe (the master) Djehuti Sundaka
> can help on the Hebrew end... if we have a Latin scholar in the house
> I'm good to go.

>

> I ran across the site below that claims that the 'HWH' in YHWH refers
> not to the sacred name of God - but to Eve.

>

> It says HWH, "life" "woman" in Hebrew = EVE in Latin.... Can anyone
> conform this? (before I embarrass myself)

>

> See here

> http://www.astradome.com/adam&eve_myth.htm

>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> IMJ
>
| 18609|2006-01-06 06:34:24|SaNu Tepa|Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes|
THANK YOU!!

Jaime Pretell wrote:

Africans come in many shapes. Which area? Which population? Which millennia?

----- Original Message -----

From: [SaNu Tepa](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 12:04 AM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes

Would you mind telling us how Africans look?

Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

----- Original Message -----

From: [clyde winters](#)

Africoid can be defined as a Negro, Afro-American, Ethiopian etc.

So basically anyone that has a vague resemblance to Africans in any shape or form? Wouldn't Proto-Africoid be more accurate? As there are looks shared by all the older populations that are not shared by your more modern "Africoids" genetically these populations have actually been to be as related closer to each other and those other populations around them than to modern day Africans, excluding possibly the Khoisan and Mbuti groups.

| 18610|2006-01-06 06:41:10|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|
With regard to Egyptians coming from the South:

"Biologically, the ancient 'Egyptians' gain other relationships by intermarriage, but retain their southern affinities. Culturally, the core remains Saharo-Sudanic-Nilotic (African) to the end."

S.O.Y Keita, "Black Athena: "Race," Bernal and Snowden," *_Arethusa_*, Fall 1993.

Note that all the major linguistic theories have the Ancient Egyptian

language coming from the south -- either Ethiopia or the southern Sahara.

The "northern coastal type" of Lower Egypt, which was probably related to the Magrhebian "Mechta-Afalou" types also comes originally mostly from tropical Africa although with long microevolution in the Sahara.

Here is what I have posted on this in earlier discussions:

"At the beginning of the Holocene, much of North Africa seems to have been populated by a people classified by Coon as "Khoisan," by Petit-Marie as "Mechta-Afalou," by Chamla as "Negroid," and by Falkenburger as "Cro-Magnoid."

"From what I have gleaned from this discussion and some other source, these folk were distinguished by robust mandibles; short, broad faces; pentagonal occiput; pronounced glabella; chamaerrhine and orthognathous indices; high frequency of shovel-shaped incisors, variable head shape and sometimes prominent supraciliary arches.

"In his book, *The Prehistory of Africa* (London: Thames & Hudson, 1970), J. Desmond Clark states: "'The non-Negro stock recognised in the Sahara is certainly not related to the Mechta-Afalou race, but another race has been distinguished in northwest Africa and here the resemblances are said to be close."

"Clark believes these "non-Negro" precursors were a long-faced, long-headed stock that approached a "primitive Mediterranean type." Winters suggestion that foreigners contributed to this stock is certainly plausible. This could have started in Punic times when small numbers of Levantine types appear, although the Phoenicians themselves seemed of different background.

"South of these Khoisan/Mechta-Afalou were the Equatorial "Negroids" found in two main stocks: the elongated African that was more predominant in East Africa, and the West African varieties like the Guinea and Cameroon types. These were found along the Sudan belt across the continent. However, neither of these types were confined to East or West, but could be found in both regions in different frequencies. In the region of the Sahel and the southern Sahara, these types - the Equatorial Africans of East and West, and the Khoisan/Mechta-Afalou intermixed.

"The result of this intermixture were people like modern Nubians, Fulani, Hausa, Mandenka and Wolof."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18611|2006-01-06 07:14:06|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: EVE - Assistance Requested!|

The name "Eve" is ultimately derived from the name "Chaw-wah" (ch-w-w-h) meaning "Life". As pronunciations change over time and adoption into other languages, "Chawwah" becomes "Hawah" > "Heua" (Greek) > "Heva" (Latin) > "Eve" (English).

In the name "Yhwh", the root is "hawah", ultimately referring to "breath" or "to blow".

The "ch" of Chawwah and the "h" of "hawah" are not the same letters despite conventional modern pronunciations. The single "w" in "hawah" is not the double "w" in "Chawwah". Often when two of the same letters are together in a word, they are expressed as a single letter. An example is "Yhwh" which is actually "Yh-hwh". This is also true of the "w" in "Chwwh/Chwh" but is not the case for "hwh". Thus "Chwh" (Chwwh) and "hwh" are not the same verb despite their similarities in meanings and conventional appearance.

For other information and links pertaining to the Adam and Eve story, you may find Walter Mattfeld's site to be of great help.

<http://www.bibleorigins.net/EdenDatePalmGardenIraqHrouda.html>

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, IMJs@w... wrote:

>

>

>

> Ta-Seti members,

>

> I've been debating some things concerning the Adam & Eve tale from

> Genesis in another group and I need the assistance some Ta-Seti folks

> who are adept at Latin and Hebrew. Maybe (the master) Djehuti Sundaka

> can help on the Hebrew end... if we have a Latin scholar in the house

> I'm good to go.

>

> I ran across the site below that claims that the 'HWH' in YHWH refers

> not to the sacred name of God - but to Eve.

>

> It says HWH, "life" "woman" in Hebrew = EVE in Latin.... Can

anyone

> conform this? (before I embarrass myself)

>

> See here

> http://www.astradome.com/adam&eve_myth.htm

>

> Thanks in advance,

>

> IMJ

>

| 18612|2006-01-06 08:06:12|SaNu Tepa|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Thanks Paul. This is consistent with what Keita told me last year, namely that the ancient Egyptians were indigenous Africans, a conclusion that he reached based on his own research.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

With regard to Egyptians coming from the South:

"Biologically, the ancient 'Egyptians' gain other relationships by intermarriage, but retain their southern affinities. Culturally, the core remains Saharo-Sudanic-Nilotic (African) to the end."

S.O.Y Keita, "Black Athena: "Race," Bernal and Snowden," _Arethusa_, Fall 1993.

Note that all the major linguistic theories have the Ancient Egyptian language coming from the south -- either Ethiopia or the southern Sahara.

The "northern coastal type" of Lower Egypt, which was probably related to the Magrhebian "Mechta-Afalou" types also comes originally mostly from tropical Africa although with long microevolution in the Sahara.

Here is what I have posted on this in earlier discussions:

"At the beginning of the Holocene, much of North Africa seems to have been populated by a people classified by Coon as "Khoisan," by Petit-Marie as "Mechta-Afalou," by Chamla as "Negroid," and by Falkenburger as "Cro-Magnoid."

"From what I have gleaned from this discussion and some other source, these folk were distinguished by robust mandibles; short, broad faces; pentagonal occiput; pronounced glabella; chamaerrhine and orthognathous indices; high frequency of shovel-shaped incisors, variable head shape and sometimes prominent supraciliary arches.

"In his book, _The Prehistory of Africa_ (London: Thames & Hudson, 1970), J. Desmond Clark states: ""The non-Negro stock recognised in

the Sahara is certainly not related to the Mechta-Afalou race, but another race has been distinguished in northwest Africa and here the resemblances are said to be close."

"Clark believes these "non-Negro" precursors were a long-faced, long-headed stock that approached a "primitive Mediterranean type." Winters suggestion that foreigners contributed to this stock is certainly plausible. This could have started in Punic times when small numbers of Levantine types appear, although the Phoenicians themselves seemed of different background.

"South of these Khoisan/Mechta-Afalou were the Equatorial "Negroids" found in two main stocks: the elongated African that was more predominant in East Africa, and the West African varieties like the Guinea and Cameroon types. These were found along the Sudan belt across the continent. However, neither of these types were confined to East or West, but could be found in both regions in different frequencies. In the region of the Sahel and the southern Sahara, these types - the Equatorial Africans of East and West, and the Khoisan/Mechta-Afalou intermixed.

"The result of this intermixture were people like modern Nubians, Fulani, Hausa, Mandenka and Wolof."

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

| 18613|2006-01-06 08:51:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, SaNu Tepra wrote:

>

> Thanks Paul. This is consistent with what Keita told me last year,

namely that the ancient Egyptians were indigenous Africans, a
conclusion that he reached based on his own research.

>

>

Sanu, the Narmer head is probably a good representation of the
Mechta-Afalou type. It is **not** the same as the modern Arab peoples
of the coast with long head and long face.

These latter folk, admittedly with a strong Caucasian element, only
begin showing up in substantial numbers around 2000 BCE, just a bit
before they begin popping up substantially in Egyptian art.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18614|2006-01-06 11:30:09|Asar Imhotep|Re: The "Holographic" Universe part 1|
This is some very interesting stuff, although Finch broke this down in
"A Star of Deep Beginnings." The oneness of the universe is made
apparent to more the more I study and practice various different things.

I am a computer software programmer by trade, and the methodology used
to program applications, are the same methods used in Ifa divination
invocations. I should write an article comparing the two.

Also, in relation to the article, in philosophy, that concept of an
infiniteness is called a "holon." The theory is that there really is
no such thing as a whole or a single unit by themselves. Everything is
simply one unit that is considered part of the greater whole. And what
seems to be whole, is in fact just part of a greater whole.

Just like a letter is part of a word and a word is part of a sentence,
and a sentence a paragraph, which is part of an article, which is part
of a book, etc., etc.

Gabriel Oyibo posits in his Grand Unified Theorum, that there is in
essence only ONE element (not 118) and that element is Hydrogen. What
appears to be other elements is simply various combinations of Hydrogen.

So more and more each day, we are coming back to that basic philosophy laid down by our ancestors. The Greeks wrote the teachings down as the 7 Hermetic laws and the one pertaining to this discussion would be the principle of "Mentalism."

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@a... wrote:

>

> A summary, by Michael Talbot, author of the fascinating The Holographic

> Universe of the main ideas informing that book. It's interesting, of course, that

> western physicists continue to discover new realities which drag them closer and

> closer to the world views of the ancients.

> Many of you are familiar with Charles Finch's exploration of Dogon

> metaphysics in The Star of Deep Beginings and of the work of European savants like R. A.

> Scwaller de Lubicz regarding the advanced nature of Kemetic science.

>

> The problem with many Westerners is that they are averse to mentioning the

> word "spirit" (although more and more this is less so) and so they keep coming

> up with models which allow them to explain the Universe in a despiritualizedd

> manner. The Hollographic model is such a model. It is useful and fascinating,

> bit an understanding of the makeup and nature of spirit (something Loga has

> posted regularly about) and how spirit relates to light (including "light" in the

> metaphysical sense) for example would help better explain some aspects of

> "reality" that these models still have not come to grips with.

>

> The following article is from:

> <http://www.crystalinks.com/holographic.html>

>

>

>

> Michael Talbot

>

> In 1982 a remarkable event took place. At the University of Paris a

research

- > team led by physicist Alain Aspect performed what may turn out to be one of
- > the most important experiments of the 20th century. You did not hear about it on
- > the evening news. In fact, unless you are in the habit of reading scientific
- > journals you probably have never even heard Aspect's name, though there are
- > some who believe his discovery may change the face of science.
- >
- > Aspect and his team discovered that under certain circumstances subatomic
- > particles such as electrons are able to instantaneously communicate with each
- > other regardless of the distance separating them. It doesn't matter whether they
- > are 10 feet or 10 billion miles apart.
- >
- > Somehow each particle always seems to know what the other is doing. The
- > problem with this feat is that it violates Einstein's long-held tenet that no
- > communication can travel faster than the speed of light. Since traveling faster
- > than the speed of light is tantamount to breaking the time barrier, this daunting
- > prospect has caused some physicists to try to come up with elaborate ways to
- > explain away Aspect's findings. But it has inspired others to offer even more
- > radical explanations.
- >
- > University of London physicist David Bohm, for example, believes Aspect's
- > findings imply that objective reality does not exist, that despite its apparent
- > solidity the universe is at heart a phantasm, a gigantic and splendidly
- > detailed hologram.
- >
- > To understand why Bohm makes this startling assertion, one must first
- > understand a little about holograms. A hologram is a three-dimensional photograph
- > made with the aid of a laser.
- >
- > To make a hologram, the object to be photographed is first bathed in the

- > light of a laser beam. Then a second laser beam is bounced off the reflected light
- > of the first and the resulting interference pattern (the area where the two
- > laser beams commingle) is captured on film.
- >
- > When the film is developed, it looks like a meaningless swirl of light and
- > dark lines. But as soon as the developed film is illuminated by another laser
- > beam, a three-dimensional image of the original object appears.
- >
- > The three-dimensionality of such images is not the only remarkable
- > characteristic of holograms. If a hologram of a rose is cut in half and then illuminated
- > by a laser, each half will still be found to contain the entire image of the
- > rose.
- >
- > Indeed, even if the halves are divided again, each snippet of film will
- > always be found to contain a smaller but intact version of the original image.
- > Unlike normal photographs, every part of a hologram contains all the information
- > possessed by the whole.
- >
- > The "whole in every part" nature of a hologram provides us with an entirely
- > new way of understanding organization and order. For most of its history,
- > Western science has labored under the bias that the best way to understand a
- > physical phenomenon, whether a frog or an atom, is to dissect it and study its
- > respective parts.
- >
- > A hologram teaches us that some things in the universe may not lend
- > themselves to this approach. If we try to take apart something constructed
- > holographically, we will not get the pieces of which it is made, we will only get smaller
- > wholes.
- >
- > This insight suggested to Bohm another way of understanding Aspect's
- > discovery. Bohm believes the reason subatomic particles are able to remain in contact

- > with one another regardless of the distance separating them is not because
- > they are sending some sort of mysterious signal back and forth, but because their
- > separateness is an illusion. He argues that at some deeper level of reality
- > such particles are not individual entities, but are actually extensions of the
- > same fundamental something.
- >
- > To enable people to better visualize what he means, Bohm offers the following
- > illustration.
- >
- > Imagine an aquarium containing a fish. Imagine also that you are unable to
- > see the aquarium directly and your knowledge about it and what it contains comes
- > from two television cameras, one directed at the aquarium's front and the
- > other directed at its side.
- >
- > As you stare at the two television monitors, you might assume that the fish
- > on each of the screens are separate entities. After all, because the cameras
- > are set at different angles, each of the images will be slightly different. But
- > as you continue to watch the two fish, you will eventually become aware that
- > there is a certain relationship between them.
- >
- > When one turns, the other also makes a slightly different but corresponding
- > turn; when one faces the front, the other always faces toward the side. If you
- > remain unaware of the full scope of the situation, you might even conclude
- > that the fish must be instantaneously communicating with one another, but this is
- > clearly not the case.
- >
- > This, says Bohm, is precisely what is going on between the subatomic
- > particles in Aspect's experiment.
- >
- > According to Bohm, the apparent faster-than-light connection between

- > subatomic particles is really telling us that there is a deeper level of reality we
- > are not privy to, a more complex dimension beyond our own that is analogous to
- > the aquarium. And, he adds, we view objects such as subatomic particles as
- > separate from one another because we are seeing only a portion of their reality.
- >
- > Such particles are not separate "parts", but facets of a deeper and more
- > underlying unity that is ultimately as holographic and indivisible as the
- > previously mentioned rose. And since everything in physical reality is comprised of
- > these "eidolons", the universe is itself a projection, a hologram.
- >
- > In addition to its phantomlike nature, such a universe would possess other
- > rather startling features. If the apparent separateness of subatomic particles
- > is illusory, it means that at a deeper level of reality all things in the
- > universe are infinitely interconnected.
- >
- > The electrons in a carbon atom in the human brain are connected to the
- > subatomic particles that comprise every salmon that swims, every heart that beats,
- > and every star that shimmers in the sky.
- >
- > Everything interpenetrates everything, and although human nature may seek to
- > categorize and pigeonhole and subdivide, the various phenomena of the
- > universe, all apportionments are of necessity artificial and all of nature is
- > ultimately a seamless web.
- >
- > In a holographic universe, even time and space could no longer be viewed as
- > fundamentals. Because concepts such as location break down in a universe in
- > which nothing is truly separate from anything else, time and three-dimensional
- > space, like the images of the fish on the TV monitors, would also have to be
- > viewed as projections of this deeper order.

- >
- > At its deeper level reality is a sort of superhologram in which the past,
- > present, and future all exist simultaneously. This suggests that given the proper
- > tools it might even be possible to someday reach into the superholographic
- > level of reality and pluck out scenes from the long-forgotten past.
- >
- > What else the superhologram contains is an open-ended question. Allowing, for
- > the sake of argument, that the superhologram is the matrix that has given
- > birth to everything in our universe, at the very least it contains every
- > subatomic particle that has been or will be -- every configuration of matter and
- > energy that is possible, from snowflakes to quasars, from blue whales to gamma
- > rays. It must be seen as a sort of cosmic storehouse of "All That Is."
- >
- > Although Bohm concedes that we have no way of knowing what else might lie
- > hidden in the superhologram, he does venture to say that we have no reason to
- > assume it does not contain more. Or as he puts it, perhaps the superholographic
- > level of reality is a "mere stage" beyond which lies "an infinity of further
- > development".
- >
- > Bohm is not the only researcher who has found evidence that the universe is a
- > hologram. Working independently in the field of brain research, Stanford
- > neurophysiologist Karl Pribram has also become persuaded of the holographic
- > nature of reality.
- >
- > Pribram was drawn to the holographic model by the puzzle of how and where
- > memories are stored in the brain. For decades numerous studies have shown that
- > rather than being confined to a specific location, memories are dispersed
- > throughout the brain.

>

> In a series of landmark experiments in the 1920s, brain scientist Karl Lashley found that no matter what portion of a rat's brain he removed he was unable

> to eradicate its memory of how to perform complex tasks it had learned prior

> to surgery. The only problem was that no one was able to come up with a

> mechanism that might explain this curious "whole in every part" nature of memory

> storage.

>

> Then in the 1960s Pribram encountered the concept of holography and realized

> he had found the explanation brain scientists had been looking for.

Pribram

> believes memories are encoded not in neurons, or small groupings of neurons, but

> in patterns of nerve impulses that crisscross the entire brain in the same

> way that patterns of laser light interference crisscross the entire area of a

> piece of film containing a holographic image. In other words, Pribram believes

> the brain is itself a hologram.

>

> Pribram's theory also explains how the human brain can store so many memories

> in so little space. It has been estimated that the human brain has the

> capacity to memorize something on the order of 10 billion bits of information during

> the average human lifetime (or roughly the same amount of information

> contained in five sets of the Encyclopaedia Britannica).

>

> Similarly, it has been discovered that in addition to their other

> capabilities, holograms possess an astounding capacity for information storage--simply by

> changing the angle at which the two lasers strike a piece of photographic

> film, it is possible to record many different images on the same surface. It has

> been demonstrated that one cubic centimeter of film can hold as many as 10

> billion bits of information.

>

> Our uncanny ability to quickly retrieve whatever information we need from the

- > enormous store of our memories becomes more understandable if the brain
- > functions according to holographic principles. If a friend asks you to tell him
- > what comes to mind when he says the word "zebra", you do not have to clumsily
- > sort back through some gigantic and cerebral alphabetic file to arrive at an
- > answer. Instead, associations like "striped", "horselike", and "animal native to
- > Africa" all pop into your head instantly.
- >
- > Indeed, one of the most amazing things about the human thinking process is
- > that every piece of information seems instantly cross-correlated with every
- > other piece of information--another feature intrinsic to the hologram. Because
- > every portion of a hologram is infinitely interconnected with every other
- > portion, it is perhaps nature's supreme example of a cross-correlated system.
- >
- > The storage of memory is not the only neurophysiological puzzle that becomes
- > more tractable in light of Pribram's holographic model of the brain. Another
- > is how the brain is able to translate the avalanche of frequencies it receives
- > via the senses (light frequencies, sound frequencies, and so on) into the
- > concrete world of our perceptions. Encoding and decoding frequencies is precisely
- > what a hologram does best. Just as a hologram functions as a sort of lens, a
- > translating device able to convert an apparently meaningless blur of
- > frequencies into a coherent image, Pribram believes the brain also comprises a lens and
- > uses holographic principles to mathematically convert the frequencies it
- > receives through the senses into the inner world of our perceptions.
- >
- > An impressive body of evidence suggests that the brain uses holographic
- > principles to perform its operations. Pribram's theory, in fact, has gained
- > increasing support among neurophysiologists.
- >

- > Argentinian-Italian researcher Hugo Zucarelli recently extended the
- > holographic model into the world of acoustic phenomena. Puzzled by the fact that humans
- > can locate the source of sounds without moving their heads, even if they only
- > possess hearing in one ear, Zucarelli discovered that holographic principles
- > can explain this ability.
- >
- > Zucarelli has also developed the technology of holophonic sound, a recording
- > technique able to reproduce acoustic situations with an almost uncanny
- > realism.
- >
- > Pribram's belief that our brains mathematically construct "hard" reality by
- > relying on input from a frequency domain has also received a good deal of
- > experimental support.
- >
- > It has been found that each of our senses is sensitive to a much broader
- > range of frequencies than was previously suspected.
- >
- > Researchers have discovered, for instance, that our visual systems are
- > sensitive to sound frequencies, that our sense of smell is in part dependent on what
- > are now called "osmic frequencies", and that even the cells in our bodies are
- > sensitive to a broad range of frequencies. Such findings suggest that it is
- > only in the holographic domain of consciousness that such frequencies are
- > sorted out and divided up into conventional perceptions.
- >
- > But the most mind-boggling aspect of Pribram's holographic model of the brain
- > is what happens when it is put together with Bohm's theory. For if the
- > concreteness of the world is but a secondary reality and what is "there" is actually
- > a holographic blur of frequencies, and if the brain is also a hologram and
- > only selects some of the frequencies out of this blur and mathematically
- > transforms them into sensory perceptions, what becomes of objective reality?

>

> Put quite simply, it ceases to exist. As the religions of the East have long

> upheld, the material world is Maya, an illusion, and although we may think we

> are physical beings moving through a physical world, this too is an illusion.

>

> We are really "receivers" floating through a kaleidoscopic sea of frequency,

> and what we extract from this sea and transmogrify into physical reality is

> but one channel from many extracted out of the superhologram.

>

> This striking new picture of reality, the synthesis of Bohm and Pribram's

> views, has come to be called the holographic paradigm, and although many

> scientists have greeted it with skepticism, it has galvanized others. A small but

> growing group of researchers believe it may be the most accurate model of reality

> science has arrived at thus far. More than that, some believe it may solve

> some mysteries that have never before been explainable by science and even es

> tablish the paranormal as a part of nature.

>

> Numerous researchers, including Bohm and Pribram, have noted that many

> para-psychological phenomena become much more understandable in terms of the

> holographic paradigm.

>

> In a universe in which individual brains are actually indivisible portions of

> the greater hologram and everything is infinitely interconnected, telepathy

> may merely be the accessing of the holographic level.

>

> It is obviously much easier to understand how information can travel from the

> mind of individual 'A' to that of individual 'B' at a far distance point and

> helps to understand a number of unsolved puzzles in psychology. In particular,

> Grof feels the holographic paradigm offers a model for understanding

many of

> the baffling phenomena experienced by individuals during altered states of

> consciousness.

>

| 18615|2006-01-06 11:38:29|Asar Imhotep|Re: The "Holographic" Universe part 1 (sorry for the typos)|

This is some very interesting stuff, although Finch broke this down in "A Star of Deep Beginnings." The oneness of the universe is made apparent to me the more I study and practice various different things.

I am a computer software programmer by trade, and the methodology used to program applications, are the same methods used in Ifa divination invocations. I should write an article comparing the two.

Also, in relation to the article, in philosophy, that concept of an Infiniteness is called a "holon." The theory is that there really is no such thing as a whole or a single unit by themselves. Everything is simply one unit that is considered part of the greater whole. And what seems to be whole, is in fact just part of a greater whole.

Just like a letter is part of a word and a word is part of a sentence, and a sentence a paragraph, which is part of an article, which is part of a book, etc., etc.

Gabriel Oyibo posits in his Grand Unified Theorem, that there is in Essence, only ONE element (not 118) and that element is Hydrogen. What appears to be other elements is simply various combinations of Hydrogen.

So more and more each day, we are coming back to that basic philosophy laid down by our ancestors. The Greeks wrote the teachings down as the 7 Hermetic lprinciples and the one pertaining to this discussion would be the principle of "Mentalism."

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@a... wrote:

> >

> > A summary, by Michael Talbot, author of the fascinating The

Hologaphc

> > Universe of the main ideas informing that book. It's interesting, of course, that

> > western physicists continue to discover new realities which drag

> them closer and

> > closer to the world views of the ancients.
> > Many of you are familiar with Charles Finch's exploration of Dogon
> > metaphysics in The Star of Deep Beginings and of the work of
> European savants like R. A.
> > Scwaller de Lubicz regarding the advanced nature of Kemetic science.
> >
> > The problem with many Westerners is that they are averse to
> mentioning the
> > word "spirit" (although more and more this is less so) and so they
> keep coming
> > up with models which allow them to explain the Universe in a
> despiritualizedd
> > manner. The Holographic model is such a model. It is useful and
> fascinating,
> > bit an understanding of the makeup and nature of spirit (something
> Loga has
> > posted regularly about) and how spirit relates to light (including
> "light" in the
> > metaphysical sense) for example would help better explain some
> aspects of
> > "reality" that these models still have not come to grips with.
> >
> > The following article is from:
> > <http://www.crystalinks.com/holographic.html>
> >
> >
> >
> > Michael Talbot
> >
> > In 1982 a remarkable event took place. At the University of Paris a
> research
> > team led by physicist Alain Aspect performed what may turn out to be
> one of
> > the most important experiments of the 20th century. You did not hear
> about it on
> > the evening news. In fact, unless you are in the habit of reading
> scientific
> > journals you probably have never even heard Aspect's name, though
> there are
> > some who believe his discovery may change the face of science.
> >
> > Aspect and his team discovered that under certain circumstances
> subatomic
> > particles such as electrons are able to instantaneously communicate
> with each
> > other regardless of the distance separating them. It doesn't matter

> whether they
>> are 10 feet or 10 billion miles apart.
>>
>> Somehow each particle always seems to know what the other is

doing. The

>> problem with this feat is that it violates Einstein's long-held
> tenet that no
>> communication can travel faster than the speed of light. Since
> traveling faster
>> than the speed of light is tantamount to breaking the time barrier,
> this daunting
>> prospect has caused some physicists to try to come up with elaborate
> ways to
>> explain away Aspect's findings. But it has inspired others to offer
> even more
>> radical explanations.
>>
>> University of London physicist David Bohm, for example, believes
> Aspect's
>> findings imply that objective reality does not exist, that despite
> its apparent
>> solidity the universe is at heart a phantasm, a gigantic and

splendidly

>> detailed hologram.
>>
>> To understand why Bohm makes this startling assertion, one must first
>> understand a little about holograms. A hologram is a three-
> dimensional photograph
>> made with the aid of a laser.
>>
>> To make a hologram, the object to be photographed is first bathed in
> the
>> light of a laser beam. Then a second laser beam is bounced off the
> reflected light
>> of the first and the resulting interference pattern (the area where
> the two
>> laser beams commingle) is captured on film.
>>
>> When the film is developed, it looks like a meaningless swirl of
> light and
>> dark lines. But as soon as the developed film is illuminated by
> another laser
>> beam, a three-dimensional image of the original object appears.
>>

> > The three-dimensionality of such images is not the only remarkable
> > characteristic of holograms. If a hologram of a rose is cut in half
> and then illuminated
> > by a laser, each half will still be found to contain the entire
> image of the
> > rose.
> >
> > Indeed, even if the halves are divided again, each snippet of film

will

> > always be found to contain a smaller but intact version of the
> original image.
> > Unlike normal photographs, every part of a hologram contains all the
> information
> > possessed by the whole.
> >
> > The "whole in every part" nature of a hologram provides us with an
> entirely
> > new way of understanding organization and order. For most of its
> history,
> > Western science has labored under the bias that the best way to
> understand a
> > physical phenomenon, whether a frog or an atom, is to dissect it and
> study its
> > respective parts.
> >
> > A hologram teaches us that some things in the universe may not lend
> > themselves to this approach. If we try to take apart something
> constructed
> > holographically, we will not get the pieces of which it is made, we
> will only get smaller
> > wholes.
> >
> > This insight suggested to Bohm another way of understanding Aspect's
> > discovery. Bohm believes the reason subatomic particles are able to
> remain in contact
> > with one another regardless of the distance separating them is not
> because
> > they are sending some sort of mysterious signal back and forth, but
> because their
> > separateness is an illusion. He argues that at some deeper level of
> reality
> > such particles are not individual entities, but are actually
> extensions of the
> > same fundamental something.
> >

> > To enable people to better visualize what he means, Bohm offers the
> following
> > illustration.
> >
> > Imagine an aquarium containing a fish. Imagine also that you are
> unable to
> > see the aquarium directly and your knowledge about it and what it
> contains comes
> > from two television cameras, one directed at the aquarium's front
> and the
> > other directed at its side.
> >
> > As you stare at the two television monitors, you might assume that
> the fish
> > on each of the screens are separate entities. After all, because the
> cameras
> > are set at different angles, each of the images will be slightly
> different. But
> > as you continue to watch the two fish, you will eventually become
> aware that
> > there is a certain relationship between them.
> >
> > When one turns, the other also makes a slightly different but
> corresponding
> > turn; when one faces the front, the other always faces toward the
> side. If you
> > remain unaware of the full scope of the situation, you might even
> conclude
> > that the fish must be instantaneously communicating with one
> another, but this is
> > clearly not the case.
> >
> > This, says Bohm, is precisely what is going on between the subatomic
> > particles in Aspect's experiment.
> >
> > According to Bohm, the apparent faster-than-light connection between
> > subatomic particles is really telling us that there is a deeper
> level of reality we
> > are not privy to, a more complex dimension beyond our own that is
> analogous to
> > the aquarium. And, he adds, we view objects such as subatomic
> particles as
> > separate from one another because we are seeing only a portion of
> their reality.
> >
> > Such particles are not separate "parts", but facets of a deeper and

> more
> > underlying unity that is ultimately as holographic and indivisible
> as the
> > previously mentioned rose. And since everything in physical reality
> is comprised of
> > these "eidolons", the universe is itself a projection, a hologram.
> >
> > In addition to its phantomlike nature, such a universe would possess
> other
> > rather startling features. If the apparent separateness of subatomic
> particles
> > is illusory, it means that at a deeper level of reality all things
> in the
> > universe are infinitely interconnected.
> >
> > The electrons in a carbon atom in the human brain are connected to

the
> > subatomic particles that comprise every salmon that swims, every
> heart that beats,
> > and every star that shimmers in the sky.
> >
> > Everything interpenetrates everything, and although human nature may
> seek to
> > categorize and pigeonhole and subdivide, the various phenomena of the
> > universe, all apportionments are of necessity artificial and all of
> nature is
> > ultimately a seamless web.
> >
> > In a holographic universe, even time and space could no longer be
> viewed as
> > fundamentals. Because concepts such as location break down in a
> universe in
> > which nothing is truly separate from anything else, time and
> three-dimensional
> > space, like the images of the fish on the TV monitors, would also
> have to be
> > viewed as projections of this deeper order.
> >
> > At its deeper level reality is a sort of superhologram in which the
> past,
> > present, and future all exist simultaneously. This suggests that
> given the proper
> > tools it might even be possible to someday reach into the
> superholographic
> > level of reality and pluck out scenes from the long-forgotten past.

> >
> > What else the superhologram contains is an open-ended question.
> Allowing, for
> > the sake of argument, that the superhologram is the matrix that has
> given
> > birth to everything in our universe, at the very least it contains
> every
> > subatomic particle that has been or will be -- every configuration
> of matter and
> > energy that is possible, from snowflakes to quasars, from blu
> whales to gamma
> > rays. It must be seen as a sort of cosmic storehouse of "All That

Is."

> >
> > Although Bohm concedes that we have no way of knowing what else
> might lie
> > hidden in the superhologram, he does venture to say that we have no
> reason to
> > assume it does not contain more. Or as he puts it, perhaps the
> superholographic
> > level of reality is a "mere stage" beyond which lies "an infinity of
> further
> > development".
> >
> > Bohm is not the only researcher who has found evidence that the
> universe is a
> > hologram. Working independently in the field of brain research,
> Stanford
> > neurophysiologist Karl Pribram has also become persuaded of the
> holographic
> > nature of reality.
> >
> > Pribram was drawn to the holographic model by the puzzle of how and
> where
> > memories are stored in the brain. For decades numerous studies have
> shown that
> > rather than being confined to a specific location, memories are
> dispersed
> > throughout the brain.
> >
> > In a series of landmark experiments in the 1920s, brain scientist

Karl

> > Lashley found that no matter what portion of a rat's brain he
> removed he was unable

> > to eradicate its memory of how to perform complex tasks it had
> learned prior
> > to surgery. The only problem was that no one was able to come up

with a

> > mechanism that might explain this curious "whole in every part"
> nature of memory
> > storage.
> >
> > Then in the 1960s Pribram encountered the concept of holography and
> realized
> > he had found the explanation brain scientists had been looking for.
> Pribram
> > believes memories are encoded not in neurons, or small groupings of
> neurons, but
> > in patterns of nerve impulses that crisscross the entire brain in
> the same
> > way that patterns of laser light interference crisscross the entire
> area of a
> > piece of film containing a holographic image. In other words,
> Pribram believes
> > the brain is itself a hologram.
> >
> > Pribram's theory also explains how the human brain can store so many
> memories
> > in so little space. It has been estimated that the human brain has

the

> > capacity to memorize something on the order of 10 billion bits of
> information during
> > the average human lifetime (or roughly the same amount of information
> > contained in five sets of the Encyclopaedia Britannica).
> >
> > Similarly, it has been discovered that in addition to their other
> > capabilities, holograms possess an astounding capacity for
> information storage--simply by
> > changing the angle at which the two lasers strike a piece of
> photographic
> > film, it is possible to record many different images on the same
> surface. It has
> > been demonstrated that one cubic centimeter of film can hold as many
> as 10
> > billion bits of information.
> >
> > Our uncanny ability to quickly retrieve whatever information we need
> from the

> > enormous store of our memories becomes more understandable if the

brain

> > functions according to holographic principles. If a friend asks you

> to tell him

> > what comes to mind when he says the word "zebra", you do not have to

> clumsily

> > sort back through some gigantic and cerebral alphabetic file to

> arrive at an

> > answer. Instead, associations like "striped", "horselike", and

> "animal native to

> > Africa" all pop into your head instantly.

> >

> > Indeed, one of the most amazing things about the human thinking

> process is

> > that every piece of information seems instantly cross- correlated

> with every

> > other piece of information--another feature intrinsic to the

> hologram. Because

> > every portion of a hologram is infinitely interconnected with ever

> other

> > portion, it is perhaps nature's supreme example of a

> cross-correlated system.

> >

> > The storage of memory is not the only neurophysiological puzzle that

> becomes

> > more tractable in light of Pribram's holographic model of the brain.

> Another

> > is how the brain is able to translate the avalanche of frequencies

> it receives

> > via the senses (light frequencies, sound frequencies, and so on)

> into the

> > concrete world of our perceptions. Encoding and decoding frequencies

> is precisely

> > what a hologram does best. Just as a hologram functions as a sort of

> lens, a

> > translating device able to convert an apparently meaningless blur of

> > frequencies into a coherent image, Pribram believes the brain also

> comprises a lens and

> > uses holographic principles to mathematically convert the

> frequencies it

> > receives through the senses into the inner world of our perceptions.

> >

> > An impressive body of evidence suggests that the brain uses

holographic

> > principles to perform its operations. Pribram's theory, in fact, has
> gained
> > increasing support among neurophysiologists.
> >
> > Argentinian-Italian researcher Hugo Zucarelli recently extended the
> > holographic model into the world of acoustic phenomena. Puzzled by
> the fact that humans
> > can locate the source of sounds without moving their heads, even if
> they only
> > possess hearing in one ear, Zucarelli discovered that holographic
> principles
> > can explain this ability.
> >
> > Zucarelli has also developed the technology of holophonic sound, a
> recording
> > technique able to reproduce acoustic situations with an almost

uncanny

> > realism.
> >
> > Pribram's belief that our brains mathematically construct "hard"
> reality by
> > relying on input from a frequency domain has also received a good
> deal of
> > experimental support.
> >
> > It has been found that each of our senses is sensitive to a much
> broader
> > range of frequencies than was previously suspected.
> >
> > Researchers have discovered, for instance, that our visual systems

are

> > sensitive to sound frequencies, that our sense of smell is in part
> dependent on what
> > are now called "osmic frequencies", and that even the cells in our
> bodies are
> > sensitive to a broad range of frequencies. Such findings suggest
> that it is
> > only in the holographic domain of consciousness that such
> frequencies are
> > sorted out and divided up into conventional perceptions.
> >
> > But the most mind-boggling aspect of Pribram's holographic model of
> the brain

> > is what happens when it is put together with Bohm's theory. For if

the

> > concreteness of the world is but a secondary reality and what is

> "there" is actually

> > a holographic blur of frequencies, and if the brain is also a

> hologram and

> > only selects some of the frequencies out of this blur and

> mathematically

> > transforms them into sensory perceptions, what becomes of objective

> reality?

> >

> > Put quite simply, it ceases to exist. As the religions of the East

> have long

> > upheld, the material world is Maya, an illusion, and although we may

> think we

> > are physical beings moving through a physical world, this too is an

> illusion.

> >

> > We are really "receivers" floating through a kaleidoscopic sea of

> frequency,

> > and what we extract from this sea and transmogrify into physical

> reality is

> > but one channel from many extracted out of the superhologram.

> >

> > This striking new picture of reality, the synthesis of Bohm and

> Pribram's

> > views, has come to be called the holographic paradigm, and although

> many

> > scientists have greeted it with skepticism, it has galvanized

> others. A small but

> > growing group of researchers believe it may be the most accurate

> model of reality

> > science has arrived at thus far. More than that, some believe it may

> solve

> > some mysteries that have never before been explainable by science

> and even es

> > tablish the paranormal as a part of nature.

> >

> > Numerous researchers, including Bohm and Pribram, have noted that

many

> > para-psychological phenomena become much more understandable in

> terms of the

> > holographic paradigm.

> >

> > In a universe in which individual brains are actually indivisible
> portions of
> > the greater hologram and everything is infinitely interconnected,
> telepathy
> > may merely be the accessing of the holographic level.
> >
> > It is obviously much easier to understand how information can travel
> from the
> > mind of individual 'A' to that of individual 'B' at a far distance
> point and
> > helps to understand a number of unsolved puzzles in psychology. In
> particular,
> > Grof feels the holographic paradigm offers a model for understanding
> many of
> > the baffling phenomena experienced by individuals during altered
> states of
> > consciousness.

> >

>

| 18616|2006-01-06 12:19:12|Vernessa McVay|Re: The "Holographic" Universe part 1@Asar Imhotep|

When you write that article, I want to see it.

--- Asar Imhotep <etamu06@yahoo.com> wrote:

> This is some very interesting stuff, although Finch
> broke this down in
> "A Star of Deep Beginnings." The oneness of the
> universe is made
> apparent to more the more I study and practice
> various different things.
>
> I am a computer software programmer by trade, and
> the methodology used
> to program applications, are the same methods used
> in Ifa divination
> invocations. I should write an article comparing the
> two.
>
> Also, in relation to the article, in philosophy,
> that concept of an
> infiniteness is called a "holon." The theory is that
> there really is
> no such thing as a whole or a single unit by
> themselves. Everything is
> simply one unit that is considered part of the
> greater whole. And what

> seems to be whole, is in fact just part of a greater
> whole.
>
> Just like a letter is part of a word and a word is
> part of a sentence,
> and a sentence a paragraph, which is part of an
> article, which is part
> of a book, etc., etc.
>
> Gabriel Oyibo posits in his Grand Unified Theorum,
> that their is in
> essence only ONE element (not 118) and that element
> is Hydrogen. What
> appears to be other elements is simply various
> combinations of Hydrogen.
>
> So more and more each day, we are coming back to
> that basic philosophy
> laid down by our ancestors. The Greeks wrote the
> teachings down as the
> 7 Hermetic laws and the one pertaining to this
> discussion would be the
> principle of "Mentalism."
>
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>
>
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@a... wrote:
>
>> A summary, by Michael Talbot, author of the
> fascinating The Holographic
>> Universe of the main ideas informing that book.
> It's interesting, of
> course, that
>> western physicists continue to discover new
> realities which drag
> them closer and
>> closer to the world views of the ancients.
>> Many of you are familiar with Charles Finch's
> exploration of Dogon
>> metaphysics in The Star of Deep Beginings and of
> the work of
> European savants like R. A.
>> Scwallier de Lubicz regarding the advanced nature

> of Kemetic science.
> >
> > The problem with many Westerners is that they are
> averse to
> mentioning the
> > word "spirit" (although more and more this is less
> so) and so they
> keep coming
> > up with models which allow them to explain the
> Universe in a
> despiritualizedd
> > manner. The Holographic model is such a model. It
> is useful and
> fascinating,
> > bit an understanding of the makeup and nature of
> spirit (something
> Loga has
> > posted regularly about) and how spirit relates to
> light (including
> "light" in the
> > metaphysical sense) for example would help better
> explain some
> aspects of
> > "reality" that these models still have not come to
> grips with.
> >
> > The following article is from:
> > <http://www.crystalinks.com/holographic.html>
> >
> >
> >
> > Michael Talbot
> >
> > In 1982 a remarkable event took place. At the
> University of Paris a
> research
> > team led by physicist Alain Aspect performed what
> may turn out to be
> one of
> > the most important experiments of the 20th
> century. You did not hear
> about it on
> > the evening news. In fact, unless you are in the
> habit of reading
> scientific
> > journals you probably have never even heard

> Aspect's name, though
> there are
> > some who believe his discovery may change the face
> of science.
> >
> > Aspect and his team discovered that under certain
> circumstances
> subatomic
> > particles such as electrons are able to
> instantaneously communicate
> with each
> > other regardless of the distance separating them.
> It doesn't matter
> whether they
> > are 10 feet or 10 billion miles apart.
> >
> > Somehow each particle always seems to know what
> the other is doing. The
> > problem with this feat is that it violates
> Einstein's long-held
> tenet that no
> > communication can travel faster than the speed of
> light. Since
> traveling faster
> > than the speed of light is tantamount to breaking
> the time barrier,
> this daunting
> > prospect has caused some physicists to try to come
> up with elaborate
> ways to
> > explain away Aspect's findings. But it has
> inspired others to offer
> even more
> > radical explanations.
> >
> > University of London physicist David Bohm, for
> example, believes
> Aspect's
> > findings imply that objective reality does not
> exist, that despite
> its apparent
> > solidity the universe is at heart a phantasm, a
> gigantic and splendidly
> > detailed hologram.
> >
> > To understand why Bohm makes this startling

> assertion, one must first
> > understand a little about holograms. A hologram is
> a three-
> dimensional photograph
> > made with the aid of a laser.
> >
> > To make a hologram, the object to be photographed
> is first bathed in
> the
> > light of a laser beam. Then a second laser beam is
> bounced off the
> reflected light
> > of the first and the resulting interference
> pattern (the area where
> the two
> > laser beams commingle) is captured on film.
> >
> > When the film is developed, it looks like a
> meaningless swirl of
> light and
> > dark lines. But as soon as the developed film is
> illuminated by
> another laser
> > beam, a three-dimensional image of the original
> object appears.
> >
> > The three-dimensionality of such images is not the
> only remarkable
> > characteristic of holograms. If a hologram of a
> rose is cut in half
> and then illuminated
> > by a laser, each half will still be found to
> contain the entire
> image of the
> > rose.
> >
> > Indeed, even if the halves are divided again, each
> snippet of film will
> > always be found to contain a smaller but intact
> version of the
> original image.
>

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.

Just \$16.99/mo. or less.

dsl.yahoo.com

| 18617|2006-01-06 14:16:13|clyde winters|Re: Persians, Elamites and Medes|

Hi

I presented evidence that the inhabitants of Anatolia, e.g., Hatti were related to African people, which supports the view that Blacks lived in the area. I also presented figures from the Behistun monument that show people identified as Blacks which share the features of Darius. You present no evidence disputing this fact. The only thing you say is that people in the photos relate to the Middle East Cline, eventhough the contemporary figure is an Afro-American, and another figure was Nubian. These people have nothing to do with the Middle East.

It was Robert Graves in the Greek Myths, who reported the settlement of Greece by groups such as the Garamante who were identified as Blacks by many Greco-Roman writers. If I remember correctly it was Graves who maintained that they later settled near the Niger River. The DNA evidence only confirms the African origin of many Greeks. The archaeological evidence supports the migration of the mande from the Fezzan to the Niger River. Again, I present evidence, you present no counter evidence in support of the textual and DNA evidence proving that African Blacks settled Greece and helped in the rise of civilization in the region--a reality acknowledged by the Greeks in their own literature.

Any discussion with you is a waste of time. You present no evidence in support of the propositions you make. I will therefore, avoid any further debate with you. You are here to argue, not stimulate intellectual advancement.

Clyde

--- Jaime Pretell <jaime_pretell@hotmail.com> wrote:

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: clyde winters

>

> Africoid can be defined as a Negro, Afro-American,

> Ethiopian etc.

- > So basically anyone that has a vague resemblance
- > to Africans in any shape or form? Wouldn't
- > Proto-Africoid be more accurate? As there are looks
- > shared by all the older populations that are not
- > shared by your more modern "Africoids" genetically
- > these populations have actually been to be as
- > related closer to each other and those other
- > populations around them than to modern day Africans,
- > excluding possibly the Khoisan and Mbuti groups.
- >
- > Any comparison of Darius and the other
- > figures at Darius' Behistun monument and
- > Afro-Americans show they are all Africoids or
- > Blacks
- > (see attachment).
- > I'm looking at the pictures and I see people who
- > are in the cline that is the middle east. people
- > that have some features that are similar to many
- > southern populations including Africa and features
- > that are more Eurasian. including the picture you
- > used as comparison. Looks like a mixed population
- > to me. The whole parameter of what is Black in
- > Afro-Americans has expanded precisely because of
- > admixture. But in ancient times there was no Jim
- > Crow or One Drop Rule. So what made these people
- > Black? Any more than say Khadafi
- >
- >

http://blogsimages.skynet.be/images/000/112/173_Khadafi.JPG.150.150.jpg

- > Furthermore hair is not a very good indication of
- > phenotype and the statues of Darius could be
- > multiple groups
- >
- >

<http://moonwriter0.tripod.com/sitebuildercontent/sitebuilderpictures/gordo2.jpg>

- > (of course light skin didn't exist them)
- > <http://www.angelfire.com/realm2/siva108/jata.html>
- > <http://www.oznet.net/cyrus/Darius.jpg>
- > Curly hair is not exclusive to Africans
- >
- > The Mande early colonized Greece. They were
- > called
- > Garamantes. You can read more about these people
- > at

> the following site:
> <http://clyde.winters.tripod.com/chapter6.html>
> You should know better than to use your own
> website as evidence.
> From what I have read the Garamantes had
> connections to both the mande and the Berber people.
> I find no evidence for your claims.
> "According to the Olympian Creation Myth the
> earliest groups to appear on earth were the
> Libyco-Thracians .The Libyans were Proto-Saharans,
> as were the original Thracians. Some Thracians were
> descendants of the Kushite and Egyptian troops
> established at Trace, by Sesostri (Thutmose III or
> Ramses II), when he conquered Asia and Europe.(Diop
> 1991; Winters 1983a,1984b,1985a)" Again you quote
> yourself, and Diop, who was a physicist. Please
> show me your evidence of these early myths that
> mention Lybico-Thrasians. The fact that you would
> mention Ramses II, just shows contrasts with your
> claims as much variation existed in the region and
> he was red haired.
>
>
> You can read about the Proto-Saharans at the
> following site:
> <http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/pro1.html>
> No surprise, another one of your sites. Still
> quoting yourself. Just quote me the evidence that
> you used to make the claims on those sites.
>
> In the ancient literature Blacks associated
> with
> the C-Group Culture were called Kushites. Using
> boats
> the Kushites moved down ancient waterways many now
> dried up, to establish new towns in Asia and
> Europe
> after 3500 BC.
> Where is your evidence for these migrations or
> these boats? Where are the dried up waterways?
> I am curious how C-Group that has been dated at
> 2500BC-1550BC accomplished all this. You sire you
> aren't referring to A-Group? 3800BC to 3100BC?
>
> The Kushites remained supreme around
> the world until 1400-1200 BC.

- >
- > Nice claim. Where is your evidence of these
- > Kushites in all the regions of the world?
- >
- > During this period the
- > Hua (Chinese) and Indo-European (I-E) speakers
- > began
- > to conquer the Kushites whose cities and economies
- > were destroyed as a result of natural catastrophes
- > which took place on the planet between 1400-1200
- > BC.
- > Evidence please.
- >
- > Later, after 500 AD, Turkish speaking people
- > began to
- > settle parts of Central Asia. This is the reason
- > behind the presence of the Kush element in many
- > place
- > names in Asia e.g., Kashgar, HinduKush, and Kosh.
- >
- > Funny how in swahili Kush means south in Swahili
- > and slaughter or to kill in Hindu. Yep, we haven't
- > heard of homonyms before.
- >
- > The
- > HinduKush in Harappan times had lapis lazuli
- > deposits.
- > The Greeco-Roman writers made it clear that
- > Kushites
- > lived in Asia and Africa. Rawlinson confirmed the
- > textual evidence when he deciphered the cuneiform
- > writing.
- >
- > Please quote a direct translation and source.
- >
- > Proto-Saharans/Kushites expanded into Inner
- > Asia from two primary points of dispersal : Iran
- > and
- > Anatolia. In Anatolia the Kushites were called
- > Hattians and Kaska. In the 2nd millennium BC, the
- > north and east of Anatolia was inhabited by
- > non-I-E
- > speakers.
- >
- > Evidence again.
- >

- > Anatolia was occupied by many Kushite
- > groups, including the Kashkas and or Hatti. The
- > Hatti ,
- > like the Dravidian speaking people were probably
- > related . The Hatti were probably members of the
- > Tehenu tribes.
- > The Tehenu was composed of various ethnic
- > groups.
- > One of the Tehenu tribes was identified by the
- > Egyptians as the Hattiu or Hattiu.
- >
- > One source of claims and two proof the people with
- > those name weren't related to the people there now.
- >
- > The Kushite people of Central Asia were
- > members
- > of the Tehenu people. The Tehenu, are associated
- > with
- > the C-Group people of Kush.
- >
- > Which would not match up on a timeline as the
- > people of Anatolia at Catal Hyuk predate the
- > A-Group, let alone the C-Group.
- >
- > Genetic Studies linking Blacks and Greeks
- > HLA genes in Macedonians and the sub-Saharan origin
- > of
- > the Greeks
- > I'm curious if you read the whole article. HLA
- > genes in Macedonians and the sub-Saharan origin of
- > the Greeks, A. Arnaiz-Villena; et al.
- >
- > It does not support your contention that Aethiops
- > or other Sub-Saharans were the original Greeks. It
- > supports that they had admixture at some point in
- > their history. If you read the Trojan war, Aethiops
- > are mentioned. They obviously had a relationship.
- >
- > The study looks at one set of genes, not all genes
- > and finds admixture.
- >
- > Our results show that Macedonians are related to
- > other Mediterraneans and do not show a close
- > relationship with Greeks; however they do with
- > Cretans (Tables 3, 4, Figs 1-3). This supports the
- > theory that Macedonians are one of the most ancient

- > peoples existing in the Balkan peninsula, probably
- > long before arrival of the Mycaenian Greeks (10)
- > about 2000 B.C. Other possible explanation is that
- > they might have shared a genetic background with the
- > Greeks before an hypothetical admixture between
- > Greeks and sub-Saharan might have occurred.
- >
- > Much to our surprise, the reason why Greeks did
- > not show a close relatedness with all the other
- > Mediterraneans analyzed (Tables 5, 6 and Figs 1-3)
- > was their genetic relationship with sub-Saharan
- > ethnic groups now residing in Ethiopia, Sudan and
- > West Africa (Burkina-Fasso). Although some Greek
- > DRB1 alleles are not completely specific of the
- > Greek/sub-Saharan sharing, the list of alleles
- > (Table 5) is self-explanatory. The conclusion is
- > that

=== message truncated ===

Yahoo! DSL ? Something to write home about.

Just \$16.99/mo. or less.

dsl.yahoo.com

| 18618|2006-01-06 15:08:46|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The "Holographic" Universe part 1 (sorry for the typos)|

Asar, as you know the chinese concept of Qi (Chi) the Ifa concept of Ase (Ashe) and the Kemetic concept of Heka are examples of how to approach the concept of how the One relates to the All or the Many. But many westerners are uncomfortable with the implications of the existence of spirit so they approach the matter in an overly left brained manner which often has them going round in circles, almost like viewing a three dimensional reality in only two dimensions.

I must say I am skeptical about Gabriel Oyibo's GAGUT claims. Has anyone read any significant peer reviewed articles on his work? The answers and excuses he makes during interviews that I've read raise red flags all over the place. It's kept me from shelling out for his book.

Paul Braden

In a message dated 1/6/2006 2:39:09 PM Eastern Standard Time, etamu06@yahoo.com writes:

This is some very interesting stuff, although Finch broke this down in "A Star of Deep Beginnings." The oneness of the universe is made apparent to me the more I study and practice various different things.

I am a computer software programmer by trade, and the methodology used to program applications, are the same methods used in Ifa divination invocations. I should write an article comparing the two.

Also, in relation to the article, in philosophy, that concept of an Infiniteness is called a "holon." The theory is that there really is no such thing as a whole or a single unit by themselves. Everything is simply one unit that is considered part of the greater whole. And what seems to be whole, is in fact just part of a greater whole.

Just like a letter is part of a word and a word is part of a sentence, and a sentence a paragraph, which is part of an article, which is part of a book, etc., etc.

Gabriel Oyibo posits in his Grand Unified Theorem, that there is in Essence, only ONE element (not 118) and that element is Hydrogen. What appears to be other elements is simply various combinations of Hydrogen.

So more and more each day, we are coming back to that basic philosophy laid down by our ancestors. The Greeks wrote the teachings down as the 7 Hermetic lprinciples and the one pertaining to this discussion would be the principle of "Mentalism."

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

>--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@a... wrote:

>>

>>A summary, by Michael Talbot, author of the fascinating The Holographic

>>Universe of the main ideas informing that book. It's interesting, of course, that

>>western physicists continue to discover new realities which drag them closer and

>>closer to the world views of the ancients.

>>Many of you are familiar with Charles Finch's exploration of Dogon

>>metaphysics in The Star of Deep Beginings and of the work of European savants like R. A.

>>Scwaller de Lubicz regarding the advanced nature of Kemetic science.

>>

>>The problem with many Westerners is that they are averse to mentioning the

>>word "spirit" (although more and more this is less so) and so they keep coming

>>up with models which allow them to explain the Universe in a despiritualizedd

>>manner. The Hollographic model is such a model. It is useful and fascinating,

>>bit an understanding of the makeup and nature of spirit (something Loga has

>>posted regularly about) and how spirit relates to light (including "light" in the

>>metaphysical sense) for example would help better explain some aspects of

>>"reality" that these models still have not come to grips with.

>>

>>The following article is from:

>><http://www.crystalinks.com/holographic.html>
>>

| 18619|2006-01-06 15:54:17|primordial_group|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|
That is a very good observation. Many people look over this.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

> just a bit before they begin popping up substantially in Egyptian

art.

| 18620|2006-01-06 16:09:40|IMJs@webtv.net|Re: EVE - Assistance Requested!|
Thanks to all who replied, your help is much appreciated... And a
special thanks to Djehuti Sundaka for the thorough breakdown and that
incredible website you posted, that sucker was right on time!!!

IMJ

| 18621|2006-01-06 18:31:10|MessiahTwain|Re: child of our Blue Star counts to forty-two ...|
"Jahnets" wrote:

Date: Fri, 6 Jan 2006 08:34:37 -0800 (PST)

Subject: Re:[NaturalPhilosophHER] child of our Blue Star counts to forty-two ...

so instead of counting to ten she counts to forty two???

That is some temper...

lol

~~~~~

MessiahTwain <[yonibluestar@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:yonibluestar@yahoo.co.uk)> wrote:

[42LawsOfMaat] child of our Blue Star counts to forty-two ...

~~

quiet

respect-filled

~~



centered, whole, connected, refined, peaceful in heart/body/mind

at one with nature divine, in sacred union

~~

listening, observing, attending to spirit, light, fire, wind, water and  
stone -- all our relations, all our tribes

in acknowledgement and knowingness of our ancestral wisdom,  
songful chorus

centered/bouyant in the rivers of Mothers Earth, Sun, Milky Way,  
Virgo, Matter & OmniVerse

~~

humble, moderate, balanced, wholesome, nurturing, growing

meditative, active, prayerful, considerate, gentle

truthspeaking, healing, patient, forgiving

helping each person to find the hands of the others

cleansing/returning Earth's streams, rivers, water-courses

purifying/enlivening her winds

re-planting her forests

freeing her oceans, returning her hundred-fold-dwindled whale  
& dolphin & sea creature families

~~

singing, resonating,

sounding the harmonies,

unfolding ...

~~~~~

millennium twain

day one

...

..

.

| 18622|2006-01-06 23:10:15|Asar Imhotep|Prof. Gabriel Oyibo: Mad Man or Genius?|
Prof. Gabriel Oyibo: Mad Man or Genius?

He was given a hero's welcome as people thronged the airport to receive him. The ruler of his community bestowed a chieftaincy title on him. The Governor of his state of origin could hardly contain his admiration for the man as he talked glowingly about his achievements. Members of the Senate in a rare, unanimous agreement passed a resolution recognizing and honouring his academic achievements. All, but few of his peers in his home country recognized his genius. And the President welcomed him proudly to his palace.

But the sudden accolades and adulations have brought with it a closer scrutiny. Is the man a genius, a mad man, or both? That is the question on the minds of many who encounter Prof. Gabriel Oyibo. A google search of the name, Prof. Gabriel Oyibo adds to the confusion. His admirers are in awe of him. His detractors consider him a deluded fake seeking accolades that he has not yet earned. What do you think? Below are excerpts taken from an exclusive interview we had with Prof. Oyibo:

JE: What is GAGUT?

GO: Well, GAGUT is God Almighty Grand Unified Theorem. A theorem is a truth that can be proven mathematically. That is GAGUT is the answer to the question: What is God or what is the universe? Which is what human being has searched for all their lives since the beginning of humanity.

Of course highlights of some of that are to be found in the basic account when people have talked about religion, these days it is looked at as some abstract thing. Religion in my experience in finding this theorem amounts to knowledge, knowledge of the fact, and that is the basis and of course, when anybody thinks about it they will know that is the bottom line. Whether the knowledge comes out as a result of revelation or comes out through people you have faith in? it is knowledge of the fact. Nobody will sit in church or mosque on Sunday for hours just to listen to fables or nonsense. They all come there to

listen to facts and so on and so forth, which therefore becomes mathematics or knowledge. So, but therefore, everybody has been asking themselves: Who am I? Just like my experience in terms of knowing who I am back in Nigeria. Who is my father? Who is my mother? Some people are lucky to know their mother and their father. Other people get to know about their grandparents. And they keep on going. You go through the biblical process you might end up with the name Adam. Archaeologists have determined that an African woman is the grandmother of everybody in the world. If you came to Adam or this African woman, grandmother, you ask yourself where did she or he come from? That is the kind of question we are talking about. Where did we come from? There are three categories: One, is the bible and the holy books in general. They said the universe came out of the word of God and God said, let there be light and there was light. The science people who do not want to necessarily go along with that have their own account which is: The universe came out of the big bang, some explosion, big explosion created the universe. The third one, of course, is the one by ancient Africans that I was telling you about before. This one came twenty thousand years before the first two that I just mentioned. It says that the universe came out of the roaring water waves of soul and out of that water waves came out the building block of the universe which is called ATUM. When the Greeks came to conquer us, mispronounced it and called it atom. The biblical people also called it Adam. Adam, atom, atum are the same word. But there is a building block which became the basis of the science that God used these Africans to create which is chemistry. Chemistry is the science of atum or atoms. What GAGUT was able to do, meanwhile, is to look at these three accounts and through a mathematical process using the geometry that we were used to develop as a people, to conclude mathematically that the three accounts I just told you are no different accounts. These three accounts have been the basis of human suffering and persecution. But what GAGUT has been able to do mathematically was to conclude that those three accounts are not different and what the believer called word of God is actually what the science called the big bang and that it sounded like the roaring water waves. The big bang is the word of God and the Pope understands that the word of God is the big bang. GAGUT was able to do this mathematically in an equation, a simple equation which is the dream of everybody. How to explain the universe in a very simple way? GAGUT was blessed by God to come up with that equation and the equation is $G_{ij,j}=0$. That is the secret code to the universe.

JE: How does a non-mathematician understand this code?

GO: You will understand it in the following sense. $G_{ij,j}=0$. That's what the equation is. The comma is simply a sign for change in

mathematics. So, what you have in that equation is: a change in an entity called Gij is equal to zero. The believer looks at Gij and say that is the God they believe in. Which is another way of saying God was the same yesterday, today, and forever God never changes. For the believers Gij represents God for them. For the scientist and non-believers, Gij represents the unified force skill that produces the power that runs the universe. The power that comes out without force. You look at the word power and God and we conclude that the essence of God is power. The none believers and believers believe in the same God after all.

JE: How does your theory relate to the story of Adam and Eve?

GO: Adam is atom.

JE: In other words he is atom. In other words God created atom.

GO: The building block?it is the first component of the whole thing. It's a building block, it's the fundamental?so Adam represents that?that's where you got the name Adam from.

JE: So, by your theory, evolution came from God creating atom?

GO: Yes, God created atom as a basis of?what happens the Gij, as I said, is what was at the beginning. The beginning is simply a convenience. There is no absolute beginning. What humans look as beginning is basically when the material world was created. God always existed. When God began to materialize the building block was this atom. What was existing therefore is like a thousand dollars or naira you started out with in the morning. You stop to get some gas and lunch. You make sure you get the receipts. What you started with was a thousand naira. At the end of the day with your receipts and the remainder you will also have the final amount that you had. If you got the proper receipt and you got the balance the final amount that you'll have will also be a thousand naira. Subtract the final from the initial you will get zero. That is what Gij is saying. The end and the beginning must be zero. Although you gave your money to somebody, you have the receipts. If you go back you can get your money. The thousand naira has not changed.

JE: So did God manifest as Adam?

GO: That's right. God manifested?remember the holy book says God said, let there be light There were the sound?the sound transformed into the material to the building block. Then the word changed. Its God's word that turned into that entity. Even though later on we'll turn out to

be bad boys and girls we are still from God. That is what amazed me about it. It's a kind of transformation, like the naira transformed into the petrol that you bought?that kind of transformation and that's what GAGUT was able to demonstrate because GAGUT actually demonstrated that before the material world which is what humans call spirit?waves materialized. You know when you put enough wave together you can get material matter, solid. That's why there's so much talk about wave particle duality in physics. It all started from waves which is the spirit of the Almighty God as the sound wave. Thus God said, "Let there be light." This is again a proof that religion is about knowledge.

JE: So how does an average person on the streets of America or Nigeria use your theory in his/her daily life?

GO: Whatever you are doing now, you'll be able to do it better. That is basically the summary because what you have done up to this point has been done on the basis of approximation?various guesses and so on and so forth. This is the truth. It's the total of the grand truth. Even cooking garri you can do better using GAGUT?

JE: How?

GO: We are talking about the cure for AIDS for example; it's embedded in this formula. One of the corollaries of the formula or the cure is truth that can be proven mathematically. And you can consider the thousand naira example as proof. It's a solid mathematical proof. The application in every aspect of ones life...cures for incurable diseases currently, resolution of our own human problems. I can give you one of the best examples that GAGUT comes to solve everything that God permits us to solve is that as a result of the Nigerian government literally ordering me to Nigeria to present GAGUT for one solid month after they put the best minds in mathematics to check it out, including people like Prof. Iya Abubakar and Prof. Animalu and all the legends, they came to the conclusion that this is God's message and they put it to test. They brought the topic up before the Nigerian Senate and debated whether GAGUT should be recognized. Don't you know that the entire Nigerian Senate, one hundred percent, voted to have GAGUT recommended for the Africa, international prize for science and technology, unanimously! What did that say? As you probably know, if you are a Nigerian, Nigerians have a hard time agreeing with anything. I mean they are busy slaughtering themselves. They have no time to agree on anything. But here is something that they agree with one hundred percent. A Senator representing Calabar agreeing with the one representing Sokoto, the one that represents Onitsha is agreeing with the one that represents Jebba. This is a phenomenon that has just occurred. In fact, Prof. Animalu, who is a no-nonsense professor,

after he verified GAGUT, he reproduced a shape of light, a laser light which is a practical verification of GAGUT, he was able to reproduce when you pass a laser through a certain glass it will give you an image on the wall. That image he has been carrying since 1980's or 1990's. Einstein's theory cannot provide a solution for that picture, and no other theory can provide a solution for the picture. He was able to find a solution within the GAGUT solution, that's Prof. Alexander Animalu. Then he looked around and he began to find that the picture that he had developed from GAGUT is actually a unity symbol in Nigeria.

JE: What does the science community in America think of your theorem?

GO: I think the American mathematical society has no problem with the proof, G_{ij} , $j=0$. The European mathematical society has no problem with it either. In fact the American mathematical society has been reviewing the work since the mid-nineties. The formula came out early 90's and in 1995, my institute OFFAPIT, organized an international conference of top-notch mathematicians in the world, including a former head of the math department of Stanford, including a former head of the math department from Caltech, Julian Cole. It was presented and everybody was stunned! It was also presented earlier at Copper MT, Colorado. It was overwhelming, everybody?Russians, were lining up to talk to me. After the 1995 presentation, it was clear to me that GAGUT is godly because there was not a single mathematician of the top group that could touch it. Then it was published in various forms and finally American mathematics society?the first review was done, I believe, in 1996. They selected an expert called, Jaume Carot, a French mathematician to review the work. He is one of the best in relativity. He had no problem. He signed off on it. Then the European mathematics society selected a true legend to review the work, in the person of Gregory Tsagas. Before his death in 2003, was the president of the Balkan Association of Geometry. He also signed off on my work. That's why I can talk to you the way I am doing.

JE: Why, do you think, the American science community is not embracing you or up in arms defending you against criticisms?

GO: That's where the challenge comes in. Its part of your responsibility as a journalist to be able to help that process. There are any numbers of reasons why they will not come out to celebrate me. Number one, every race has been searching for this. It is the understanding of some people that the race that will be blessed with the secret code to the universe will be considered as the most blessed race or the most gifted race or the smartest race. Therefore, you don't expect the Europeans to celebrate a gift that was given to

Africa which they wanted for themselves. It is simple logic. So, you are the one who is supposed to start the celebration. That is why the Nigerian Senate motion is so critical. As a journalist you will need to promote the truth. Don't do it for me, don't do it for yourself, if you believe in God, do it for God. Promote the truth, the over-all truth, the God's truth, the total truth?to let your people know that rather than slaughtering yourselves and dying of AIDS and hunger?you should be celebrating, you've got the prize now.

JE: So, why is the Nigerian science community not defending their own?

GO: Because they haven't heard from you? They haven't heard from you to say Elendureports.com will now play the role of New York Times. The New York Times came up with relativity. It changed hands from the non-Jewish to Jewish when relativity was developing in 1905. And have since grown up through reporting about Albert Einstein. In fact Prof Animalu wrote that in one of his reviews. There are people like Prof. Animalu and Pro. Iya Abubakar who have testified on television that GAGUT is solid but the masses haven't been able to deal with that. Of course, we went around the various universities. Nigerians should be thanking God on their knees and recognize that God has given them the blessings that the whole world will envy them. This is why they kept the review of GAGUT on low key because they will not come out of their way to say what a major discovery. But Harvard University has my books on this development. They keep my books in the most prestigious libraries in Harvard. Stanford University has classified my institute (OFFAPIT) among the top places for physicists in the world. But as I'm telling you, there are no GAGUT books in Nigeria. Some members of the Senate had requested that the Nigerian Universities Commission buy my books for Nigerians. I spoke to Pres. Obasanjo within the past couple of weeks and he gave me the assurance that he was going to put that into action.

JE: Why do you think the Nigerian Universities Commission is reluctant to buy your books?

GO: After the international lecture which was given in Abuja, people were so overwhelmed and came into the room and said we have to do something about this?the Canadian High Commissioner to Nigeria was there, the Head of UNESCO was there. Everybody was in awe of what God had done for the black people and so it was a time to brainstorm on what to do with it. I remember Prof. Iya Abubakar who is a mathematician that you know very well, said I would like on behalf of the Nigerian Senate to request that the GAGUT books be brought into Nigerian schools immediately. I remember the Minister of Education, Prof. Osuji was very enthusiastic. He said we are going to do what you

have requested. That was his answer to the members of the Nigerian National Assembly.

JE: Why hasn't the Nigerian Universities Commission bought the books?

GO: That is where you come in. We need the press to ask these questions. The people that matter, from Prof. Osuji, a top notch scientist, a university professional and a Minister of Education was all up for it and he said, "yes I'm going to see that this is done." We know he's not there anymore, we don't know why?even Prof. Peter Okebukola, he told the press they were going to buy the books. So, it is only you, the press people that can get the answers for the Nigerian people.

JE: Did you ask the Nigerian Universities Commission to pay you ten thousand dollars before you'd give a presentation?

GO: No. I didn't ask them for that. Why is the question being asked?

JE: Sources told us you asked for ten thousand dollars and it was finally negotiated down to five thousand dollars?

GO: In my position I was blessed with a formula. As a professional person I am building a young university over here called OFFAPIT institute of technology. When I go to speak in universities and other places, I have a standard fee of ten thousand dollars. That's probably what the person was talking about. But the invitation from the Universities Commission was on a different level. It wasn't a matter of let's negotiate.

JE: One would expect the Nigerian Universities Commission to invite you to make more presentations. Why, do you think, have they not done that?

GO: I am scratching my head myself, especially with the books?because if you go to our web site you will read a lot of what is being expressed by Nigerians and non Nigerians around the world. You will know that people want GAGUT not just in Nigeria but the entire Africa. Because the blessing that God gave to them, they should start studying it like everybody else is studying it. When we took account of the black universities the book has become a bestseller on Amazon.com, Barnes and Noble and so on.

JE: Considering that the Nigerian president gave you a lot of recognition, it is curious that nobody is buying your books in Nigeria?

GO: I am developing high blood pressure because the books are not in Nigeria. It is an irony?when Prof Osuji was here last summer, he was astonished. He went back home to deliver the message he saw and he went into action and that was what helped the process of my coming. Now he's gone, nothing is happening. I think the ball is in the court of the press.

Oyibo and Pres. Obasanjo

JE: Let's switch gears, Professor. I understand you were nominated for a Nobel Prize?

GO: Yes.

JE: How many times have you been nominated?

GO: Four times. But before we go into those dynamics I want you to understand something. Normally I would not talk about the Nobel Prize. The reason I will not talk about it is that the Nobel Prize requires some kind of secrecy. The reason mine came to be known is simply because number one, GAGUT is too profound to not have been given Nobel Prize by now. We are not talking about nomination. One of the corollaries of GAGUT is that the periodic table that you used like any other person who has gone to school, where you may have heard anything from one hundred and ten to one hundred and eighteen elements, GAGUT corollary has proven that it isn't one hundred and eighteen elements. It is only one element. What you call the other elements are compounds of one element which is hydrogen. That alone is supposed to guarantee a Nobel Prize award. That we tell you that we have been nominated for a Nobel Prize is actually doing the Nobel Foundation a favour so I don't dwell on that because it's not a relevant topic as I may never get a Nobel Prize.

JE: It is relevant to Africans and the black race that an African scientist was nominated for a Nobel Prize four times?there-in lies the question: How were you nominated?

GO: The Nobel committee requires secrecy. They might consider me hurting my chances going into those details but the letters of nomination are to be found on our website. I have made it a policy not to dwell too much on the Nobel Prize. It may be important to our people and if it is they should let Pres. Obasanjo know that it is important for the black race to implement the recommendations of the Nigerian Senate which is to award?that is a better testimony to the situation than Nobel because the prize they have recommended GAGUT for

is a prize that is meant by their request to be bigger than Nobel. If we have been nominated for a prize bigger than Nobel, we should have won the Nobel by now and I don't want to get into the dynamics of whether I have been really nominated or all that. I have tried to answer questions on that topic previously and people come into the situation with what we call inferiority complex that have overwhelmed black people for the past five hundred years as a result of our losing a war to the Europeans by which we became prisoners of war which is a state we are in now. It put us in a situation where we have no confidence, self confidence. GAGUT was sent to repair that. GAGUT is a therapy for that process.

JE: The last place you taught, according to public records, is University of Bridgeport, correct?

GO: Correct.

JE: So where do you teach now?

GO: I am teaching at OFFAPIT institute of technology, building a new university which is a home for the discovery. OFFAPIT is a young university but it's a graduate university. If we had money we would have gotten all our papers. We don't have large structures but OFFAPIT is top school for mathematics and physics but having said that we teach everywhere else. Harvard is learning from us. MIT is learning from us?

JE: What do you mean Harvard is learning from you?

GO: But we don't have the money to build fancy buildings! So when you come here you are not going to see fancy buildings like you would see in Harvard. The mere fact that Nigerians cannot buy my books will tell you that I haven't gotten any money to develop this university and yet GAGUT is so big that it cannot go under any other university. It cannot go into Harvard because it will swallow Harvard because what GAGUT has done in terms revising of the periodic table implies all the science books are now going to be rewritten. The curriculum that you used in school are going to be revised for future because science is no longer going to be based on one hundred and eighteen elements but on one element.

JE: There's a controversy concerning your tenure at Bridgeport. Can you briefly tell us what happened?

GO: Let me tell you again that that is an irrelevant topic that I'm not even going to dignify with any response simply because the web

site where you got that information is a CIA web site. It is put in the name of Scott Williams who is a self-hating black man, barely qualified to call himself a mathematician, does not know anything about GAGUT, who has been put as a dummy to smear black people. And that is what GAGUT is here to repair, that kind of image that we are dummies. Notice that there has not been one single European mathematician that has challenged GAGUT.

JE: I did not get my information from Prof. Scott Williams. I spoke with people at Bridgeport University.

GO: Scott Williams is trained by the CIA. And you have to understand the dynamics. The dynamics is as follows: Scott Williams is not attacking me on the web site that he is paying for. The web site is paid for by the State of New York. I'm being attacked not by some loner like Scott Williams. I'm being attacked by the State of New York, which is part of the government of this country. That should tell you a whole lot. Tenure is not the issue here that's why I'll not even dignify that by any response at all. I'm so way above tenure that it's an insult to me to be asked a question about tenure. I'm teaching the best professors in Harvard that is how you got to understand the realities of life. The purpose of the CIA to put the tenure there is to try to attack GAGUT, attack my credibility as a professor to tell you that if I didn't get tenure I must not be qualified. And that if I wasn't being nominated for Nobel Prize therefore the equation is not correct.

JE: Is there any university studying GAGUT?

GO: Yes, Harvard is studying GAGUT. They have my books in their library.

JE: Some people see you as a mad man. Others see you as a brilliant scientist. There are some who see you as a fake. How do you see yourself?

GO: I see myself as a son of God. A humble creature of almighty God that is trying to do God's will.

Thank you.

July 5, 2005.

Email: jonathan@elendureports.com

http://www.elendureports.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=41&Itemid=29

| 18623|2006-01-07 08:38:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Archaeologists Bring Egyptian Excavation to the Web|

Source: Johns Hopkins University Released: Thu 05-Jan-2006, 15:25 ET

Printer-friendly Version

Archaeologists Bring Egyptian Excavation to the Web

Libraries

Science News Keywords

ARCHAEOLOGY ANCIENT EGYPT LUXOR MUT WEB

Contact Information

Available for logged-in reporters only

Description

Egyptologist Betsy Bryan and her crew are once again sharing their work with the world through an online diary, a digital window into day-to-day life on an archaeological dig.

Jay VanRensselaer/JHU

Johns Hopkins Egyptologist Betsy Bryan (in baseball cap) briefs her archaeological team in the second court of the Temple of Mut in Luxor.
previous image Image 1 of 2 next image

Online at: <http://www.jhu.edu/neareast/egypttoday.html>

Egyptologist Betsy Bryan and her crew are once again sharing their work with the world through an online diary, a digital window into day-to-day life on an archaeological dig.

Starting Thursday, Jan. 5, visitors to □Hopkins in Egypt Today□ at

<http://www.jhu.edu/neareast/egypttoday.html>

will find photos of Bryan and her students working on Johns Hopkins University's 11th annual excavation at the Mut Temple Precinct in Luxor, where they continue to explore the Egyptian New Kingdom (1567 to 1085 B.C.E.).

According to Bryan, modern day Luxor is rich in finds from the New Kingdom, known as the "golden age" of Egyptian temple building. This is the sixth year Bryan and her team will be excavating the area behind the temple's sacred lake, where in previous years their finds have included industrial and food processing installations like granaries and bakeries.

The goal of the □Hopkins in Egypt Today□ Web site is to educate visitors by showing them the elements of archaeological work in

progress. Photographer Jay VanRensselaer will capture images of the team as they carefully sift through trenches, uncovering mud brick walls, pottery sherds, animal bones and other remains. The daily photos and detailed captions emphasize not only discoveries, but the teamwork among Bryan, her students and their □ gufti, □ local crew members who are trained in archaeology. That teamwork is essential to a successful dig.

The Web site typically garners more than 50,000 hits every winter when the dig is active.

| 18624|2006-01-07 13:31:56|SaNu Tepra|Re: Fw: translating hieroglyphs|

Yes indeed. And these late comers (Arab with the caucasian element)are the same people who are held up as representing pre- and early dynastic Egyptians by eurocentrists who know better. That's why I made thecomment earlier about intellectual honesty.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

Sanu, the Narmer head is probably a good representation of the Mechta-Afalou type. It is *not* the same as the modern Arab peoples of the coast with long head and long face.

These latter folk, admittedly with a strong Caucasian element, only begin showing up in substantial numbers around 2000 BCE, just a bit before they begin popping up substantially in Egyptian art.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

| 18625|2006-01-07 13:59:36|SaNu Tepa|Re: The "Holographic" Universe part 1|
Interesting point. For clarification, are you referring to the Ifa system of divination being based on the binary system (as is the I Ching), which is also the basis of the very computers we use in everyday life.

For a well written explanation of the concept of the interconnectedness of all things, see *"The Tao of Physics: An Explanation of the Parallels Between Modern Physics and Eastern Mysticism"* by nuclear physicist Fritjof Capra.

Asar Imhotep wrote:

This is some very interesting stuff, although Finch broke this down in "A Star of Deep Beginnings." The oneness of the universe is made apparent to more the more I study and practice various different things.

I am a computer software programmer by trade, and the methodology used to program applications, are the same methods used in Ifa divination invocations. I should write an article comparing the two.

Also, in relation to the article, in philosophy, that concept of an infiniteness is called a "holon." The theory is that there really is no such thing as a whole or a single unit by themselves. Everything is simply one unit that is considered part of the greater whole. And what seems to be whole, is in fact just part of a greater whole.

Just like a letter is part of a word and a word is part of a sentence, and a sentence a paragraph, which is part of an article, which is part of a book, etc., etc.

Gabriel Oyibo posits in his Grand Unified Theorem, that there is in essence only ONE element (not 118) and that element is Hydrogen. What appears to be other elements is simply various combinations of Hydrogen.

So more and more each day, we are coming back to that basic philosophy laid down by our ancestors. The Greeks wrote the teachings down as the 7 Hermetic laws and the one pertaining to this discussion would be the principle of "Mentalism."

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@a... wrote:

>

> A summary, by Michael Talbot, author of the fascinating The Holographic

> Universe of the main ideas informing that book. It's interesting, of course, that

> western physicists continue to discover new realities which drag them closer and

> closer to the world views of the ancients.

> Many of you are familiar with Charles Finch's exploration of Dogon

> metaphysics in The Star of Deep Beginings and of the work of European savants like R. A.

> Scwaller de Lubicz regarding the advanced nature of Kemetic science.

>

> The problem with many Westerners is that they are averse to mentioning the

> word "spirit" (although more and more this is less so) and so they keep coming

> up with models which allow them to explain the Universe in a despiritualizedd

> manner. The Hollographic model is such a model. It is useful and fascinating,

> bit an understanding of the makeup and nature of spirit (something Loga has

> posted regularly about) and how spirit relates to light (including "light" in the

> metaphysical sense) for example would help better explain some aspects of

> "reality" that these models still have not come to grips with.

>

> The following article is from:

> <http://www.crystalinks.com/holographic.html>

>

>

>

> Michael Talbot

>

> In 1982 a remarkable event took place. At the University of Paris a research

> team led by physicist Alain Aspect performed what may turn out to be one of

> the most important experiments of the 20th century. You did not hear about it on

> the evening news. In fact, unless you are in the habit of reading scientific

> journals you probably have never even heard Aspect's name, though there are

> some who believe his discovery may change the face of science.

>

> Aspect and his team discovered that under certain circumstances subatomic

> particles such as electrons are able to instantaneously communicate with each

> other regardless of the distance separating them. It doesn't matter whether they

> are 10 feet or 10 billion miles apart.

>

> Somehow each particle always seems to know what the other is doing. The

> problem with this feat is that it violates Einstein's long-held tenet that no

> communication can travel faster than the speed of light. Since traveling faster

> than the speed of light is tantamount to breaking the time barrier, this daunting

> prospect has caused some physicists to try to come up with elaborate ways to

> explain away Aspect's findings. But it has inspired others to offer even more

> radical explanations.

>

> University of London physicist David Bohm, for example, believes Aspect's

> findings imply that objective reality does not exist, that despite its apparent

> solidity the universe is at heart a phantasm, a gigantic and splendidly

> detailed hologram.

>

> To understand why Bohm makes this startling assertion, one must first

> understand a little about holograms. A hologram is a three-dimensional photograph

> made with the aid of a laser.

>

> To make a hologram, the object to be photographed is first bathed in the

> light of a laser beam. Then a second laser beam is bounced off the reflected light

> of the first and the resulting interference pattern (the area where the two

> laser beams commingle) is captured on film.

>

- > When the film is developed, it looks like a meaningless swirl of light and
- > dark lines. But as soon as the developed film is illuminated by another laser
- > beam, a three-dimensional image of the original object appears.
- >
- > The three-dimensionality of such images is not the only remarkable
- > characteristic of holograms. If a hologram of a rose is cut in half and then illuminated
- > by a laser, each half will still be found to contain the entire image of the
- > rose.
- >
- > Indeed, even if the halves are divided again, each snippet of film will
- > always be found to contain a smaller but intact version of the original image.
- > Unlike normal photographs, every part of a hologram contains all the information
- > possessed by the whole.
- >
- > The "whole in every part" nature of a hologram provides us with an entirely
- > new way of understanding organization and order. For most of its history,
- > Western science has labored under the bias that the best way to understand a
- > physical phenomenon, whether a frog or an atom, is to dissect it and study its
- > respective parts.
- >
- > A hologram teaches us that some things in the universe may not lend
- > themselves to this approach. If we try to take apart something constructed
- > holographically, we will not get the pieces of which it is made, we will only get smaller
- > wholes.
- >
- > This insight suggested to Bohm another way of understanding Aspect's
- > discovery. Bohm believes the reason subatomic particles are able to remain in contact
- > with one another regardless of the distance separating them is not because
- > they are sending some sort of mysterious signal back and forth, but because their
- > separateness is an illusion. He argues that at some deeper level of reality

> such particles are not individual entities, but are actually extensions of the

> same fundamental something.

>

> To enable people to better visualize what he means, Bohm offers the following

> illustration.

>

> Imagine an aquarium containing a fish. Imagine also that you are unable to

> see the aquarium directly and your knowledge about it and what it contains comes

> from two television cameras, one directed at the aquarium's front and the

> other directed at its side.

>

> As you stare at the two television monitors, you might assume that the fish

> on each of the screens are separate entities. After all, because the cameras

> are set at different angles, each of the images will be slightly different. But

> as you continue to watch the two fish, you will eventually become aware that

> there is a certain relationship between them.

>

> When one turns, the other also makes a slightly different but corresponding

> turn; when one faces the front, the other always faces toward the side. If you

> remain unaware of the full scope of the situation, you might even conclude

> that the fish must be instantaneously communicating with one another, but this is

> clearly not the case.

>

> This, says Bohm, is precisely what is going on between the subatomic

> particles in Aspect's experiment.

>

> According to Bohm, the apparent faster-than-light connection between

> subatomic particles is really telling us that there is a deeper level of reality we

> are not privy to, a more complex dimension beyond our own that is analogous to

> the aquarium. And, he adds, we view objects such as subatomic particles as

> separate from one another because we are seeing only a portion of their reality.

>

> Such particles are not separate "parts", but facets of a deeper and more

> underlying unity that is ultimately as holographic and indivisible as the

> previously mentioned rose. And since everything in physical reality is comprised of

> these "eidolons", the universe is itself a projection, a hologram.

>

> In addition to its phantomlike nature, such a universe would possess other

> rather startling features. If the apparent separateness of subatomic particles

> is illusory, it means that at a deeper level of reality all things in the

> universe are infinitely interconnected.

>

> The electrons in a carbon atom in the human brain are connected to the

> subatomic particles that comprise every salmon that swims, every heart that beats,

> and every star that shimmers in the sky.

>

> Everything interpenetrates everything, and although human nature may seek to

> categorize and pigeonhole and subdivide, the various phenomena of the

> universe, all apportionments are of necessity artificial and all of nature is

> ultimately a seamless web.

>

> In a holographic universe, even time and space could no longer be viewed as

> fundamentals. Because concepts such as location break down in a universe in

> which nothing is truly separate from anything else, time and three-dimensional

> space, like the images of the fish on the TV monitors, would also have to be

> viewed as projections of this deeper order.

>

> At its deeper level reality is a sort of superhologram in which the past,

> present, and future all exist simultaneously. This suggests that given the proper

> tools it might even be possible to someday reach into the superholographic

> level of reality and pluck out scenes from the long-forgotten past.

>

> What else the superhologram contains is an open-ended question. Allowing, for

> the sake of argument, that the superhologram is the matrix that has given

> birth to everything in our universe, at the very least it contains every

> subatomic particle that has been or will be -- every configuration of matter and

> energy that is possible, from snowflakes to quasars, from blue whales to gamma

> rays. It must be seen as a sort of cosmic storehouse of "All That Is."

>

> Although Bohm concedes that we have no way of knowing what else might lie

> hidden in the superhologram, he does venture to say that we have no reason to

> assume it does not contain more. Or as he puts it, perhaps the superholographic

> level of reality is a "mere stage" beyond which lies "an infinity of further

> development".

>

> Bohm is not the only researcher who has found evidence that the universe is a

> hologram. Working independently in the field of brain research, Stanford

> neurophysiologist Karl Pribram has also become persuaded of the holographic

> nature of reality.

>

> Pribram was drawn to the holographic model by the puzzle of how and where

> memories are stored in the brain. For decades numerous studies have shown that

> rather than being confined to a specific location, memories are dispersed

> throughout the brain.

>

> In a series of landmark experiments in the 1920s, brain scientist Karl

> Lashley found that no matter what portion of a rat's brain he removed he was unable

> to eradicate its memory of how to perform complex tasks it had

learned prior

- > to surgery. The only problem was that no one was able to come up with a

- > mechanism that might explain this curious "whole in every part" nature of memory

- > storage.

- >

- > Then in the 1960s Pribram encountered the concept of holography and realized

- > he had found the explanation brain scientists had been looking for.

Pribram

- > believes memories are encoded not in neurons, or small groupings of neurons, but

- > in patterns of nerve impulses that crisscross the entire brain in the same

- > way that patterns of laser light interference crisscross the entire area of a

- > piece of film containing a holographic image. In other words, Pribram believes

- > the brain is itself a hologram.

- >

- > Pribram's theory also explains how the human brain can store so many memories

- > in so little space. It has been estimated that the human brain has the

- > capacity to memorize something on the order of 10 billion bits of information during

- > the average human lifetime (or roughly the same amount of information

- > contained in five sets of the Encyclopaedia Britannica).

- >

- > Similarly, it has been discovered that in addition to their other

- > capabilities, holograms possess an astounding capacity for information storage--simply by

- > changing the angle at which the two lasers strike a piece of photographic

- > film, it is possible to record many different images on the same surface. It has

- > been demonstrated that one cubic centimeter of film can hold as many as 10

- > billion bits of information.

- >

- > Our uncanny ability to quickly retrieve whatever information we need from the

- > enormous store of our memories becomes more understandable if the brain

- > functions according to holographic principles. If a friend asks you

to tell him

- > what comes to mind when he says the word "zebra", you do not have to clumsily

- > sort back through some gigantic and cerebral alphabetic file to arrive at an

- > answer. Instead, associations like "striped", "horselike", and "animal native to

- > Africa" all pop into your head instantly.

- >

- > Indeed, one of the most amazing things about the human thinking process is

- > that every piece of information seems instantly cross-correlated with every

- > other piece of information--another feature intrinsic to the hologram. Because

- > every portion of a hologram is infinitely interconnected with every other

- > portion, it is perhaps nature's supreme example of a cross-correlated system.

- >

- > The storage of memory is not the only neurophysiological puzzle that becomes

- > more tractable in light of Pribram's holographic model of the brain.

Another

- > is how the brain is able to translate the avalanche of frequencies it receives

- > via the senses (light frequencies, sound frequencies, and so on) into the

- > concrete world of our perceptions. Encoding and decoding frequencies is precisely

- > what a hologram does best. Just as a hologram functions as a sort of lens, a

- > translating device able to convert an apparently meaningless blur of

- > frequencies into a coherent image, Pribram believes the brain also comprises a lens and

- > uses holographic principles to mathematically convert the frequencies it

- > receives through the senses into the inner world of our perceptions.

- >

- > An impressive body of evidence suggests that the brain uses holographic

- > principles to perform its operations. Pribram's theory, in fact, has gained

- > increasing support among neurophysiologists.

- >

- > Argentinian-Italian researcher Hugo Zucarelli recently extended the

- > holographic model into the world of acoustic phenomena. Puzzled by the fact that humans
- > can locate the source of sounds without moving their heads, even if they only
- > possess hearing in one ear, Zucarelli discovered that holographic principles
- > can explain this ability.
- >
- > Zucarelli has also developed the technology of holophonic sound, a recording
- > technique able to reproduce acoustic situations with an almost uncanny
- > realism.
- >
- > Pribram's belief that our brains mathematically construct "hard" reality by
- > relying on input from a frequency domain has also received a good deal of
- > experimental support.
- >
- > It has been found that each of our senses is sensitive to a much broader
- > range of frequencies than was previously suspected.
- >
- > Researchers have discovered, for instance, that our visual systems are
- > sensitive to sound frequencies, that our sense of smell is in part dependent on what
- > are now called "osmic frequencies", and that even the cells in our bodies are
- > sensitive to a broad range of frequencies. Such findings suggest that it is
- > only in the holographic domain of consciousness that such frequencies are
- > sorted out and divided up into conventional perceptions.
- >
- > But the most mind-boggling aspect of Pribram's holographic model of the brain
- > is what happens when it is put together with Bohm's theory. For if the
- > concreteness of the world is but a secondary reality and what is "there" is actually
- > a holographic blur of frequencies, and if the brain is also a hologram and
- > only selects some of the frequencies out of this blur and mathematically
- > transforms them into sensory perceptions, what becomes of objective reality?
- >

- > Put quite simply, it ceases to exist. As the religions of the East have long
- > upheld, the material world is Maya, an illusion, and although we may think we
- > are physical beings moving through a physical world, this too is an illusion.
- >
- > We are really "receivers" floating through a kaleidoscopic sea of frequency,
- > and what we extract from this sea and transmogrify into physical reality is
- > but one channel from many extracted out of the superhologram.
- >
- > This striking new picture of reality, the synthesis of Bohm and Pribram's
- > views, has come to be called the holographic paradigm, and although many
- > scientists have greeted it with skepticism, it has galvanized others. A small but
- > growing group of researchers believe it may be the most accurate model of reality
- > science has arrived at thus far. More than that, some believe it may solve
- > some mysteries that have never before been explainable by science and even es
- > tablish the paranormal as a part of nature.
- >
- > Numerous researchers, including Bohm and Pribram, have noted that many
- > para-psychological phenomena become much more understandable in terms of the
- > holographic paradigm.
- >
- > In a universe in which individual brains are actually indivisible portions of
- > the greater hologram and everything is infinitely interconnected, telepathy
- > may merely be the accessing of the holographic level.
- >
- > It is obviously much easier to understand how information can travel from the
- > mind of individual 'A' to that of individual 'B' at a far distance point and
- > helps to understand a number of unsolved puzzles in psychology. In particular,
- > Grof feels the holographic paradigm offers a model for understanding

many of
> the baffling phenomena experienced by individuals during altered
states of
> consciousness.
>

Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

| 18626|2006-01-08 06:31:23|Asar Imhotep|Re: The "Holographic" Universe part 1|
Well, yes and no. I am more so talking about the procedure or steps that are necessary in order for communication to happen in both planes. I have already a rough of the article. I will post it in a few minutes.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

SaNu Tepa wrote:

Interesting point. For clarification, are you referring to the Ifa system of divination being based on the binary system (as is the I Ching), which is also the basis of the very computers we use in everyday life.

For a well written explanation of the concept of the interconnectedness of all things, see *"The Tao of Physics: An Explanation of the Parallels Between Modern Physics and Eastern Mysticism"* by nuclear physicist Fritjof Capra.

Asar Imhotep wrote:

This is some very interesting stuff, although Finch broke this down in "A Star of Deep Beginnings." The oneness of the universe is made apparent to more the more I study and practice various different things.

I am a computer software programmer by trade, and the methodology used to program applications, are the same methods used in Ifa divination invocations. I should write an article comparing the two.

Also, in relation to the article, in philosophy, that concept of an infiniteness is called a "holon." The theory is that there really is no such thing as a whole or a single unit by themselves. Everything is simply one unit that is considered part of the greater whole. And what seems to be whole, is in fact just part of a greater whole.

Just like a letter is part of a word and a word is part of a sentence, and a sentence a paragraph, which is part of an article, which is part of a book, etc., etc.

Gabriel Oyibo posits in his Grand Unified Theorum, that there is in essence only ONE element (not 118) and that element is Hydrogen. What appears to be other elements is simply various combinations of Hydrogen.

So more and more each day, we are coming back to that basic philosophy laid down by our ancestors. The Greeks wrote the teachings down as the 7 Hermetic laws and the one pertaining to this discussion would be the principle of "Mentalism."

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@a... wrote:

>

> A summary, by Michael Talbot, author of the fascinating The Holographic Universe of the main ideas informing that book. It's interesting, of course, that

> western physicists continue to discover new realities which drag them closer and

> closer to the world views of the ancients.

> Many of you are familiar with Charles Finch's exploration of Dogon

> metaphysics in The Star of Deep Beginings and of the work of European savants like R. A.

> Scwaller de Lubicz regarding the advanced nature of Kemetic science.

>

> The problem with many Westerners is that they are averse to

mentioning the

- > word "spirit" (although more and more this is less so) and so they keep coming

- > up with models which allow them to explain the Universe in a despiritualized

- > manner. The Holographic model is such a model. It is useful and fascinating,

- > bit an understanding of the makeup and nature of spirit (something Loga has

- > posted regularly about) and how spirit relates to light (including "light" in the

- > metaphysical sense) for example would help better explain some aspects of

- > "reality" that these models still have not come to grips with.

- >

- > The following article is from:

- > <http://www.crystalinks.com/holographic.html>

- >

- >

- >

- > Michael Talbot

- >

- > In 1982 a remarkable event took place. At the University of Paris a research

- > team led by physicist Alain Aspect performed what may turn out to be one of

- > the most important experiments of the 20th century. You did not hear about it on

- > the evening news. In fact, unless you are in the habit of reading scientific

- > journals you probably have never even heard Aspect's name, though there are

- > some who believe his discovery may change the face of science.

- >

- > Aspect and his team discovered that under certain circumstances subatomic

- > particles such as electrons are able to instantaneously communicate with each

- > other regardless of the distance separating them. It doesn't matter whether they

- > are 10 feet or 10 billion miles apart.

- >

- > Somehow each particle always seems to know what the other is doing. The

- > problem with this feat is that it violates Einstein's long-held tenet that no

- > communication can travel faster than the speed of light. Since

traveling faster

> than the speed of light is tantamount to breaking the time barrier,
this daunting

> prospect has caused some physicists to try to come up with elaborate
ways to

> explain away Aspect's findings. But it has inspired others to offer
even more

> radical explanations.

>

> University of London physicist David Bohm, for example, believes
Aspect's

> findings imply that objective reality does not exist, that despite
its apparent

> solidity the universe is at heart a phantasm, a gigantic and splendidly

> detailed hologram.

>

> To understand why Bohm makes this startling assertion, one must first

> understand a little about holograms. A hologram is a three-
dimensional photograph

> made with the aid of a laser.

>

> To make a hologram, the object to be photographed is first bathed in
the

> light of a laser beam. Then a second laser beam is bounced off the
reflected light

> of the first and the resulting interference pattern (the area where
the two

> laser beams commingle) is captured on film.

>

> When the film is developed, it looks like a meaningless swirl of
light and

> dark lines. But as soon as the developed film is illuminated by
another laser

> beam, a three-dimensional image of the original object appears.

>

> The three-dimensionality of such images is not the only remarkable

> characteristic of holograms. If a hologram of a rose is cut in half
and then illuminated

> by a laser, each half will still be found to contain the entire
image of the

> rose.

>

> Indeed, even if the halves are divided again, each snippet of film will

> always be found to contain a smaller but intact version of the
original image.

> Unlike normal photographs, every part of a hologram contains all the

information

- > possessed by the whole.

- >

- > The "whole in every part" nature of a hologram provides us with an entirely

- > new way of understanding organization and order. For most of its history,

- > Western science has labored under the bias that the best way to understand a

- > physical phenomenon, whether a frog or an atom, is to dissect it and study its

- > respective parts.

- >

- > A hologram teaches us that some things in the universe may not lend

- > themselves to this approach. If we try to take apart something constructed

- > holographically, we will not get the pieces of which it is made, we will only get smaller

- > wholes.

- >

- > This insight suggested to Bohm another way of understanding Aspect's

- > discovery. Bohm believes the reason subatomic particles are able to remain in contact

- > with one another regardless of the distance separating them is not because

- > they are sending some sort of mysterious signal back and forth, but because their

- > separateness is an illusion. He argues that at some deeper level of reality

- > such particles are not individual entities, but are actually extensions of the

- > same fundamental something.

- >

- > To enable people to better visualize what he means, Bohm offers the following

- > illustration.

- >

- > Imagine an aquarium containing a fish. Imagine also that you are unable to

- > see the aquarium directly and your knowledge about it and what it contains comes

- > from two television cameras, one directed at the aquarium's front and the

- > other directed at its side.

- >

- > As you stare at the two television monitors, you might assume that

the fish

> on each of the screens are separate entities. After all, because the cameras

> are set at different angles, each of the images will be slightly different. But

> as you continue to watch the two fish, you will eventually become aware that

> there is a certain relationship between them.

>

> When one turns, the other also makes a slightly different but corresponding

> turn; when one faces the front, the other always faces toward the side. If you

> remain unaware of the full scope of the situation, you might even conclude

> that the fish must be instantaneously communicating with one another, but this is

> clearly not the case.

>

> This, says Bohm, is precisely what is going on between the subatomic

> particles in Aspect's experiment.

>

> According to Bohm, the apparent faster-than-light connection between subatomic particles is really telling us that there is a deeper level of reality we

> are not privy to, a more complex dimension beyond our own that is analogous to

> the aquarium. And, he adds, we view objects such as subatomic particles as

> separate from one another because we are seeing only a portion of their reality.

>

> Such particles are not separate "parts", but facets of a deeper and more

> underlying unity that is ultimately as holographic and indivisible as the

> previously mentioned rose. And since everything in physical reality is comprised of

> these "eidolons", the universe is itself a projection, a hologram.

>

> In addition to its phantomlike nature, such a universe would possess other

> rather startling features. If the apparent separateness of subatomic particles

> is illusory, it means that at a deeper level of reality all things in the

> universe are infinitely interconnected.
>
> The electrons in a carbon atom in the human brain are connected to the
> subatomic particles that comprise every salmon that swims, every
heart that beats,
> and every star that shimmers in the sky.
>
> Everything interpenetrates everything, and although human nature may
seek to
> categorize and pigeonhole and subdivide, the various phenomena of the
> universe, all apportionments are of necessity artificial and all of
nature is
> ultimately a seamless web.
>
> In a holographic universe, even time and space could no longer be
viewed as
> fundamentals. Because concepts such as location break down in a
universe in
> which nothing is truly separate from anything else, time and
three-dimensional
> space, like the images of the fish on the TV monitors, would also
have to be
> viewed as projections of this deeper order.
>
> At its deeper level reality is a sort of superhologram in which the
past,
> present, and future all exist simultaneously. This suggests that
given the proper
> tools it might even be possible to someday reach into the
superholographic
> level of reality and pluck out scenes from the long-forgotten past.
>
> What else the superhologram contains is an open-ended question.
Allowing, for
> the sake of argument, that the superhologram is the matrix that has
given
> birth to everything in our universe, at the very least it contains
every
> subatomic particle that has been or will be -- every configuration
of matter and
> energy that is possible, from snowflakes to quasars, from blue
whales to gamma
> rays. It must be seen as a sort of cosmic storehouse of "All That Is."
>
> Although Bohm concedes that we have no way of knowing what else
might lie

- > hidden in the superhologram, he does venture to say that we have no reason to
- > assume it does not contain more. Or as he puts it, perhaps the superholographic
- > level of reality is a "mere stage" beyond which lies "an infinity of further
- > development".
- >
- > Bohm is not the only researcher who has found evidence that the universe is a
- > hologram. Working independently in the field of brain research, Stanford
- > neurophysiologist Karl Pribram has also become persuaded of the holographic
- > nature of reality.
- >
- > Pribram was drawn to the holographic model by the puzzle of how and where
- > memories are stored in the brain. For decades numerous studies have shown that
- > rather than being confined to a specific location, memories are dispersed
- > throughout the brain.
- >
- > In a series of landmark experiments in the 1920s, brain scientist Karl
- > Lashley found that no matter what portion of a rat's brain he removed he was unable
- > to eradicate its memory of how to perform complex tasks it had learned prior
- > to surgery. The only problem was that no one was able to come up with a
- > mechanism that might explain this curious "whole in every part" nature of memory
- > storage.
- >
- > Then in the 1960s Pribram encountered the concept of holography and realized
- > he had found the explanation brain scientists had been looking for.
- Pribram
- > believes memories are encoded not in neurons, or small groupings of neurons, but
- > in patterns of nerve impulses that crisscross the entire brain in the same
- > way that patterns of laser light interference crisscross the entire area of a
- > piece of film containing a holographic image. In other words, Pribram believes

- > the brain is itself a hologram.
- >
- > Pribram's theory also explains how the human brain can store so many memories
- > in so little space. It has been estimated that the human brain has the
- > capacity to memorize something on the order of 10 billion bits of information during
- > the average human lifetime (or roughly the same amount of information
- > contained in five sets of the Encyclopaedia Britannica).
- >
- > Similarly, it has been discovered that in addition to their other
- > capabilities, holograms possess an astounding capacity for information storage--simply by
- > changing the angle at which the two lasers strike a piece of photographic
- > film, it is possible to record many different images on the same surface. It has
- > been demonstrated that one cubic centimeter of film can hold as many as 10
- > billion bits of information.
- >
- > Our uncanny ability to quickly retrieve whatever information we need from the
- > enormous store of our memories becomes more understandable if the brain
- > functions according to holographic principles. If a friend asks you to tell him
- > what comes to mind when he says the word "zebra", you do not have to clumsily
- > sort back through some gigantic and cerebral alphabetic file to arrive at an
- > answer. Instead, associations like "striped", "horselike", and "animal native to
- > Africa" all pop into your head instantly.
- >
- > Indeed, one of the most amazing things about the human thinking process is
- > that every piece of information seems instantly cross-correlated with every
- > other piece of information--another feature intrinsic to the hologram. Because
- > every portion of a hologram is infinitely interconnected with every other
- > portion, it is perhaps nature's supreme example of a cross-correlated system.
- >
- > The storage of memory is not the only neurophysiological puzzle that

becomes

- > more tractable in light of Pribram's holographic model of the brain.

Another

- > is how the brain is able to translate the avalanche of frequencies

it receives

- > via the senses (light frequencies, sound frequencies, and so on)

into the

- > concrete world of our perceptions. Encoding and decoding frequencies

is precisely

- > what a hologram does best. Just as a hologram functions as a sort of

lens, a

- > translating device able to convert an apparently meaningless blur of

- > frequencies into a coherent image, Pribram believes the brain also

comprises a lens and

- > uses holographic principles to mathematically convert the

frequencies it

- > receives through the senses into the inner world of our perceptions.

>

- > An impressive body of evidence suggests that the brain uses holographic

- > principles to perform its operations. Pribram's theory, in fact, has

gained

- > increasing support among neurophysiologists.

>

- > Argentinian-Italian researcher Hugo Zucarelli recently extended the

- > holographic model into the world of acoustic phenomena. Puzzled by

the fact that humans

- > can locate the source of sounds without moving their heads, even if

they only

- > possess hearing in one ear, Zucarelli discovered that holographic

principles

- > can explain this ability.

>

- > Zucarelli has also developed the technology of holophonic sound, a

recording

- > technique able to reproduce acoustic situations with an almost uncanny

- > realism.

>

- > Pribram's belief that our brains mathematically construct "hard"

reality by

- > relying on input from a frequency domain has also received a good

deal of

- > experimental support.

>

- > It has been found that each of our senses is sensitive to a much

broader

- > range of frequencies than was previously suspected.

- >
- > Researchers have discovered, for instance, that our visual systems are
- > sensitive to sound frequencies, that our sense of smell is in part dependent on what
- > are now called "osmic frequencies", and that even the cells in our bodies are
- > sensitive to a broad range of frequencies. Such findings suggest that it is
- > only in the holographic domain of consciousness that such frequencies are
- > sorted out and divided up into conventional perceptions.
- >
- > But the most mind-boggling aspect of Pribram's holographic model of the brain
- > is what happens when it is put together with Bohm's theory. For if the
- > concreteness of the world is but a secondary reality and what is "there" is actually
- > a holographic blur of frequencies, and if the brain is also a hologram and
- > only selects some of the frequencies out of this blur and mathematically
- > transforms them into sensory perceptions, what becomes of objective reality?
- >
- > Put quite simply, it ceases to exist. As the religions of the East have long
- > upheld, the material world is Maya, an illusion, and although we may think we
- > are physical beings moving through a physical world, this too is an illusion.
- >
- > We are really "receivers" floating through a kaleidoscopic sea of frequency,
- > and what we extract from this sea and transmogrify into physical reality is
- > but one channel from many extracted out of the superhologram.
- >
- > This striking new picture of reality, the synthesis of Bohm and Pribram's
- > views, has come to be called the holographic paradigm, and although many
- > scientists have greeted it with skepticism, it has galvanized others. A small but
- > growing group of researchers believe it may be the most accurate model of reality
- > science has arrived at thus far. More than that, some believe it may

solve

> some mysteries that have never before been explainable by science and even es

> tablish the paranormal as a part of nature.

>

> Numerous researchers, including Bohm and Pribram, have noted that many > para-psychological phenomena become much more understandable in terms of the

> holographic paradigm.

>

> In a universe in which individual brains are actually indivisible portions of

> the greater hologram and everything is infinitely interconnected, telepathy

> may merely be the accessing of the holographic level.

>

> It is obviously much easier to understand how information can travel from the

> mind of individual 'A' to that of individual 'B' at a far distance point and

> helps to understand a number of unsolved puzzles in psychology. In particular,

> Grof feels the holographic paradigm offers a model for understanding many of

> the baffling phenomena experienced by individuals during altered states of

> consciousness.

>

Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover

[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

| 18627|2006-01-08 06:39:57|Asar Imhotep|Dialogue of Energies [The "Holographic" Universe]|

Here is a rough draft of an article I wrote that explains the similarities in Ifa invocations and procedure in programming software. Feedback welcomed

A Dialogue of Energy

The crux of most, if not all, African spiritual systems lie in the understanding of the laws that govern how energy works. These energy forces are usually personified in myths and these myths instruct us in unique ways how these forces interact. What we call Mdw Ntr (Medu Netcher) or the Orishas, are in reality varying degrees of energy principles that are the very fabric of a continuing creation. It is believed that these energy forces are used to make manifest concepts already in existence since before the first ?occasion.? It is within man?s power to call out to these energy forces to complete tasks here on earth.

These principles and more have been conceptualized and practiced since before recorded history, and to this date, remain integral to the spiritual development of man. In traditional African spiritual systems, there are formal ways in which one can harness these energy forces for one?s personal benefit: to shift one?s state from misfortune to fortune (Ire).

Aspects of these energy forces are called ancestors and they can work on your behalf and inform you of situations that may be of benefit to you. It is believed that what we call ancestors are deceased former members of society, who are in another realm now connected to the ?source? and since we don?t have a reference for the source, all we can do is refer to that aspect of the source (because all that exist is the source) which we call ancestors.

When members of society die, they now exist in a realm where there is no differentiation (but a singularity) and all knowledge is known. That?s why you can call on ancestors because they now have 360 degrees of knowledge (simply meaning complete). Those familiar with ancient Ta-Merrian mythos have heard of Asar and are familiar with the double ostrich feathers worn with the White Crown of Upper Kmt by Asar after his death. Ostrich feathers were chosen in this instance because an ostrich can turn its head 360 degrees. This was perfect to convey the concept of seeing (knowing) all that exist and one cannot know all that exist until one has experienced death. The latter lesson is also taught in the value of the left of eye of Heru (63/64) which was torn out by Set in their many battles. It represents an incompleteness that cannot be filled until one dies.

Moreover, the methodologies used to access these spiritual forces are universal throughout Africa . We will look at how the practitioners of Ifa, while preparing sacred space, call upon these ancestral energy forces during prayer invocations and how that same methodology is used to harness the power of information manipulation in modern software programs (using .Net as an example). We will take an example from Awo Fa?Lokun Fatunmbi: owner of the **Awo Study Center** website (http://www.awostudycenter.com/Articles/art_ancestors1.htm).

Usually this is done at an ancestor shrine made in the home of the practitioner. According to Fatunmbi, ?Most Ifa prayers start by addressing a particular Spirit, followed by an identification of the person who is making the prayer as follows:

Iba se Egun

I pay homage to the spirit of the ancestors.

Emi (your name) Omo (list your lineage starting with your Parents and working backwards)

I am (your name) **child of** (lineage)

This opening portion of the prayer is followed by a blessing of the leaves as follows.

Iba se Ori ewe. (I pay homage to the Spirit of the Leaves.)

After the leaves have been blessed, ask them to perform a specific task.

Ire alafia, (The good fortune of peace,)

Ire'lera, (the good fortune of a stable home,)

Ire ori're. (the good fortune of wisdom.)

The prayer concludes with a statement of thanks.

Ewe, mo dupe, ase. (Leaves, I thank you, so be it.)?

Basically it can be broken down like this:

1. **Open** prayer by stating what energy you are calling (in this case ancestors)
2. **Identify** who you are and who you belong to (family lineage)
3. **Instruct** what tasks are to be completed
4. **Close** the prayer and formally end in ?ase (ashe)?

Awo Fatunmbi goes on to say:

?[Ending in ?to? (pronounced ?tow?)]? This is known as placing your ase on the prayer. The word functions as a seal locking the prayer on to the object that is being blessed. The word also indicates an end to the invocation, so that words spoken after the end of the prayer are not heard by Spirit as part of the prayer.?

Software programs operate very similarly to the Ifa invocation mentioned above. We will look at an example using Microsoft's web programming language ASP.NET. In this example, we are just going to call on a script that retrieves information from a database.

```
<%@ Page Language="VB" ContentType="text/html" ResponseEncoding="iso-8859-1" %>
<MM:DataSet
id="DataSet1"
runat="Server"
IsStoredProcedure="false"
ConnectionString="
DatabaseType="
CommandText="
PageSize="10"
Debug="true">

"6degrees" />
```

We will break it down like this:

1. The [] **Identifies** what code this is and what family of code it descends from; in this case we are VB (Visual Basic) script.
2. The code in the middle basically says, *?Hey, connect to this database [connTrendsetters]{the ancestral realm} of information and I want you to specifically go the table ?6degrees? [ancestor] and pull out this information so we can use it for some other stuff explained in some more code below.?* This would be the **Instructions**.
3. formally **Closes** this section of the code.

Anything written after is ignored by the compiler looking at this section of the code responsible for accessing our database, just like any words said after ?to? or ?ase? in the prayer mentioned above are ignored by the spirit.

These are essentially two methods for accessing and manipulating information/energy for our personal benefit. The same concepts used to gain information from the ancestral realm, is (with slight

modifications) the exact method used in computer programming. Although the languages may be different, it still follows the same basic pattern. All programming languages follow this procedure.

This shows us the underlying unity of laws that govern the dialogue of energy forces and how they interact with each other. This is expressed in the Hermetic principle of correspondence which states, "As above, so below. So below, as above." In Quantum Chaos Theory, this same principle is called "scalar self-similarity." Self-Similarity implies recursion or a pattern within a pattern.

In Biology and Philosophy this is called a "holon." Arthur Koestler describes it as, "something that has integrity and identity at the same time as it is a part of a larger system, it is a subsystem of the larger system." What we see in a world of what appears to be differentiation, is an underlying unity which governs the "ebb and flow" of life. The laws that govern one system, apparently govern a seemingly different system.

So just know that the next time you visit a website or pull up Microsoft Word to do a task, that essentially you are calling on your ancestors by a method discovered by African people at a time beyond written records. I now close this essay with

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18628|2006-01-08 06:45:13|Asar Imhotep|Dialogue of Energies [correct spacing]|

Here is a rough draft of an article I wrote that explains the similarities in Ifa invocations and procedure in programming software. Feedback welcomed

A Dialogue of Energy

The crux of most, if not all, African spiritual systems lie in the understanding of the laws that govern how energy works. These energy forces are usually personified in myths and these myths instruct us in unique ways how these forces interact. What we call Mdw Ntr (Medu Netcher) or the Orishas, are in reality varying degrees of energy principles that are the very fabric of a continuing creation.

It is believed that these energy forces are used to make manifest concepts already in existence since before the first "occasion." It is within man's power to call out to these energy forces to complete tasks here on earth.

These principles and more have been conceptualized and practiced since before recorded history, and to this date, remain integral to the spiritual development of man. In traditional African spiritual systems, there are formal ways in which one can harness these energy forces for one's personal benefit: to shift one's state from misfortune to fortune (Ire).

Aspects of these energy forces are called ancestors and they can work on your behalf and inform you of situations that may be of benefit to you. It is believed that what we call ancestors are deceased former members of society, who are in another realm now connected to the "source" and since we don't have a reference for the source, all we can do is refer to that aspect of the source (because all that exist is the source) which we call ancestors.

When members of society die, they now exist in a realm where there is no differentiation (but a singularity) and all knowledge is known. That's why you can call on ancestors because they now have 360 degrees of knowledge (simply meaning complete). Those familiar with ancient Ta-Merrian mythos have heard of Asar and are familiar with the double ostrich feathers worn with the White Crown of Upper Kmt by Asar after his death. Ostrich feathers were chosen in this instance because an ostrich can turn its head 360 degrees. This was perfect to convey the concept of seeing (knowing) all that exist and one cannot know all that exist until one has experienced death. The latter lesson is also taught in the value of the left of eye of Heru (63/64) which was torn out by Set in their many battles. It represents an incompleteness that cannot be filled until one dies.

Moreover, the methodologies used to access these spiritual forces are universal throughout Africa. We will look at how the practitioners of Ifa, while preparing sacred space, call upon these ancestral energy forces during prayer invocations and how that same methodology is used to harness the power of information manipulation in modern software programs (using .Net as an example). We will take

an example from Awo Fa?Lokun Fatunmbi: owner of the **Awo Study Center** website (http://www.awostudycenter.com/Articles/art_ancestors1.htm).

Usually this is done at an ancestor shrine made in the home of the practitioner. According to Fatunmbi, *?Most Ifa prayers start by addressing a particular Spirit, followed by an identification of the person who is making the prayer as follows:*

Iba se Egun

I pay homage to the spirit of the ancestors.

Emi (your name) Omo (list your lineage starting with your Parents and working backwards)

I am (your name) **child of** (lineage)

This opening portion of the prayer is followed by a blessing of the leaves as follows.

Iba se Ori ewe. (I pay homage to the Spirit of the Leaves.)

After the leaves have been blessed, ask them to perform a specific task.

Ire alafia, (The good fortune of peace,)

Ire'lera, (the good fortune of a stable home,)

Ire ori're. (the good fortune of wisdom.)

The prayer concludes with a statement of thanks.

Ewe, mo dupe, ase. (Leaves, I thank you, so be it.)?

Basically it can be broken down like this:

1. **Open** prayer by stating what energy you are calling (in this case ancestors)
2. **Identify** who you are and who you belong to (family lineage)
3. **Instruct** what tasks are to be completed
4. **Close** the prayer and formally end in ?ase (ashe)?

Awo Fatunmbi goes on to say:

?[Ending in ?to? (pronounced ?tow?)]? This is known as placing your ase on the prayer. The word functions as a seal locking the prayer on to the object that is being blessed. The word also indicates an end to the invocation, so that words spoken after the end of the prayer are not heard by Spirit as part of the prayer.?

Software programs operate very similarly to the Ifa invocation mentioned above. We will look at an example using Microsoft's web programming language ASP.NET. In this example, we are just going to call on a script that retrieves information from a database.

```
<%@ Page Language="VB" ContentType="text/html" ResponseEncoding="iso-8859-1" %>
<MM:DataSet
id="DataSet1"
runat="Server"
IsStoredProcedure="false"
ConnectionString="
DatabaseType="
CommandText="
PageSize="10"
Debug="true">

"6degrees" />
```

We will break it down like this:

1. The [] **Identifies** what code this is and what family of code it descends from; in this case we are VB (Visual Basic) script.
2. The code in the middle basically says, *?Hey, connect to this database [connTrendsetters]{the ancestral realm} of information and I want you to specifically go the table ?6degrees? [ancestor] and pull out this information so we can use it for some other stuff explained in some more code below.?* This would be the **Instructions**.
3. formally **Closes** this section of the code.

Anything written after is ignored by the compiler looking at this section of the code responsible for accessing our database, just like any words said after *to* or *ase* in the prayer mentioned above are ignored by the spirit.

These are essentially two methods for accessing and manipulating information/energy for our personal benefit. The same concepts used to gain information from the ancestral realm, is (with slight modifications) the exact method used in computer programming. Although the languages may be different, it still follows the same basic pattern. All programming languages follow this procedure.

This shows us the underlying unity of laws that govern the dialogue of energy forces and how they interact with each other. This is expressed in the Hermetic principle of correspondence which states, *As above, so below. So below, as above.* In Quantum Chaos Theory, this same principle is called *scalar self-similarity*. Self-Similarity implies recursion or a pattern within a pattern.

In Biology and Philosophy this is called a *holon*. Arthur Koestler describes it as, *something that has integrity and identity at the same time as it is a part of a larger system, it is a subsystem of the larger system.* What we see in a world of what appears to be differentiation, is an underlying unity which governs the *ebb and flow* of life. The laws that govern one system, apparently govern a seemingly different system.

So just know that the next time you visit a website or pull up Microsoft Word to do a task, that essentially you are calling on your ancestors by a method discovered by African people at a time beyond written records. I now close this essay with

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover

[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

| 18629|2006-01-08 09:06:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Dwarfs in ancient Egypt|

Dwarfs in ancient Egypt

Am J Med Genet A. 2005 Dec 27;

Kozma C.

Department of Pediatrics, Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia.

Ancient Egypt was one of the most advanced and productive civilizations in antiquity, spanning 3000 years before the "Christian" era. Ancient Egyptians built colossal temples and magnificent tombs to honor their gods and religious leaders. Their hieroglyphic language, system of organization, and recording of events give contemporary researchers insights into their daily activities. Based on the record left by their art, the ancient Egyptians documented the presence of dwarfs in almost every facet of life. Due to the hot dry climate and natural and artificial mummification, Egypt is a major source of information on achondroplasia in the old world. The remains of dwarfs are abundant and include complete and partial skeletons. Dwarfs were employed as personal attendants, animal tenders, jewelers, and

entertainers. Several high-ranking dwarfs especially from the Old Kingdom (2700-2190 BCE) achieved important status and had lavish burial places close to the pyramids. Their costly tombs in the royal cemeteries and the inscriptions on their statutes indicate their high-ranking position in Egyptian society and their close relation to the king. Some of them were Seneb, Pereniankh, Khnumhotpe, and Djeder. There were at least two dwarf gods, Ptah and Bes. The god Ptah was associated with regeneration and rejuvenation. The god Bes was a protector of sexuality, childbirth, women, and children. He was a favored deity particularly during the Greco-Roman period. His temple was recently excavated in the Baharia oasis in the middle of Egypt. The burial sites and artistic sources provide glimpses of the positions of dwarfs in daily life in ancient Egypt. Dwarfs were accepted in ancient Egypt; their recorded daily activities suggest assimilation into daily life, and their disorder was not shown as a physical handicap. Wisdom writings and moral teachings in ancient Egypt commanded respect for dwarfs and other individuals with disabilities. (c) 2005 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
| 18630|2006-01-08 16:25:22|Ras James|The world's first recorded same-sex couple|
Ancient Egypt's first gay-kiss secret
PlanetOut Network
published Thursday, January 5, 2006

Egypt's ancient tombs could hold the secret to the world's first gay kiss, according to Egyptologists, who believe that one tomb might have held the world's first recorded same-sex couple.

The 4,000-year-old tomb in Sakkara, near Cairo, was discovered in 1964. It was first thought that the two men buried inside may have been twins; its carvings depict the two men together.

However, new scholarship unveiled at a Swansea University conference last month in Wales suggests that the paintings lining the tomb point to a more romantic relationship.

The pictures show the two men kissing and touching noses, the most intimate form of greeting in Egyptian times. The men, Niankhkhnum and Khnumhotep, were always linked together in the images, despite both being married with families. They shared job titles -- both were chief manicurists to King Niuserre of Egypt's Fifth Dynasty. They even labeled their tomb entrance in a way that joins their names as one, according to Egyptologist Greg Reeder.

Leading experts told the Dec. 19-20 conference that a gay relationship was "probable," although nobody could be sure.

Reeder, who has spent several years studying the tomb, said the images of the men showed the figures posed in the same way husbands and wives were.

"We can only say for certain that the carvings show a profound intimacy between the two men, and the people who built the tomb were possibly unsure how to portray this," Reeder said.

Source: Gay.Com

<http://www.gay.com/news/article.html?2006/01/05/5>

| 18631|2006-01-08 19:07:22|charles d|Re: The world's first recorded same-sex couple|
And what if they were not? That is disrespectful.

Ras James wrote:

Ancient Egypt's first gay-kiss secret
PlanetOut Network
published Thursday, January 5, 2006

Egypt's ancient tombs could hold the secret to the world's first gay kiss, according to Egyptologists, who believe that one tomb might have held the world's first recorded same-sex couple.

The 4,000-year-old tomb in Sakkara, near Cairo, was discovered in 1964. It was first thought that the two men buried inside may have been twins; its carvings depict the two men together.

However, new scholarship unveiled at a Swansea University conference last month in Wales suggests that the paintings lining the tomb point to a more romantic relationship.

The pictures show the two men kissing and touching noses, the most intimate form of greeting in Egyptian times. The men, Niankhkhnum and Khnumhotep, were always linked together in the images, despite both being married with families. They shared job titles - both were chief manicurists to King Niuserre of Egypt's Fifth Dynasty. They even labeled their tomb entrance in a way that joins their names as one, according to Egyptologist Greg Reeder.

Leading experts told the Dec. 19-20 conference that a gay relationship was "probable," although nobody could be sure.

Reeder, who has spent several years studying the tomb, said the images of the men showed the figures posed in the same way husbands and wives were.

"We can only say for certain that the carvings show a profound intimacy between the two men, and the people who built the tomb were possibly unsure how to portray this," Reeder said.

Source: Gay.Com

<http://www.gay.com/news/article.html?2006/01/05/5>



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18632|2006-01-09 07:57:45|AMEN RA NETER|Re: The world's first recorded same-sex couple|

They are more likely to have beentwins which was is revered as a very special and uniquely close spiritual relationship in African culture.

charles d wrote:

And what if they were not? That is disrespectful.

Ras James wrote:

Ancient Egypt's first gay-kiss secret
PlanetOut Network
published Thursday, January 5, 2006

Egypt's ancient tombs could hold the secret to the
world's first gay

kiss, according to Egyptologists, who believe that one tomb might have held the world's first recorded same-sex couple.

The 4,000-year-old tomb in Sakkara, near Cairo, was discovered in 1964. It was first thought that the two men buried inside may have been twins; its carvings depict the two men together.

However, new scholarship unveiled at a Swansea University conference last month in Wales suggests that the paintings lining the tomb point to a more romantic relationship.

The pictures show the two men kissing and touching noses, the most intimate form of greeting in Egyptian times. The men, Niankhkhnum and Khnumhotep, were always linked together in the images, despite both being married with families. They shared job titles -- both were chief manicurists to King Niuserre of Egypt's Fifth Dynasty. They even labeled their tomb entrance in a way that joins their names as one, according to Egyptologist Greg Reeder.

Leading experts told the Dec. 19-20 conference that a gay relationship was "probable," although nobody could be sure.

Reeder, who has spent several years studying the tomb, said the images of the men showed the figures posed in the same way husbands and wives were.

"We can only say for certain that the carvings show a profound intimacy between the two men, and the people who built the tomb were possibly unsure how to portray this," Reeder said.

Source: Gay.Com

<http://www.gay.com/news/article.html?2006/01/05/5>



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover
[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

| 18633|2006-01-09 10:16:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|Race to save first kingdoms in Africa from dam waters|

There's a lot of racial bs in this article but also some news items that will be of interest.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2006/01/08/wsudan08.xml&sSheet=/news/2006/01/08/ixworld.html>

Race to save first kingdoms in Africa from dam waters
Pieter Tesch in Doma, northern Sudan and Colin Freeman
(Filed: 08/01/2006)

They built more pyramids than the Egyptians, invented the world's first "rock" music, and were as bloodthirsty as the Aztecs when it came to human sacrifices.

Yet ever since their demise at the hands of a vengeful pharaoh, the pre-Christian civilisations of ancient Sudan have been overshadowed by their Egyptian northern neighbours. Now, the race is on to excavate black Africa's first great kingdoms - before some of their heartlands are submerged for ever.

In a highly controversial move, the Sudanese government is planning to flood a vast stretch of the southern Nile valley as part of plans for a big hydro-electric dam at Merowe, near what was once the ancient city of Napata.

The project has been criticised by environmental groups, who say it will lead to the displacement of about 50,000 people - small farmers and their families, who have tilled the Nile's fertile banks for centuries.

The Sudanese government insists, however, that the Chinese-backed project should go ahead, saying it is essential to pull the country into the developed world. With the dam scheduled for completion in 2008, archaeologists are in a race against time to survey what will eventually become a 100-mile-long lake.

The affected area lies in what is known as the Nile's fourth cataract, one of the six stretches of river divided from each other by sets of rapids impassable by boat.

Already more than 700 sites of potential interest have been discovered in just one small part of the area to be flooded - showing the need not only for an urgent programme to rescue the most important artefacts, but also for a reappraisal of Sudan's archaeological importance.

"Previously we thought the fourth cataract was something of a backwater - it is wrong to say so," said Julie Anderson of the British Museum's department of ancient Egypt and Sudan. "But in the last year alone 700 brand new sites have been discovered - an indication of the untapped riches that exist.

"Although Sudan is the largest country in Africa it has often been in the shadow of Egypt. The fourth cataract is changing that perception. It is exciting, as everything we find is brand new."

Among the surprises uncovered during the digs is the influence of the ancient empire of Kerma, which flourished as a southern rival to Egypt's pharaohs but was previously not known to have extended into the fourth cataract. Kerma's kings, who ruled between 2500BC and 1500BC, have been discovered with up to 400 human sacrifices buried alongside them - indicating that they were important potentates in their time.

As the meeting point between the cultures of Egypt and sub-Saharan Africa, Kerma grew hugely prosperous, its merchants supplying the souks of the north with everything from gold and hardwoods to exotic animals and slaves.

But just as in modern-day Sudan, ethnic tensions constantly simmered between the north and the predominantly black south. After a brutal

220-year war, -among the longest in history - Kerma was finally vanquished by the Egyptian Pharaoh Tuthmosis I, a leader whose aggression rivalled that of Genghis Khan.

The fourth cataract area also contains Paleolithic remains dating back 200,000 years, including prehistoric cave etchings of animals and "rock gongs" - primitive stone-age xylophones in which rocks produce different sounds when hit.

The archaeologists' biggest prize, however, still eludes them - a key to the ancient language of Meroitic, which first appeared on temples and artefacts during the 4th century BC but remains one of the world's few undeciphered scripts.

"We need to find a Rosetta Stone," said Dr Anderson, referring to the stone tablet discovered in 1799 which unlocked the mystery of hieroglyphics.

The Sunday Telegraph was granted rare access to the area to be flooded when the dam is built.

As the largest project of its kind to be built in Africa since the Aswan dam, 300 miles down-river in Egypt in the 1960s, it has aroused strong opposition from people who will be displaced.

Archaeologists have come under pressure to down tools from campaigners against the dam, who claim that their activity lends the project legitimacy.

Dr Anderson's colleague Derek Welsby, the deputy keeper of the British Museum's department of Ancient Egypt and Sudan, who is currently excavating near the village of ed Doma, rejected this. "The dam is going ahead whether we are here or not and it would not benefit anybody if we were not working here," he said.

He admitted that it was sad to witness the end of a lifestyle that has continued, unchanged in many ways, since it was first depicted in the ancient rock etchings.

"You sense continuity from Neolithic times with their representations of elephants, giraffes and ostriches, to the cattle drawings of the Kerma period, and followed by drawings of camels, horses and fighting men," he said.

Ali Yousef, a date palm farmer in ed Doma, voiced fears that the artificially irrigated desert land offered in government resettlement

pledges might not be as fertile as that on the Nile's banks, but added: "We have to accept that the dam is for the greater benefit of Sudan."

| 18634|2006-01-09 17:17:48|charles d|Re: Race to save first kingdoms in Africa from dam waters|

Do you have any further info on sacrifices for that region. 400 people seems like a whole lot. I wonder if they were prisoners of war or actual inhabitants?

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

There's a lot of racial bs in this article but also some news items that will be of interest.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2006/01/08/wsudan08.xml&sSheet=/news/2006/01/08/ixworld.html>

Race to save first kingdoms in Africa from dam waters
Pieter Tesch in Doma, northern Sudan and Colin Freeman
(Filed: 08/01/2006)

They built more pyramids than the Egyptians, invented the world's first "rock" music, and were as bloodthirsty as the Aztecs when it came to human sacrifices.

Yet ever since their demise at the hands of a vengeful pharaoh, the pre-Christian civilisations of ancient Sudan have been overshadowed by their Egyptian northern neighbours. Now, the race is on to excavate black Africa's first great kingdoms - before some of their heartlands are submerged for ever.

In a highly controversial move, the Sudanese government is planning to flood a vast stretch of the southern Nile valley as part of plans for a big hydro-electric dam at Merowe, near what was once the ancient city of Napata.

The project has been criticised by environmental groups, who say it will lead to the displacement of about 50,000 people - small farmers and their families, who have tilled the Nile's fertile banks for centuries.

The Sudanese government insists, however, that the Chinese-backed project should go ahead, saying it is essential to pull the country into the developed world. With the dam scheduled for completion in 2008, archaeologists are in a race against time to survey what will eventually become a 100-mile-long lake.

The affected area lies in what is known as the Nile's fourth cataract, one of the six stretches of river divided from each other by sets of rapids impassable by boat.

Already more than 700 sites of potential interest have been discovered in just one small part of the area to be flooded - showing the need

not only for an urgent programme to rescue the most important artefacts, but also for a reappraisal of Sudan's archaeological importance.

"Previously we thought the fourth cataract was something of a backwater - it is wrong to say so," said Julie Anderson of the British Museum's department of ancient Egypt and Sudan. "But in the last year alone 700 brand new sites have been discovered - an indication of the untapped riches that exist.

"Although Sudan is the largest country in Africa it has often been in the shadow of Egypt. The fourth cataract is changing that perception. It is exciting, as everything we find is brand new."

Among the surprises uncovered during the digs is the influence of the ancient empire of Kerma, which flourished as a southern rival to Egypt's pharaohs but was previously not known to have extended into the fourth cataract. Kerma's kings, who ruled between 2500BC and 1500BC, have been discovered with up to 400 human sacrifices buried alongside them - indicating that they were important potentates in their time.

As the meeting point between the cultures of Egypt and sub-Saharan Africa, Kerma grew hugely prosperous, its merchants supplying the souks of the north with everything from gold and hardwoods to exotic animals and slaves.

But just as in modern-day Sudan, ethnic tensions constantly simmered between the north and the predominantly black south. After a brutal 220-year war, -among the longest in history - Kerma was finally vanquished by the Egyptian Pharaoh Tuthmosis I, a leader whose aggression rivalled that of Genghis Khan.

The fourth cataract area also contains Paleolithic remains dating back 200,000 years, including prehistoric cave etchings of animals and "rock gongs" - primitive stone-age xylophones in which rocks produce different sounds when hit.

The archaeologists' biggest prize, however, still eludes them - a key to the ancient language of Meroitic, which first appeared on temples and artefacts during the 4th century BC but remains one of the world's few undeciphered scripts.

"We need to find a Rosetta Stone," said Dr Anderson, referring to the stone tablet discovered in 1799 which unlocked the mystery of hieroglyphics.

The Sunday Telegraph was granted rare access to the area to be flooded when the dam is built.

As the largest project of its kind to be built in Africa since the Aswan dam, 300 miles down-river in Egypt in the 1960s, it has aroused strong opposition from people who will be displaced.

Archaeologists have come under pressure to down tools from campaigners against the dam, who claim that their activity lends the project legitimacy.

Dr Anderson's colleague Derek Welsby, the deputy keeper of the British Museum's department of Ancient Egypt and Sudan, who is currently excavating near the village of ed Doma, rejected this. "The dam is going ahead whether we are here or not and it would not benefit anybody if we were not working here," he said.

He admitted that it was sad to witness the end of a lifestyle that has continued, unchanged in many ways, since it was first depicted in the ancient rock etchings.

"You sense continuity from Neolithic times with their representations of elephants, giraffes and ostriches, to the cattle drawings of the Kerma period, and followed by drawings of camels, horses and fighting men," he said.

Ali Yousef, a date palm farmer in ed Doma, voiced fears that the artificially irrigated desert land offered in government resettlement pledges might not be as fertile as that on the Nile's banks, but added: "We have to accept that the dam is for the greater benefit of Sudan."



Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover

[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

| 18635|2006-01-10 03:38:14|K. Loganathan|Dig discovery is oldest 'pet cat'|

Dig discovery is oldest 'pet cat'

By Paul Rincon

BBC News Online science staff

The oldest known evidence of people keeping cats as pets may have been found by archaeologists.

The discovery of a cat buried with what could be its owner in a Neolithic grave on Cyprus suggests domestication of cats had begun 9,500 years ago.

It was thought the Egyptians were first to domesticate cats, with the earliest evidence dating to 2,000-1,900 BC. French researchers writing in Science magazine show that the process actually began much earlier than that. The evidence comes from the Neolithic, or late stone age, village of Shillourokambos on Cyprus, which was inhabited from the 9th to the 8th millennia BC.

Cat culture

"The cat we found in the grave may have been pre-domesticated - something in between savage and domestic. Alternatively, it's possible it was really domestic," Professor Jean Guilaine, of the CNRS Centre d'Anthropologie in Toulouse, France, told BBC News Online.

"We have this situation of the person and the cat. This same situation of men and dogs are known much earlier from the Natufian culture of Israel which dates to 12-11,000 BC."

The complete cat skeleton was found about 40cm from a human burial. The similar states of preservation and positions of the burials in the ground suggest the person and the cat were buried together.

The person, who is about 30 years of age, but of unknown sex, was buried with offerings such as polished stone, axes, flint tools and ochre pigment. Based on this the researchers argue that the person was of high status and may have had a special relationship with cats. Cats might have had religious as well as material significance to the Stone Age Cypriots, the French archaeologists add.

'Religious animal'

"It's difficult to say the cat was a religious animal but it probably played a role in the symbolic and imaginative world of these people," Professor Guilaine explained.

During the Neolithic, when agriculture was beginning to spread from the Near East, grain storage would have attracted large mice populations. So cats may have been encouraged to settle in villages to control the mice.



The cats at Shillourokambos may have been like this African wildcat



The cat (top) was killed to be buried together with its "master" (bottom)

"If this hypothesis is true, cats could have been attracted into the villages as early as there were mice. These mice in the Near East were present as early as 12,000 years ago," co-author Dr Jean-Denis Vigne, of the National Museum of Natural History in Paris, told BBC News Online.

It seems the eight-month-old cat in the Cypriot burial was killed in order to be buried with the person. The skeleton shows no signs of butchering, suggesting that it was treated as an individual in death.

But burnt cat bones from a similar period at the site, attest to the fact that humans did eat the animals on certain occasions.

The cat specimen is large and best resembles the African wildcat (*Felis silvestris lybica*), rather than present-day domestic cats.

There are no native feline species on Cyprus, so the authors presume any cats must have been introduced by humans.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/3611453.stm>



Shillourokambos was a thriving village in the late stone age

Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover

[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

| 18636|2006-01-10 05:22:08|Peter Gray|Re: The world's first recorded same-sex couple|

Charles D:

Exactly what is disrespectful - the fact that the report was publishd?

Amenraneter:

Why rationalise that they were twins? Couldn't they have been plain gay?

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: AMEN RA NETER

Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] The world's first recorded same-sex couple

Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2006 05:48:07 -0800 (PST)

They are more likely to have been twins which was is revered as a very special and uniquely close spiritual relationship in African culture.

charles d wrote:

And what if they were not? That is disrespectful.

Ras James wrote:

Ancient Egypt's first gay-kiss secret
PlanetOut Network
published Thursday, January 5, 2006

Egypt's ancient tombs could hold the secret to the world's first gay kiss, according to Egyptologists, who believe that one tomb might have held the world's first recorded same-sex couple.

The 4,000-year-old tomb in Sakkara, near Cairo, was discovered in 1964. It was first thought that the two men buried inside may have been twins; its carvings depict the two men together.

However, new scholarship unveiled at a Swansea University conference last month in Wales suggests that the paintings lining the tomb point to a more romantic relationship.

The pictures show the two men kissing and touching noses, the most intimate form of greeting in Egyptian times. The men, Niankhkhnum and Khnumhotep, were always linked together in the images, despite both being married with families. They shared job titles -- both were chief manicurists to King Niuserre of Egypt's Fifth Dynasty. They even labeled their tomb entrance in a way that joins their names as one, according to Egyptologist Greg Reeder.

Leading experts told the Dec. 19-20 conference that a gay relationship was "probable," although nobody could

be sure.

Reeder, who has spent several years studying the tomb, said the images of the men showed the figures posed in the same way husbands and wives were.

"We can only say for certain that the carvings show a profound intimacy between the two men, and the people who built the tomb were possibly unsure how to portray this," Reeder said.

Source: Gay.Com

<http://www.gay.com/news/article.html?2006/01/05/5>



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover [Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahooogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18637|2006-01-10 08:37:07|James St. Clair|Re: Introduction|

Dear Friends,

I am pleased to introduce Dr. Kim N. Archung to the group. Dr. Archung is one of the most critically thinking people I know outside of this group. She is one who helps me keep my own thinking on course or sometimes in check. I have suggested she join us because of her deep interest in history and all things African. I hope you will welcome her to Ta_Seti. Peace, Saint

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

Yahoo! Photos

Got holiday prints? [See all the ways](#) to get quality prints in your hands ASAP.

| 18638|2006-01-10 10:22:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Introduction|

Welcome, Dr. Archung!

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "James St. Clair"
wrote:

>

> Dear Friends,

>

> I am pleased to introduce Dr. Kim N. Archung to the group. Dr.

Archung is one of the most critically thinking people I know outside of this group. She is one who helps me keep my own thinking on course or sometimes in check. I have suggested she join us because of her deep interest in history and all things African. I hope you will welcome her to Ta_Seti. Peace, Saint

>

>

>

> Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! Photos

> Got holiday prints? See all the ways to get quality prints in your

hands ASAP.

>

| 18639|2006-01-10 13:06:23|doctorkimmy|Hello|

Hello Ta_Seti group,

I am a friend of James St. Clair. Saint has introduced me to the group, which I just joined. I am interested in the topics of discussion and look forward to dialoguing with and learning from all of you. I currently teach in the school of education at American University. I often look for relevant information to include in my classes, so I look forward to finding some of that here. Again, thank you in advance for welcoming me into this group and I look forward to the dialogue.

Peace and Blessings,

Kim Archung

| 18640|2006-01-11 07:37:16|AMEN RA NETER|Re: The world's first Eurocentrically interpreted same-sex couple|

The argument that the picture depicts a male-male sexual relationship violates the Kamitic principle of Maat which is based on the correct use of the body in terms of form function relationships. The reason that it is disrespectful is that the motive behind the misinterpretation is an attempt by whites to re-shape Africa's past and present notions, of sexual morality, by interpreting ancient African concepts of friendship according to Eurocentric concepts of sexuality that date back to Greek times.

African culture is founded on love between all people (Maat) but sex between men and women only, according to the form function relationships of the human anatomy. This is the application of Maat to intimate relationship and in the Kamitic cultural context it is an insult to accuse the two men depicted here of being in violation of Maat because they were close either as twins or as friends. It is a common practice in African and Indian culture to see males walking hand in hand. Furthermore western culture has long lacked the social context for the expression of a feminine energies by males, other than their rejecting heterosexuality for homosexuality. The promotion of male-male relationships is a very European solution to the issue of balancing masculine and feminine energies for which African cultures have found far more subtle and spiritually integrated solutions, that do not require the violation of the form function relationships of the body in order to express both the masculine and feminine sides of human nature.

Many westerners will see evidence of a male-male sexual relationship in the scenes depicted in this while when seen from the African culture context this interpretation would not apply. Since Kamit was and remains an African culture Eurocentric interpretations of African behaviour will only lead to errors that distort people's view of Africa culture by promoting Eurocentric misinterpretations of African cultural practices.

These issues are being overlooked in the rush to find an ancient African precedent for male-male sexual practices that can be used to break Africa's legal resistance to normalisation of these type of relationships today, by casting doubt on the premise that male-male sexual relationships are un-African. This Eurocentric out-of-context misinterpretation of an ancient friendship, is nothing but cultural colonialism.

Respectfully

Amen Ra Neter

Peter Gray wrote:

Charles D:

Exactly what is disrespectful - the fact that the report was published?

Amenraneter:

Why rationalise that they were twins? Couldn't they have been plain gay?

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: *AMEN RA NETER*

Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com*

To: *Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com*

Subject: *Re: [Ta_Seti] The world's first recorded same-sex couple*

Date: *Mon, 9 Jan 2006 05:48:07 -0800 (PST)*

They are more likely to have been twins which was is revered as a very special and uniquely close spiritual relationship in African culture.

charles d wrote:

And what if they were not? That is disrespectful.

Ras James wrote:

Ancient Egypt's first gay-kiss secret
PlanetOut Network
published Thursday, January 5, 2006

Egypt's ancient tombs could hold the secret to the world's first gay kiss, according to Egyptologists, who believe that one tomb might have held the world's first recorded same-sex couple.

The 4,000-year-old tomb in Sakkara, near Cairo, was discovered in 1964. It was first thought that the two men buried inside may have been twins; its carvings depict the two men together.

However, new scholarship unveiled at a

Swansea University conference last month in Wales suggests that the paintings lining the tomb point to a more romantic relationship.

The pictures show the two men kissing and touching noses, the most intimate form of greeting in Egyptian times. The men, Niankhkhnum and Khnumhotep, were always linked together in the images, despite both being married with families. They shared job titles -- both were chief manicurists to King Niuserre of Egypt's Fifth Dynasty. They even labeled their tomb entrance in a way that joins their names as one, according to Egyptologist Greg Reeder.

Leading experts told the Dec. 19-20 conference that a gay relationship was "probable," although nobody could be sure.

Reeder, who has spent several years studying the tomb, said the images of the men showed the figures posed in the same way husbands and wives were.

"We can only say for certain that the carvings show a profound intimacy between the two men, and the people who built the tomb were possibly unsure how to portray this," Reeder said.

Source: Gay.Com
<http://www.gay.com/news/article.html?2006/01/05/5>



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#).
Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in
hardcover

[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo!
Terms of Service](#).

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays,
whatever.

| 18641|2006-01-11 07:37:29|serveonemaster|Egyptologist|

Can anyone provide any information on Egyptologist: Dr. Benyakanan who
was and orator, educator in several US colleges/universities, Vasser is
one I believe.

| 18642|2006-01-11 07:49:47|Alex van Deelen|Re: Introduction|

> Message: 1

> Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2006 08:36:18 -0800 (PST)

> From: "James St. Clair" <paintsaint333@yahoo.com>

> Subject: Re: Introduction

>

> Dear Friends,

>

> I am pleased to introduce Dr. Kim N. Archung to the group.

> Dr. Archung is one of the most critically thinking people I know

- > outside of this group. She is one who helps me keep my own
- > thinking on course or sometimes in check. I have suggested she
- > join us because of her deep interest in history and all things African.
- > I hope you will welcome her to Ta_Seti. Peace, Saint

Welcome, Dr. Archung.

Alex

| 18643|2006-01-11 10:12:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Dig discovery is oldest 'pet cat'|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "K. Loganathan" wrote:

- >
- > Dig discovery is oldest 'pet cat'
- >
- >
- > By Paul Rincon
- > BBC News Online science staff
- >
- >
- > The cats at Shillourokambos may have been like this

African wildcat

- >
- > The oldest known evidence of people keeping cats as pets may have

been found by archaeologists. The discovery of a cat buried with what could be its owner in a Neolithic grave on Cyprus suggests domestication of cats had begun 9,500 years ago. It was thought the Egyptians were first to domesticate cats, with the earliest evidence dating to 2,000-1,900 BC. French researchers writing in Science magazine show that the process actually began much earlier than that. The evidence comes from the Neolithic, or late stone age, village of Shillourokambos on Cyprus, which was inhabited from the 9th to the 8th millennia BC. Cat culture "The cat we found in the grave may have been pre-domesticated - something in between savage and domestic. Alternatively, it's possible it was really domestic," Professor Jean Guilaine, of the CNRS Centre d'Anthropologie in Toulouse, France, told BBC News Online. The cat (top) was killed to be buried together with its "master" (bottom)

>

There are no native feline species on Cyprus, so the authors presume any cats must have been introduced by humans.

> <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/3611453.stm>

>

Probably introduced as a domesticated species from Africa. Otherwise we would have evidence of wild cats in Cyprus.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18644|2006-01-11 10:41:28|charles d|Re: The world's first Eurocentrically interpreted same-sex couple|

Well said.

AMEN RA NETER wrote:

The argument that the picture depicts a male-male sexual relationship violates the Kamitic principle of Maat which is based on the correct use of the body in terms of form function relationships. The reason that it is disrespectful is that the motive behind the misinterpretation is an attempt by whites to re-shape Africa's past and present notions, of sexual morality, by interpreting ancient African concepts of friendship according to Eurocentric concepts of sexuality that date back to Greek times. African culture is founded on love between all people (Maat) but sex between men and women only, according to the form function relationships of the human anatomy. This is the application of Maat to intimate relationship and in the Kamitic cultural context it is an insult to accuse the two men depicted here of being in violation of Maat because they were close either as twins or as friends. It is a common practice in African and Indian culture to see males walking hand in hand. Furthermore western culture has long lacked the social context for the expression of feminine energies by males, other than rejecting heterosexuality for homosexuality. The promotion of male-male relationships is a very European solution to the issue of balancing masculine and feminine energies for which African cultures have found far more subtle and spiritually integrated solutions, that do not require the violation of the form function relationships of the body in order to express both the masculine and feminine sides of human nature. Many westerners will see evidence of a male-male sexual relationship in the scenes depicted in this while when seen from the African culture context this interpretation would not apply. Since Kamit was and remains an African culture Eurocentric interpretations of African behaviour will only lead to errors that distort people's view of Africa culture by promoting Eurocentric misinterpretations of African cultural practices. These issues are being overlooked in the rush to find an ancient African precedent for male-male sexual practices that can be used to break Africa's legal resistance to normalisation of these type of relationships today, by casting doubt on the premise that male-male sexual relationships are un-African. This Eurocentric out-of-context misinterpretation of an ancient friendship, is nothing but cultural colonialism.

Respectfully

Amen Ra Neter

Peter Gray wrote:

Charles D:

Exactly what is disrespectful - the fact that the report was published?

Amenraneter:

Why rationalise that they were twins? Couldn't they have been plain gay?

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: *AMEN RA NETER*

Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*

To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*

Subject: *Re: [Ta_Seti] The world's first recorded same-sex couple*

Date: *Mon, 9 Jan 2006 05:48:07 -0800 (PST)*

They are more likely to have been twins which was is revered as a very special and uniquely close spiritual relationship in African culture.

charles d wrote:

And what if they were not? That is disrespectful.

Ras James wrote:

Ancient Egypt's first gay-kiss secret
PlanetOut Network
published Thursday, January 5, 2006

Egypt's ancient tombs could hold the secret to the world's first gay kiss, according to Egyptologists, who believe that one tomb might have held the world's first recorded same-sex couple.

The 4,000-year-old tomb in Sakkara, near Cairo, was discovered in 1964. It was first thought that the two men buried inside may have been twins; its carvings depict the two men

together.

However, new scholarship unveiled at a Swansea University conference last month in Wales suggests that the paintings lining the tomb point to a more romantic relationship.

The pictures show the two men kissing and touching noses, the most intimate form of greeting in Egyptian times. The men, Niankhkhnum and Khnumhotep, were always linked together in the images, despite both being married with families. They shared job titles -- both were chief manicurists to King Niuserre of Egypt's Fifth Dynasty. They even labeled their tomb entrance in a way that joins their names as one, according to Egyptologist Greg Reeder.

Leading experts told the Dec. 19-20 conference that a gay relationship was "probable," although nobody could be sure.

Reeder, who has spent several years studying the tomb, said the images of the men showed the figures posed in the same way husbands and wives were.

"We can only say for certain that the carvings show a profound intimacy between the two men, and the people who built the tomb were possibly unsure how to portray this," Reeder said.

Source: Gay.Com

<http://www.gay.com/news/article.html?2006/01/05/5>



Yahoo! Photos
Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add
photos, events, holidays, whatever.

Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover
[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

Yahoo! Photos
Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.



Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover
[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

| 18645|2006-01-11 10:48:36|cristofori whitakara|Re: Introduction|
welcome dr. archung. looks forward to your scholarship.

"James St. Clair" wrote:

Dear Friends,

I am pleased to introduce Dr. Kim N. Archung to the group. Dr. Archung is one of the most critically thinking people I know outside of this group. She is one who helps me keep my own thinking on course or sometimes in check. I have suggested she join us because of her deep interest in history and all things African. I hope you will welcome her to Ta_Seti. Peace, Saint

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

Yahoo! Photos

Got holiday prints? [See all the ways](#) to get quality prints in your hands ASAP.

Yahoo! Photos

Got holiday prints? [See all the ways](#) to get quality prints in your hands ASAP.

| 18646|2006-01-11 11:59:17|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Evidence for early human population centers in coastal habitats|



Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 10.1073/pnas.0507991103

Global genetic positioning: Evidence for early human population centers in coastal habitats

William Amos and Andrea Manica

For an alternative perspective on relationships among human populations, we combined genetic and geographic information, using allele frequency gradients to place populations and individuals on the globe. Reanalyzing published data on 51 worldwide populations [Rosenberg, N. A., Pritchard, J. K., Weber, J. L., Cann, H. M., Kidd, K. K., Zhivotovsky, L. A. & Feldman, M. W. (2002) Science 298, 2381-2385] reveals five geographic clusters lying in plausible sites either of early agricultural innovation or on ancient migration routes. Also, the inferred sites show significant association with coastlines, suggesting that most early humans lived near large bodies of water. Our approach is flexible, and developments should prove useful both for exploring historical demography and for the identification of likely origin for unknown forensic samples.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



| 18647|2006-01-11 12:42:49|MR|Genetic Clues to Dispersal in Human Populations: Retracing the Past|

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/291/5509/1742>

Ongoing debate about proper interpretation of DNA sequence polymorphisms and their ability to reconstruct human population history illustrates a important change in perspective that we have achieved in the past 20years of population genetics. To what extent does the history of a locus represent the history of a population? Tools originally developed for molecular systematics, where genetic lineages have been separated by speciation events, are routinely applied to the analysis of variation within our species, with conflicting results. Because of automated technologies and linkage analysis, we are poised to harvest a wealth of information about our past, if we are successful in moving beyond a current polarization regarding models of human evolution. Rather than just suggesting that true resolution will only come by considering fossil or archaeological evidence, the realistic and appropriate application of genetic models for analysis of population structure is also necessary. Three examples from different dispersal events are highlighted here.

Department of Cell and Molecular Biology, John A.Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1960East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96822,USA. E-mail: rcann@hawaii.edu

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky Moore - ph.d. research assistant

Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

601 University San Marcos TX 78666

phone 512-245-0340

| 18648|2006-01-11 12:45:17|cristofori whitakara|Re: Dig discovery is oldest 'pet cat'|

i am wondering if this finding can be related to the sacred cats of auset and bast of ancient kemet who respected them for the powers the cats possessed from the creator. the article did mention the ritualization(eating) of cats during certain occasions.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

```
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "K. Loganathan" wrote:
```

```
>
```

```
> Dig discovery is oldest 'pet cat'
```

```
>
```

```
>
```

```
> By Paul Rincon
```

```
> BBC News Online science staff
```

```
>
```

```
>
```

```
> The cats at Shillourokambos may have been like this  
African wildcat
```

```
>
```

```
> The oldest known evidence of people keeping cats as pets may have  
been found by archaeologists. The discovery of a cat buried with  
what could be its owner in a Neolithic grave on Cyprus suggests
```

domestication of cats had begun 9,500 years ago. It was thought the Egyptians were first to domesticate cats, with the earliest evidence dating to 2,000-1,900 BC. French researchers writing in Science magazine show that the process actually began much earlier than that. The evidence comes from the Neolithic, or late stone age, village of Shillourokambos on Cyprus, which was inhabited from the 9th to the 8th millennia BC. Cat culture "The cat we found in the grave may have been pre-domesticated - something in between savage and domestic. Alternatively, it's possible it was really domestic," Professor Jean Guilaine, of the CNRS Centre d'Anthropologie in Toulouse, France, told BBC News Online. The cat (top) was killed to be buried together with its "master" (bottom)

>

There are no native feline species on Cyprus, so the authors presume any cats must have been introduced by humans.

> <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/3611453.stm>

>

Probably introduced as a domesticated species from Africa. Otherwise we would have evidence of wild cats in Cyprus.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Yahoo! Photos

Got holiday prints? [See all the ways](#) to get quality prints in your hands ASAP.

| 18649|2006-01-11 14:30:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Dig discovery is oldest 'pet cat'|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara

wrote:

>

> i am wondering if this finding can be related to the sacred cats of

auset and bast of ancient kemet who respected them for the powers the cats possessed from the creator.

>

>

There is a sacred cat known variously in Africa as Abasambo, Bakanga, Ikimizi, Bung-bung and Ntarargo. These are often described as giant cats, more like domesticated cats though than wild big cats.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18650|2006-01-11 15:06:53|MR|Re: Evidence for early human population centers in coastal habitats|

Interesting...I'd love to read this article, if I had the \$10 to spare...definitely cutting edge research...putting me in mind, once again, of a possible W. African origin of humanity, considering the possible environmental advantages the Niger Delta and Congo might have over any E. African locales...I wonder if it is possible for geneticists to trace these alleles within the African continent itself, and pinpoint an exact origin, East, Central or West? Probably wishful thinking, on my part, at present...Thanks Paul, ~M

On 1/11/06, p.manansala@sbcglobal.net <p.manansala@sbcglobal.net

> wrote:



Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 10.1073/pnas.0507991103

Global genetic positioning: Evidence for early human population centers in coastal habitats

William Amos and Andrea Manica

For an alternative perspective on relationships among human populations, we combined genetic and geographic information, using allele frequency gradients to place populations and individuals on the globe. Reanalyzing published data on 51 worldwide populations [Rosenberg, N. A., Pritchard, J. K., Weber, J. L., Cann, H. M., Kidd, K. K., Zhivotovsky, L. A. & Feldman, M. W. (2002) Science 298, 2381-2385] reveals five geographic clusters lying in plausible sites either of early agricultural innovation or on ancient migration routes. Also, the inferred sites show significant association with coastlines, suggesting that most early humans lived near large bodies of water. Our approach is flexible, and developments should prove useful both for exploring historical demography and for the identification of likely origin for unknown forensic samples.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant

Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340

| 18651|2006-01-11 16:19:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Evidence for early human population centers in coastal habitats|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:

>

> Interesting...I'd love to read this article, if I had the \$10 to

> spare...definitely cutting edge research..

I may be able to get hold of the pdf either this week or next. Will forward here if I do.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18652|2006-01-11 23:48:46|kcamm23063|Re: Egyptologist|

There is some information on him on the internet. His name is spelled: Yosef Ben-Jochannan; he is affectionately referred to as Dr. Ben. Type the name in your search box and click "go." I hope this helps.

Forward,

Karen

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "serveonemaster" wrote:

>

> Can anyone provide any information on Egyptologist: Dr. Benyakanan

who

> was and orator, educator in several US colleges/universities, Vasser

is

> one I believe.

>

| 18653|2006-01-12 08:48:52|Kuwsh Banks-EL|Nuwaubu Art & Things|

Raahubaat Hau,

Check out this new website of Nuwaubu handmade art & Things

www.nuwaubuart.zoomshare.com

Enjoy

Yahoo! Photos

Got holiday prints? [See all the ways](#) to get quality prints in your hands ASAP.

| 18654|2006-01-13 08:13:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Researcher: Early Man Was Hunted by Birds|

http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060112/ap_on_sc/south_africa_ancient_mystery_4;_ylt=AgFDTtHVv7Gm7xBQ_XAOCZFFeQoB;_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCUI

Researcher: Early Man Was Hunted by Birds

By ALEXANDRA ZAVIS, Associated Press Writer Thu Jan 12, 8:46 AM ET

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa - A South African anthropologist said Thursday his research into the death nearly 2 million years ago of an ape-man shows human ancestors were hunted by birds.

"These types of discoveries give us real insight into the past lives of these human ancestors, the world they lived in and the things they feared," Lee Berger, a paleo-anthropologist at Johannesburg's University of Witwatersrand, said as he presented his conclusions about a mystery that has been debated since the remains of the possible human ancestor known as the Taung child were discovered in 1924.

The Taung child's discovery led to the search for human origins in Africa, instead of in Asia or Europe as once theorized. Researchers regard the fossil of the ape-man, or *australopethicus africanus*, as evidence of the "missing link" in human evolution.

Researchers had speculated the Taung child was killed by a leopard or saber-toothed feline. But 10 years ago, Berger and fellow researcher Ron Clarke submitted the theory the hunter was a large predatory bird, based on the fact most of the other fossils found at the same site were small monkeys that showed signs of having been killed by a predatory bird.

Berger and Clarke had until now been unable to show damage on the child's skull that could have been done by a bird.

Five months ago, Berger read an Ohio State University study of the hunting abilities of modern eagles in West Africa believed similar to predatory birds of the Taung child's era.

The Ohio State study determined that eagles would swoop down, pierce monkey skulls with their thumb-like back talons, then hover while their prey died before returning to tear at the skull. Examination of thousands of monkey remains produced a pattern of damage done by birds, including holes and ragged cuts in the shallow bones behind the eye sockets.

Berger went back to the Taung skull, and found traces of the ragged cuts behind the eye sockets. He said none of the researchers who had

for decades been debating how the child died had noticed the eye socket damage before.

Berger concluded man's ancestors had to survive not just being hunted from the ground, but from the air. Such discoveries are "key to understanding why we humans today view the world they way we do," he said.

Berger's research has been reviewed by others and is due to appear in the February edition of the American Journal of Physical Anthropology.

| 18655|2006-01-13 08:26:01|Paul Kekai Manansala|Visitors can see more mummies at Egyptian museum|

<http://news.africastv.com/africastv/article.php?newsID=57554>

Visitors can see more mummies at Egyptian museum

CAIRO, January 12 -- A second exhibition hall at the Egyptian Museum in al-Tahrir Square, downtown Cairo, will open at the end of this month to display 11 mummies that date back to the Ancient Egyptian era.

"Wafa Sadiq, the museum's director, said the new hall will showcase 11 mummies, four of which are still under treatment. The mummies include those of kings and priests of Ancient Egypt that were unearthed in Upper Egypt's al-Deir al-Bahari in Luxor," the government noted.

The mummies belong to the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st dynasties were kept at the museum's basement. - arabicnews

| 18656|2006-01-14 13:54:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Chieftaincy and the Rule of First Possession: A Rebuttal|

<http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/artikel.php?ID=97567>

Chieftaincy and the Rule of First Possession: A Rebuttal

Dr. Amegashie, I read your piece with deep interest. Please receive this rebuttal with my regards.

I believe it was the late Albert Einstein who made the statement, □Condemnation without investigation is the height of ignorance.□ I am not one to quote the European when it comes to African affairs, although in this case, I have done so in order to take you to task on a number of statements you have made regarding chieftaincy and □royal families□ in Ghana. Here is a rebuttal of some of the arguments you have made in your piece.

1. On the Right of First Possession and Chieftaincy

□In the case of chieftaincy and monarchy, it is families or groups related by blood who are claiming the right to these pieces of land based on the rule of first possession□ (J. Atsu Amegashie).

It would seem appropriate to point out that at least in the Ghanaian context, the notion of □rule of first possession□ is too simplistic a coinage to be used in explaining the current context of chieftaincy with respect to land and what Dr. Amegashie has essentially described as a royal right to land. To put it in direct terms, the notion that only royal lineages, or better yet, priestly lineages□Dr. Amegashie should be informed that in Africa there are the monarchical and priestly traditions of chieftaincy□as is the case for some Ghanaian nations, claimed rights to land without obligation to spreading wealth or even what some would call □development□ is simply untrue.

Any student of the traditional leadership institutions of West Africa knows that land distribution and its usage is in accordance with a social contract that is derived from the culture and cosmology of various West African □nations□. That is to say, whether we are speaking in the context of the Wolof of Senegal, the Ewe of Togo or even the Igbo of Nigeria, the claim that □They [the royal families] believed that the land was theirs (i.e., the royal family) and hence they were under no obligation to spread the wealth around□ (J. Atsu Amegashie) is at best no more than anecdotal sentiment on the part of what seems to be in this case, a □professor□ of that which is partly fallacious in origin.

Dr. Amegashie may want to consider that just as modern governments regulate land use, in the traditional context, those who settled initially upon lands in ancient times developed systems to apportion land as their populations grew from smaller family units into larger communities. So then, a situation where a smaller family unit evolves into a larger community of clans and sub clans would hardly support the argument that royal families or priestly lineages somehow □were under no obligation to spread the wealth around□. Just consider that this would, in certain instances, imply the neglect of extended family of which the larger community is comprised.

Of course, chieftaincy systems derive primarily from the qualitative attributes of □chieftaincy□ as it applied to ancient societies from which our modern societies have evolved. Generally speaking, the ancient world manifested two traditions of chieftaincy: the monarchical (as applies to the Gentile nations of antiquity) and priestly (as applies to Israelite or Judaic influenced nations of old). It is clear from historical accounts that gentile

nations—nations that did not subscribe to a belief in the God of Israel or Judaic custom—generally accepted a leadership tradition which accorded exceptional status to kings. This exceptional status often equated to blatant sycophancy. Case in point is ancient Egypt where the pharaohs were revered as gods. Another example would be the Wolof of Senegal whose kings are known to have forced some of their subjects into slavery. Students of Wolof culture know that the Wolof have a caste system that consists of nobles, free persons, peasants, and slaves. The Wolof caste system largely determines the social contract with respect to land usage as it did in the ancient Wolof kingdoms of the thirteenth century period.

The priestly tradition of chieftaincy, as noted among West African groups like the Evhe and Igbo, has more to do with notions of eldership such as moral leadership and other societal obligations. In ancient Israel, eldership was largely qualified by divine appointment where an individual manifested a certain level of maturity in concepts of spiritual truth and moral purity. Spiritual maturity and moral purity in ancient Israel was considered most important and prerequisite to being a chief. Eldership in societies such as the Evhe and Igbo is acquired by virtue of age or dynamism in society and thus, both nations, accord titles of eldership: Togbe and Igwe respectively. Hence, generally speaking, in these societies there are opportunities for all to find places of status and honour in society. The social contract of land acquisition favours those who are worthy of honour or who seek to make significant contributions to advance their societies and for which land acquisition, on a larger than average scale, is justifiable. Therefore, elders are entrusted with the duty of preserving community land interests and making land available to those who need it.

2. Meritocracy versus Aristocracy

In contrast to the modern western practice, where land has been commodified and is supposedly accessible to all who can pay (a false notion that should be evident to any African living in Europe or North America), ancient social contracts intended for land usage honoured the brave and diligent with choice pieces. After all, this was the ancient interpretation of —meritocracy—. Professor Amegashie conveniently refers to meritocracy in his piece without qualifying the term. Perhaps his acquisition of the Philosophiae Doctor is what he is referring to when he says —I believe in meritocracy not aristocracy— (J. Atsu Amegashie). I wonder if a PhD in the economic customs of European descendants would be of any value in qualifying a person to defend the land heritage of African peoples. Hmmm, now that is food for thought. However let me point out that even in the monarchical

tradition of chieftaincy, aristocracy does not imply an absence of the elements of vibrant and relevant meritocracy. With the priestly tradition of chieftaincy, meritocracy equates to having achieved maturity in an established moral order. The requirement is that chiefs must meet and live up to established standards. It is, for this reason, that Evhe polities have enshrined dekonuwo (codes of social conduct) as part of traditional governance schemes.

Now let me proceed to say a few things about the Evhe and their usage of land. Among the Evhe, the idea that land is not to be sold is entrenched. Thus, we have understanding that chiefs and other elders are trustees of land for future generations. Dr. Amegashie may want to investigate into the arrangements that have led to lands being made available for school and other community projects in various parts of Evhenyigba. Could it be that in some cases, lands are granted by traditional authorities? The same ones who Dr. Amegashie described as □traditionally□ not having a development oriented mentality that puts the benefit of all first when it comes to land distribution?

Dr. Amegashie may therefore want to reconsider his statement that □Traditionally, our chiefs or royal families have not had a development-oriented mentality where the wealth of the land was distributed fairly for the benefit of all□ (J. Atsu Amegashie). This statement necessitates a pondering of the agrarian economies of the not so distant past. It also necessitates a look at issues like the relative absence of homelessness in traditional states when compared to the urban centers of the western world where land has been commodified. Please note that Ghanaian society has come to know these traditional states as □traditional areas□ given the nomenclature reforms of the 1961 Chieftaincy Act. In our pondering, we may be able to see whether Dr. Amegashie's previously mentioned words are worth the white of calico.

The claim that clinics were not built by chiefs of yesteryear is something that must be interpreted in terms of an absence of certain modern views on sickness that are held today. Western medicine largely views sickness from the physical (as opposed to the spiritual perspective) and hence requires the construction of □clinics□ as one of its basic essentials in order to testify that a community is developed. This was not so in blema (Evhe for antiquity), however. To accuse the ancients of not seeing things the way some have grown accustomed to seeing them today is not fair without first investigating what institutions they had in place in past times, and of course, why those institutions were in place.

Dr. Amegashie also noted, □You could be a citizen of a village but you

were not entitled to the resources of that village because you did not belong to the royal family of that village" (J. Atsu Amegashie). If we consider this statement as it applies to traditional Igbo society where titled men and women are often not born into titles but rather acquire title, property and prestige through merit of community service, we can justifiably dismiss Professor Amegashie's arguments as lacking props.

3. Qualifying the elected Ghanaian Politician

"There are hardcore traditionalists who will disagree with me. To these traditionalists, my message to you is as follows: if you want to keep chieftaincy, please tell our chiefs to spread the wealth around" (J. Atsu Amegashie).

To Dr. Amegashie it should also be made known, to those who support democratic governance in the western context (in Ghana) that: if you want to keep democracy, tell the modern politicians that leadership requires guts, compassion and lots of telling of the truth. Moral fortitude is essential to leadership, period!

Years in a western university acquiring an MA or PhD do not qualify anyone to lead a country, let alone a family or sub national region. For the fact that a graduate degree often implies allowing foreigners to shape a student's way of thinking to conform with theirs, high mindedness, and blatant rejection of spiritual truth, Ghanaians should be highly suspect about putting PhDs, most notably those who subscribe to measuring economic progress in terms of frivolous tags like GDP and GNP, in positions of governance.

Ghana has seen enough to know that many of its academics turned politicians are egotistical, deceitful, and worst of all, unable to deliver economic results without putting an entire nation into billions of dollars of debt.

Just consider that Dr. Amegashie with all his years of academia behind him uttered that infamous statement of folly that the Europeans have customarily applied to Africa: "we are poor". Nyatefe, ade bada fona nu bada, eye nku makponu kpona nu le viviti gome, togbo be kekeli le anyi/ Verily, an evil tongue speaks evil, and the eye that refuses to see, sees things negatively even though there is light (Etonnam Dugbazah). For the record, it is not Ghana that is poor; it is the learned like Dr. Amegashie whose minds are poor. In the midst of wealth, they see poverty because their minds are conditioned to borrow green paper, accept seven to eight digit figures in computers (I mean World Bank transfers) and to seek permission from the west to exploit

their own intellectual and natural resources. Oh well, that is what academia can do to you.

Let me end by saying that Ghana's experience with academics turned politicians makes it necessary to give this advice: academics need to recognise that if they will lead, then where applicable, they must abide by the essentials of Ghana's traditional social customs instead of advocating that they be scrapped whenever they conflict with their foreign-acquired viewpoints and lifestyles. Chieftaincy is here to stay! If you feel too big to submit yourself to the authority of a traditional ruler, consult your local traditional council with justifiable terms for destoolment. After all, just as chiefs are fallible, elected status does not imply any saintly quality or performance advantage in leadership. Besides, it can be shown that the influence of academia on a number of chiefs in Ghana has tainted this most grand institution. This same academia is largely responsible for the corrupt attitudes and apathy of elected politicians in Ghana today.

Sincerely,

Etornam Kordzo Dugbazah

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

| 18657|2006-01-15 07:24:13|Djehuti Sundaka|The Genographic Project|

The Genographic Project

ABOUT THE PROJECT

1. What is the Genographic Project?
2. What makes this project so different?
3. How long will the project last?
4. What will the end result be?
5. Why is the focus on human migratory patterns?
6. What is the purpose of collecting DNA for the Genographic Project?
7. How does the Genographic Project differ from the Human Genome Diversity Project (HGDP) proposed over 14 years ago?
8. Why would I want to participate?
9. Are any pharmaceutical or insurance companies involved in the Genographic Project?
10. How will the Genographic Project benefit indigenous communities?
11. Has the Genographic Project received any outside review and approval?
12. Are there specific technical requirements for accessing the Genographic Web Site?

https://www3.nationalgeographic.com/genographic/faqs_about.html#Q3

| 18658|2006-01-15 14:26:18|Jaime Pretell|Re: The Genographic Project|

Its a nice site. Although I was pointed out how it is Eurocentric, not in its results, nor bias as to claims, but in its larger focus on studies in Europe. Of course part of this could be explained by the larger resources for sampling there. Still a very interesting project.

Comments on [The Genographic Project](#)

----- Original Message -----

From: [Djehuti Sundaka](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 10:23 AM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] The Genographic Project

The Genographic Project

ABOUT THE PROJECT

1. What is the Genographic Project?
2. What makes this project so different?
3. How long will the project last?
4. What will the end result be?
5. Why is the focus on human migratory patterns?
6. What is the purpose of collecting DNA for the Genographic Project?
7. How does the Genographic Project differ from the Human Genome Diversity Project (HGDP) proposed over 14 years ago?
8. Why would I want to participate?
9. Are any pharmaceutical or insurance companies involved in the Genographic Project?
10. How will the Genographic Project benefit indigenous communities?
11. Has the Genographic Project received any outside review and approval?
12. Are there specific technical requirements for accessing the Genographic Web Site?

https://www3.nationalgeographic.com/genographic/faqs_about.html#Q3

| 18659|2006-01-15 16:02:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egypt Mummy Shows Taste for Pork|

http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20060109/egyptianpork_arc_02.html

Egypt Mummy Shows Taste for Pork

By Rossella Lorenzi, Discovery News

Jan. 10, 2005 ? Ancient Egyptians ? unlike their Muslim modern descendents ? had a taste for pork, according to a mummy autopsy.

In a study to be published in the coming months in the American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Fabrizio Bruschi, a pathologist from Italy's Pisa University, and colleagues report the

discovery of the oldest known case of cysticercosis ? a pig-related disease ? in a mummy from the late Ptolemaic period (II-I century B.C.).

Often contracted from undercooked pork, cysticercosis is an infection caused by the pork tapeworm *Taenia solium*.

Known as the "mummia di Narni," from the town in central Italy where it is kept, the mummy belongs to a young woman about 20 years old. Most likely an upper-class lady, she rests in a beautiful wooden sarcophagus.

advertisement

Shop Discovery Channel Store
line

Get More

ON TV: Egypt Untold Catch it on The Discovery Channel on Fridays at 9 p.m. ET/PT. Get more background on Egypt at the "Egypt Untold" fan site!

Extra Mummy Stories

'Beautiful Mummy' Emerges from Egyptian Sands "Outlaw Mummy" Illuminates Wild West Reconstruction Reveals Mummy's Face

"Unfortunately, disrespectful hands removed the bandage," said Edda Bresciani, the Egyptologist who first studied the mummy in 1987.

Embalmed with a technique that required evisceration followed by re-deposition of the internal organs in the body cavities, the mummy was in ideal condition for autopsy.

On removal of the stomach and its rehydration, the researchers noticed a cystic lesion in the stomach wall.

"Light microscopy of sections derived from this lesion revealed a cyst of 6x4 mm in size, with numerous projecting eversion. This is a characteristic feature of the larval stage of the human tapeworm *Taenia solium*. Immunohistochemical testing confirmed the cysticercosis diagnosis," Bruschi told Discovery News.

Uncommon in the industrialised world, cysticercosis nevertheless affects an estimated 50 million people worldwide. Endemic areas include Central and South America, sub-Saharan Africa, India, and East Asia.

The infection occurs when the tapeworm larvae enter the body and form cysts.

Once inside the stomach, the tapeworm eggs disseminate in the bloodstream.

Although cysticerci may be found in almost any tissue, the most frequently reported locations are the muscle and the central nervous system.

Symptoms, which can occur months to years after infection, include mood swings and epilepsy.

The mummy's diagnosis confirms that pigs were herded and raised in the Hellenistic Egypt.

Indeed, archaeological finds of pig bones indicate that pork has been an element of diet at different times in Egyptian history.

"Throughout ancient Egyptian history, pigs were associated with the god Set/Seth, the 'evil' brother of Osiris. During times when worship of Osiris was in the ascendancy, pork was rejected as food; during times when worship of Seth was in the ascendancy, pork was enjoyed," Louis Grivetti, professor of nutrition at the University of California, Davis, told Discovery News.

According to Grivetti, who co-authored the book "Food: The Gift of Osiris," this means that pork was eaten during the 19th dynasty when various kings named Seti (beloved of Set/Seth) ruled, and when other kings named Rameses ruled.

Followers of Osiris would have rejected pork as food.

The fact that the mummy dates from the late Ptolemaic period (II-I century B.C.) poses intriguing questions.

"I know of no text, whether in Egyptian or Greek, that identifies banquet meals where pork was served during late Ptolemaic times," Grivetti said

| 18660|2006-01-15 20:03:28|Bradenqp@aol.com|Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|

Massey's The Historical Jesus and the Mythical Christ, although now published as an independent volume is excerpted from his two volume The Natural Genesis.

The work, making the argument for precedents for the entire Christ mythology to be found in Egyptian religion can be accessed online. An excerpt of the beginning of the essay followed by a link to the entire work:

THE

HISTORICAL JESUS

AND

MYTHICAL CHRIST.

(All necessary references to the original authorities may be found in the Author's "Natural Genesis.")

IN presenting my readers with some of the data which show that much of the Christian History was pre-extant as Egyptian Mythology, I have to ask you to bear in mind that the facts, like other foundations, have been buried out of sight for thousands of years in a hieroglyphical language, that was never really read by Greek or Roman, and could not be read until the lost clue was discovered by Champollion, almost the other day! In this way the original sources of our Mytholatry and Christology remained as hidden as those of the Nile, until the century in which we live. The mystical matter enshrouded in this language was sacredly entrusted to the keeping of the buried dead, who have faithfully preserved it as their Book of Life, which was placed beneath their pillows, or clasped to their bosoms, in their coffins and their tombs.

Read the full work at:

http://www.gerald-massey.org.uk/dpr_01_historical_jesus.htm

| 18661|2006-01-16 09:13:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Africa's first elected female head of state inaugurated|

<http://www.cnn.com/2006/WORLD/africa/01/16/liberia/index.html>

New leader's pledge: Unite Liberia

Inauguration for Africa's first elected female head of state

Monday, January 16, 2006; Posted: 11:23 a.m. EST (16:23 GMT)

ELLEN JOHNSON SIRLEAF

AGE: 67. Born October 29, 1938 in Monrovia, Liberia.

EDUCATION: M.P.A., Harvard University, 1971. She also earned an economics diploma from the University of Colorado in 1970, and a B.B.A. in accounting from Madison Business College in 1964.

CAREER: A long-standing member of Liberia's political elite, Sirleaf served as finance minister under ex-President William Tolbert before

he was toppled and killed in 1980 coup. She fled the country shortly afterward, taking up top jobs at Citibank, the United Nations and the World Bank.

RETURN TO POLITICS: In 1997, she made a failed bid for the presidency, losing to ex-president-turned-warlord Charles Taylor in a vote he won amid a climate of fear. After Taylor was forced into exile as part of a deal to end Liberia's civil war in 2003, Sirleaf returned to make a successful run for the presidency in late 2005.

FAMILY: Sirleaf is a widowed mother of four, and has eight grandchildren.

MONROVIA, Liberia -- Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf has been sworn in as Liberia's new president, becoming Africa's first elected female head of state and vowing to lead the country away from its turbulent past.

Sirleaf took the oath of office Monday at an inauguration ceremony in the capital of Monrovia attended by dignitaries and leaders from around the world.

The 67-year-old grandmother, who was elected in a run-off vote in November, has promised to unite Liberia by ending political corruption and rebuilding her country after civil war between 1989 and 2003 left some 200,000 dead.

"Let us begin anew, moving forward into a future that is filled with hope and promise," Sirleaf said in her inauguration speech.

Sirleaf promised to "wage war against corruption regardless of where it exists or by whom it is practised."

CNN correspondent Jeff Koinange, reporting from Monrovia, said Monday's high-profile ceremony would have been unthinkable just two years ago.

"This was literally a war zone. All that has changed," he said.

United Nations peacekeepers were sent to restore order in 2003 after then-president Charles Taylor was indicted by the U.S. for war crimes and forced from office.

The UN, which still has about 1,600 troops on ground, increased security ahead of the inauguration, The Associated Press reported. About 500 peacekeepers usually stationed outside the capital were moved to areas around the capital and the international airport.

Liberian police also bolstered their presence on the streets, AP said, while two U.S. Navy warships patrolled offshore.

"The country is still unsafe for the most part," Koinange said, adding that a U.N. official told him peacekeepers will remain in Liberia "for the foreseeable future."

Among those attending the ceremony were U.S. first lady Laura Bush and U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice. Also present were Nigeria's leader Olusegun Obasanjo and South African President Thabo Mbeki.

Liberia is Africa's oldest republic, founded by freed American slaves in 1847.

The country is abundant natural resources and had a stable economy until a bloody military coup in 1980 led by Master Sgt. Samuel Doe. President William Tolbert was killed in the coup and was replaced by Doe.

Monrovia now has no running water or electricity. Unemployment in the country is running at around 80 percent.

Sirleaf, who was educated at Harvard University in the United States, was Liberia's finance minister before the coup.

She was imprisoned twice in the 1980s and later fled the country.

In 1989, Taylor -- a former government minister -- led a rebel group invasion of Liberia from neighboring Ivory Coast. After several years of fighting, a peace deal was reached and Taylor was elected president in 1997, with Sirleaf coming in second.

Another round of rebel attacks began in 2000 against the Taylor regime. The fighting ended in a cease-fire in 2003 and Gyude Bryant was named leader of the interim government.

Copyright 2006 CNN. All rights reserved.

| 18662|2006-01-16 09:38:14|charles d|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|
He was a very learned man. I'm sending you some links with more of his works. They are very interesting. Scroll down on the page and you will see them.

<http://www.theosophical.ca/OnLineDocs.htm>



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18663|2006-01-16 14:07:36|Jaime Pretell|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|

I have heard the argument before. Only problem is it assumes Judaism only had influences from Egypt. Christianity borrows from more than one religion. Mesopotamian religions are also tapped. I believe when Jesus the philosopher died, Paul, who never even met Jesus began to borrow many myths of the region and deified Jesus with those myths.

----- Original Message -----

From: Bradenqp@aol.com

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 11:02 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity

Massey's The Historical Jesus and the Mythical Christ, although now published as an independent volume is excerpted from his two volume The Natural Genesis.

The work, making the argument for precedents for the entire Christ mythology to be found in Egyptian religion can be accessed online. An excerpt of the beginning of the essay followed by a link to the entire work:

**THE
HISTORICAL JESUS
AND
MYTHICAL CHRIST.**

(All necessary references to the original authorities may be found in the Author's "Natural Genesis.")

IN presenting my readers with some of the data which show that much of the Christian History was pre-extant as Egyptian Mythology, I have to ask you to bear in mind that the facts, like other foundations, have been buried out of sight for thousands of years in a hieroglyphical language, that was never really read by Greek or Roman, and could not be read until the lost clue was discovered by Champollion, almost the other day! In this way the original sources of our Mytholatriy and Christology remained as hidden as those of the Nile, until the century in which we live. The mystical matter enshrouded in this language was sacredly entrusted to the keeping of the buried dead, who have faithfully preserved it as their Book of Life, which was placed beneath their pillows, or clasped to their bosoms, in their coffins and their tombs.

Read the full work at:

http://www.gerald-massey.org.uk/dpr_01_historical_jesus.htm

| 18664|2006-01-16 16:57:41|charles d|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|
Only problem is you have not read it obviously. It basically says that the root is in egyptian and that the stories were re written during babylonian era/rule. no one denys the Persian influences. The Persian/Sumerian is a not as old as the egyptian. the animal symbolism such as the lion can attest to that. There are no lions in Sumeria.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

I have heard the argument before. Only problem is it assumes Judaism only had influences from Egypt. Christianity borrows from more than one religion. Mesopotamian religions are also tapped. I believe when Jesus the philosopher died, Paul, who never even met Jesus began to borrow many myths of the region and deified Jesus with those myths.

----- Original Message -----

From: Bradengp@aol.com

To: Ta_Seti@yahogroups.com

Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 11:02 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity

Massey's The Historical Jesus and the Mythical Christ, although now published as an independent volume is excerpted from his two volume The Natural Genesis.

The work, making the argument for precedents for the entire Christ mythology to be found in Egyptian religion can be accessed online. An excerpt of the beginning of the essay followed by a link to the entire work:

THE

HISTORICAL JESUS

AND

MYTHICAL CHRIST.

(All necessary references to the original authorities may be found in the Author's "Natural Genesis.")

IN presenting my readers with some of the data which show that much of the Christian History was pre-extant as Egyptian Mythology, I have to ask you to bear in mind that the facts, like other foundations, have been buried out of sight for thousands of years in a hieroglyphical language, that was never really read by Greek or Roman, and could not be read until the lost clue was

discovered by Champollion, almost the other day! In this way the original sources of our Mytholatriy and Christology remained as hidden as those of the Nile, until the century in which we live. The mystical matter enshrouded in this language was sacredly entrusted to the keeping of the buried dead, who have faithfully preserved it as their Book of Life, which was placed beneath their pillows, or clasped to their bosoms, in their coffins and their tombs.

Read the full work at:

http://www.gerald-massey.org.uk/dpr_01_historical_jesus.htm



Yahoo! Photos

Got holiday prints? [See all the ways](#) to get quality prints in your hands ASAP.

| 18665|2006-01-16 17:28:46|Jaime Pretell|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|

I'm sure he was, but did he focus other studies on non-keketic influences as well?

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, January 16, 2006 12:38 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity

He was a very learned man. I'm sending you some links with more of his works. They are very interesting. Scroll down on the page and you will see them.

<http://www.theosophical.ca/OnLineDocs.htm>



Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18666|2006-01-16 17:29:54|Jaime Pretell|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|

Says who? Lions were all over Europe and Asia.

The lion is to be found in parts of eastern and southern Africa and is commonly protected in reserves, although hunting is still common. The Asiatic Lion (*P.l.persica*), once to be found

throughout India, the Middle East and Southern Asia, is today, only to be found in the Gir Forest National Park in Gujarat, western India, where the population is estimated to be in the region of 290.

<http://dspace.dial.pipex.com/agarman/bco/lion.htm>

----- Original Message -----

From: [charles d](#)

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, January 16, 2006 7:57 PM

Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity

Only problem is you have not read it obviously. It basically says that the root is in egyptian and that the stories were re written during babylonian era/rule. no one denys the Persian influences. The Persian/Sumerian is a not as old as the egyptian. the animal symbolism such as the lion can attest to that. There are no lions in Sumeria.

Jaime Pretell wrote:

I have heard the argument before. Only problem is it assumes Judaism only had influences from Egypt. Christianity borrows from more than one religion. Mesopotamian religions are also tapped. I believe when Jesus the philosopher died, Paul, who never even met Jesus began to borrow many myths of the region and deified Jesus with those myths.

----- Original Message -----

From: Bradenqp@aol.com

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent

: Sunday, January 15, 2006 11:02 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity

Massey's The Historical Jesus and the Mythical Christ, although now published as an independent volume is excerpted from his two volume The Natural Genesis.

The work, making the argument for precedents for the entire Christ mythology to be found in Egyptian religion can be accessed online. An excerpt of the beginning of the essay followed by a link to the entire work:

THE

HISTORICAL JESUS

AND

MYTHICAL CHRIST.

(All necessary references to the original authorities may be found in the Author's "Natural Genesis.")

IN presenting my readers with some of the data which show that much of the Christian History was pre-extant as Egyptian Mythology, I have to ask you to bear in mind that the facts, like other foundations, have been buried out of sight for thousands of years in a hieroglyphical language, that was never really read by Greek or Roman, and could not be read until the lost clue was discovered by Champollion, almost the other day! In this way the original sources of our Mytholatrty and Christology remained as hidden as those of the Nile, until the century in which we live. The mystical matter enshrouded in this language was sacredly entrusted to the keeping of the buried dead, who have faithfully preserved it as their Book of Life, which was placed beneath their pillows, or clasped to their bosoms, in their coffins and their tombs.

Read the full work at:

http://www.gerald-massey.org.uk/dpr_01_historical_jesus.htm



Yahoo! Photos

Got holiday prints? [See all the ways](#) to get quality prints in your hands ASAP.

| 18667|2006-01-16 18:30:37|primordial_group|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|

Wow, you found another link. Jaime, there were no lions in Sumeria. You may need to study your zodiac more. I dont think we are able to have this conversation, so I will refrain. Boa Noite.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Jaime Pretell" wrote:

>

> Says who? Lions were all over Europe and Asia.

>

> The lion is to be found in parts of eastern and southern Africa

and is commonly protected in reserves, although hunting is still common. The Asiatic Lion (*P.l.persica*), once to be found throughout India, the Middle East and Southern Asia, is today, only to be found in the Gir Forest National Park in Gujarat, western India, where the population is estimated to be in the region of 290.

>
> <http://dspace.dial.pipex.com/agarman/bco/lion.htm>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: charles d
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent: Monday, January 16, 2006 7:57 PM
> Subject: Re: [Ta_Seti] Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of

Christianity

>
>
>
> Only problem is you have not read it obviously. It basically

says that the root is in egyptian and that the stories were re written during babylonian era/rule. no one denys the Persian influences. The Persian/Sumerian is a not as old as the egyptian. the animal symbolism such as the lion can attest to that. There are no lions in Sumeria.

>
> Jaime Pretell wrote:
> I have heard the argument before. Only problem is it assumes

Judaism only had influences from Egypt. Christianity borrows from more than one religion. Mesopotamian religions are aso tapped. I beleive when Jesus the philosopher died, Paul, who never even met Jesus began to borrow many myths of the region and deified Jesus with those myths.

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Bradenqp@a...
> To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
> Sent
> : Sunday, January 15, 2006 11:02 PM
> Subject: [Ta_Seti] Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of

Christianity

>
>
>
> Massey's The Historical Jesus and the Mythical Christ,

although now published as an independent volume is excerpted from his two volume The Natural Genesis.

>
> The work, making the argument for precedents for the entire

Christ mythology to be found in Egyptian religion can be accessed online. An excerpt of the beginning of the essay followed by a link to the entire work:

>

>

>

> THE

>

> HISTORICAL JESUS

>

> AND

>

> MYTHICAL CHRIST.

> _____

> (All necessary references to the original authorities may be

found in the Author's "Natural Genesis.")

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> IN presenting my readers with some of the data which show

that much of the Christian History was pre-extant as Egyptian Mythology, I have to ask you to bear in mind that the facts, like other foundations, have been buried out of sight for thousands of years in a hieroglyphical language, that was never really read by Greek or Roman, and could not be read until the lost clue was discovered by Champollion, almost the other day! In this way the original sources of our Mytholatry and Christology remained as hidden as those of the Nile, until the century in which we live. The mystical matter enshrouded in this language was sacredly entrusted to the keeping of the buried dead, who have faithfully preserved it as their Book of Life, which was placed beneath their pillows, or clasped to their bosoms, in their coffins and their tombs.

> -----

> Read the full work at:

> http://www.gerald-massey.org.uk/dpr_01_historical_jesus.htm

>

>

>

>

>

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----

> Yahoo! Photos
> Got holiday prints? See all the ways to get quality prints in

your hands ASAP.

>
> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
>
> a.. Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
>
> b.. To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
>
> c.. Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of Service.

>
>
> -----

>
> | 18668|2006-01-16 19:28:52|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of
Christianity|
Thanks for the links, Charles.

Paul Braden

In a message dated 1/16/2006 12:56:12 PM Eastern Standard Time, primordial_group@yahoo.com
writes:

He was a very learned man. I'm sending you some links with more of his works. They are very
interesting. Scroll down on the page and you will see them.
<http://www.theosophical.ca/OnLineDocs.htm>

| 18669|2006-01-16 19:46:17|Bradenqp@aol.com|Research Resource: The Vatican Secret Archives|

From the Zenit News Agency:

Secret Archives Accessible Online

VATICAN CITY, JAN. 10, 2006 ([Zenit.org](http://www.zenit.org)).- The Vatican Secret Archives may now be visited on the Internet.

After selecting the language on the Holy See's site (<http://www.vatican.va/>), a click on the Focus section of the home page offers a virtual walk through the archives' age-old halls amid frescoes and documents.

One may (virtually) page through documents such as the 14th-century Parchment of Chinon, which records the absolution of Pope Clement V of the leading members of the Templar Order. Also accessible are the proceedings of the trial against Galileo Galilei.

Among other treasures, the Vatican Secret Archives include key documents concerning the history of single nations.

"Moreover, for some countries, the Vatican documents are the oldest ones, which even mark the beginning of their own national history," explains the Web page.

The archives include about 85 linear kilometers (52 miles) of shelves. The oldest document dates to the eighth century, while the archives have an almost uninterrupted documentation starting from 1198.

The archives are primarily used by the Pope and the Roman Curia. In 1881, by decision of Pope Leo XIII, part of the archives was opened to be consulted by scholars, "thus becoming the most important center of historical research in the world."

To the Archives:

<http://www.vatican.va/>

Paul Braden

| 18670|2006-01-16 20:34:59|Bradenqp@aol.com|S.O.Y. Keita: Early Nile Valley Farmers From El-Badari (Abstract)|

From the November 2005 issue of the Journal of Black Studies:

<http://jbs.sagepub.com/content/vol36/issue2/>

The full text can be purchased at the site

Journal of Black Studies, Vol. 36, No. 2, 191-208 (2005)

Early Nile Valley Farmers From El-Badari

Aboriginals or "European" Agro-Nostratic Immigrants? Craniometric Affinities Considered With Other Data

S. O. Y. Keita National Human Genome Center at Howard University, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution

Male Badarian crania were analyzed using the generalized distance of Mahalanobis in a comparative analysis with other African and European series from the Howell's database. The study was carried out to examine the affinities of the Badarians to evaluate, in preliminary fashion, a demic diffusion hypothesis that postulates that horticulture and the Afro-Asiatic language family were brought ultimately from southern Europe. (The assumption was made that the southern Europeans would be more similar to the central and northern Europeans than to any indigenous African populations.) The Badarians show a greater affinity to indigenous Africans while not being identical. This suggests that the Badarians were more affiliated with local and an indigenous African population than with Europeans. It is more likely that Near Eastern/southern European domesticated animals and plants were adopted by indigenous Nile Valley people without a major immigration of non-Africans. There was more of cultural transfer.

Key Words: biological distance phenetic cluster analysis agriculture Afro-Asiatic predynastic

| 18671|2006-01-18 17:21:11|Mahari|(no subject)|

Coming to PBS on Feb. 9th and the 16th from 9PM to 11PM is the four part series Slavery And The Making Of America, produced by Dante James, and narrated

by Morgan Freeman. Dante is an incredible filmmaker who has produced many award winning films among them biographies on Marian Anderson and A.

Philip

Randolph. He worked with the late great filmmaker Henry Hampton at Blackside and

was the executive producer of Hampton's last series This Far By

Faith: African

American Spiritual Journeys.

Slavery And The Making Of America tells the story of slavery from the point

of view of the enslaved. The series recognizes the strength, humanity and dignity of the enslaved and redefines them as pro-active freedom fighters not passive victims.

It is essential to pass this email on to friends and family and encourage them to watch. If we can create a large audience for this important series PBS

will be forced to produce and air more programs that address the African-American experience. There are also two web sites for the series they are

www.pbs.org/slavery < <http://www.pbs.org/slavery> (<http://www.pbs.org/slavery>) > and www.slaveryinamerica.com < <http://www.slaveryinamerica.com> (<http://www.slaveryinamerica.com/>) >

Please pass this email on and be sure to tune in.

Slavery And the Making Of America
Feb 9th and 16th from 9PM-11PM
On PBS

Free India's Blacks.....

Man has no nobler function than to defend the truth.

-- Ruth McKenne

Year: 12,952, January 18

In honor,

HTP,

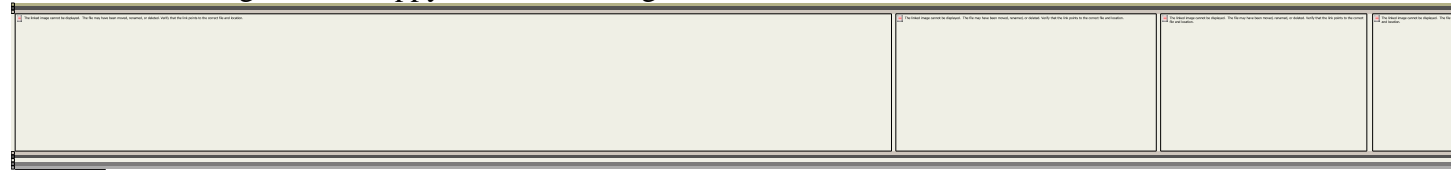
Mahari

No banners. No pop-ups. No kidding.

Make My Way your home on the Web - <http://www.myway.com>

| 18672|2006-01-18 21:15:41|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|'Dog Star' Makes its Way into View;
the Dove Appears|

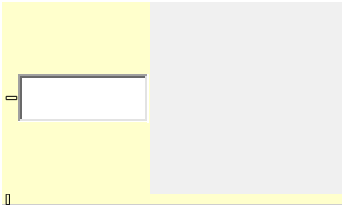
For Sirius and Dogon fans, happy Year of the Dog!



Wednesday, January 18, 2006



=Search for:



Browse & Buy:

- Animals / Pets
- Automotive Ads
- Careers /
Employment Ads
- Garage Sale /
Announcements
- Home Service
Ads
- Legals - Gilroy
- Legals - Hollister
- Legals - Morgan
Hill
- Legals - Pinnacle
- Merchandise Ads



Professional
Service Ads

Real Estate
RSS Feeds



Sell:



Place an Ad
Classifieds
Login
New
Classifieds
Registration



Browse:
[Obituaries](#)



Are local
governments

open enough
when it comes to
telling the public
what they are
doing?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unsure

[Vote Now !](#)

Total Votes: 76

[View Results](#)



[About
Mainstreet
Media Group
LLC](#)

[Current
Promotion](#)

[How To Reach
Us](#)

[Red Phone](#)

[Tell us what you
think
or Send us your
news](#)

[Subscribe to the
*Hollister Free
Lance*](#)

[Address Change](#)

[Vacation Hold](#)

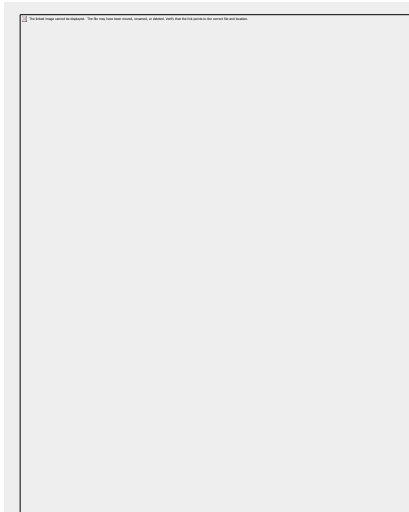


[Advertising with
the South Valley
Newspaper
Group](#)

LIFESTYLES

[E-mail this article to a friend](#) | [Printer friendly format](#) | [Email The Editor](#)

'Dog Star' Makes its Way into View; the Dove Appears Tuesday, January 17, 2006



A capsule containing particles of comet dust rests on the snow-covered desert of western Utah in this artist's concept. The capsule, from the Stardust mission, parachuted safely to Earth in the wee hours of Jan. 15. Stardust flew through the 'coma' of gas and dust that surrounds Comet Wild-2 in January of 2004 and captured tiny particles in a special material. After the capsule landed, scientists transported it to the Johnson Space Center in Houston where they will examine its cargo inside an environment-controlled 'clean room.'

By The University of Texas McDonald
Observatory Online

Jan. 17: Moon At Apogee

The Moon is farthest from Earth for its current orbit today. It is several thousand miles farther than average, but that's not enough for our eyes to detect a difference in its apparent size. The Moon's orbit is elliptical, so its distance varies by almost 30,000 miles.

Jan. 18: Evening Sights

The constellation Orion floats high in the south late this evening, not far from Sirius, the brightest star in the night sky. The Milky Way arches across the dome of the sky, while an astronomical zoo stretches from Leo, the lion, in the east to Pisces, the fish, in the west.

Jan. 19: Desert Calendar

The brightest star in the night sky is Sirius, the "dog star." It climbs into view in the southeast by around nightfall and scoots across the south during the night. In ancient Egypt, the star represented Isis, the wife of Osiris, the god of the underworld.

Jan. 20: Moon and Spica

The star Spica, in the constellation Virgo, follows the Moon across the sky tonight. It is a little below the Moon as they rise around midnight. Spica and the Moon stand even closer together at first light.

Jan. 21: Sirius and Canopus

The two brightest stars in the night sky line up in the south this evening, but only if you are south of about Birmingham or Los Angeles. Look well up in the south around 10pm for Sirius, the brightest star in the night sky. The second-brightest star, Canopus, is well below Sirius and a bit to its right.

Jan. 22: Moon and Jupiter

The Moon and the planet Jupiter stage a nice display in the southern sky before sunrise tomorrow. They climb into view in the southeast by around 2:30am Jupiter

Photo by NASA/JPL

! ;



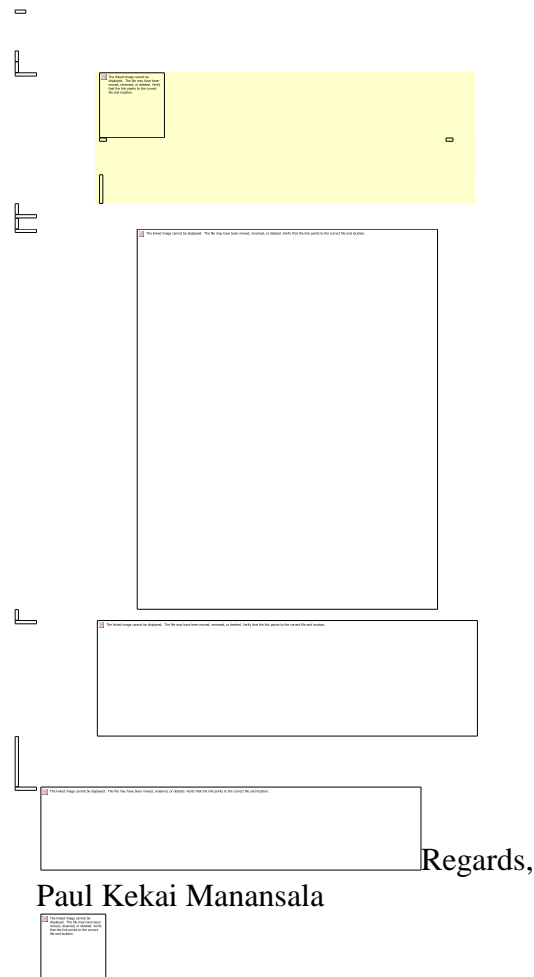
The 'Dog Star' Sirius and its companion, known as the Pup, move through space in this artist's concept. The Pup, at right, is a white dwarf - the dense, crushed core of a once-normal star. Recent observations revealed that the star is almost exactly as massive as the Sun, but only as big as Earth. Sirius is the brightest star in the night sky and shines in the south on winter nights.

Photo by G. Bacon
NASA/ESA

looks like a brilliant star to the left of the Moon. They will stand due south by first light.

Jan. 23: Columba

Columba, the dove, is the smallest of the nine birds in the celestial sky. To see it, first find Sirius, the brightest star in the night sky. It rises in the southeast just after sunset. Columba is a small pattern of faint stars to the southwest of Sirius.



| 18673|2006-01-19 09:58:55|Ta-Mareye|Pan Afrikan Movement Summit|
????????????????

PAN AFRIKAN MOVEMENT SUMMIT
- A Dr. John Henrik Clarke Conference

For New Leadership With

New Strategies, Locally & Globally.

March 3-5, 2006

At the Afrikan Village of ATL. GA

Join Leading Pan Africanists from across across the U.S. Diaspora to
celebrate the 106th Anniversary of the formal launching of the Pan
African Movement and Now To Build Pan African Nationalism through
the 21st Century:

Baba J. Ben Jochannan Mama Sybil W. Clarke Leonard
Jeffries

James Small Asa
Hilliard Molefi Asante

Elombe Brath Hannibal
Afrik Marimba Ani

Mukasa Willie Ricks Runoko Rashidi
Shelby Lewis

Joyce King Obadele
Williams Camille Yarbrough Rosalind
Jeffries Del
Jones Ray Winbush
John Watusi Branch Hassimi Maiga
A. Kweku Andoh

Charles Finch (TBC) Umoja
Akinyele Viola Plummer

Afrikan Activists
Ministers Ambassadors

Elected Officials
STUDENTS MORE/TBA/C

Presentations, Workshops &
Strategy Sessions

African Health, Security & Survival

Technology & Development

Spiritual/Cultural Programs

African Advocacy & Activism

African Heritage & Education

Pan Afrikan Movement/Nationalism

Pan African Leadership Council MORE!

Call: 404-527-7756

Africa Is Calling!

The Bishop Henry McNeil Turner & Dr. John H. Clarke Pan African Faith & Power Summit in 2006 is part of the Pan African Movement 106th Anniversary efforts to continue the work of our Ancestors who fought for the Freedom and Unity of African people, locally and globally. Leaders of the African Union (AU) in Ethiopia and the All Africa Conference of Churches (AACC) in Kenya are urging the African leaders of the Diaspora to work as partners with Africans in Africa for the restoration and reconstruction of African people, worldwide. On May 25, 1963, the Organization of African Unity (OAU, now African Union/A.U.) was established to serve as the key body for African liberation and unification. The A.U. is the culmination of the work and struggles of African and African Diaspora leaders like WEB Dubois, Marcus Garvey, Kwame Nkrumah, Patrice Lumumba, Amy Garvey, etc. Join us in Atlanta with other Pan African leaders, scholars and activists from across the U.S. to carry-out the vision for Pan African unity for the future of African people and humanity.

March 3?Workshops March 4?Public Addresses

March 5?Action Plan

| 18674|2006-01-19 20:20:48|kat_kher_na|The Egyptian Tree of Life - Nearly 4,000 years old!|
The Egyptian Tree of Life - Nearly 4,000 years old!

Greetings,

For All who are interested in the qabalah, its history and origins!

Carved in stone, this scarab was found in the Valley of the Kings,

resting in the tomb of Pharaoh's beloved Scribe and taken by a
British

archaeologist in the mid 19th century.

<http://www.blackcrescent.org/OBC3.html>

Clearly depicted are the 10 Holy Sephiroth in the 4 Worlds, with the
7

tunnels of Set passing between them! The Shekinah!

So do I grant, to the Mystic Brotherhood, this Holy image to

contemplate, as the Sun, Moon and Chiron join hands in Aquarius!, on

the 28th of January, at 7:30 PM PST.

Inform All to join in this Glorious moment, as the Door of the
Ancient

Mysteries,opens.....

I who adorns my breast with the holy Mak stone,
the Magickal Eye, created by Thoth,

I, Heru-kepha-nef, have spoken

| 18675|2006-01-19 20:27:04|(no author)|(no subject)|

http://www.innovations-report.com/html/reports/earth_sciences/report-54055.html

Ancient lakes of the Sahara

The Sahara has not always been the arid, inhospitable place that it is
today ? it was once a savannah teeming with life, according to
researchers at the Universities of Reading and Leicester.

Eight years of studies in the Libyan desert area of Fazzan, now one of
the harshest, most inaccessible spots on Earth, have revealed swings
in its climate that have caused considerably wetter periods, lasting
for thousands of years, when the desert turned to savannah and lakes

provided water for people and animals.

This, in turn, has given us vital clues about the history of humans in the area and how these ancient inhabitants coped with climate change as the land began to dry up around them again.

In their article 'Ancient lakes of the Sahara', which appears in the January-February issue of American Scientist magazine, Dr Kevin White of the University of Reading and Professor David Mattingly of the University of Leicester explain how they used satellite technology and archaeological evidence to reveal new clues about both the past environment of the Sahara and of human prehistory in the area.

"The climate of the Sahara has been highly variable over the millennia and we have been able to provide much more specific dating of these changes," said Dr White. "Over the last 10,000 years, there have been two distinct humid phases, separated by an interval of highly variable but generally drying conditions between roughly 8,000 and 7,000 years ago. Another drying trend took place after about 5,000 years ago, leading to today's parched environment."

The researchers determined where surface water was once present by using radar images of the desert taken from space. These images showed rivers, lakes and springs now buried below shifting sand dunes. As these bodies dried out thousands of years ago, the resulting mineral deposits cemented the lake sediments together and these hardened layers are detectable by using radar images.

"This information was essential because archaeologists need to focus their efforts near ancient rivers, lakes and springs, where people used to congregate due to their basic need for water," said Dr White. "We found large quantities of stone tools around the ancient water sources, indicating at least two separate phases of human occupation."

The earliest humans in the area were Palaeolithic hunter-gatherers, who lived in the Fazzan between about 400,000 and 70,000 years ago. They survived by hunting large and small game in a landscape that was considerably wetter and greener than it is now. A prolonged arid phase from about 70,000 to 12,000 years ago apparently drove humans out of the region, but then the rains returned ? along with the people.

Around 5,000 years ago the climate began to dry out again, but this time people adapted by developing an agricultural civilization with towns and villages based around oases. This process culminated with the emergence of the Garamantian society in the first millennium BC.

Professor Mattingly said: "We have been given a completely new view of this elusive and remarkable society. The Garamantes were known to the ancient Romans as a race of desert warriors, but archaeology has shown they had agriculture, cities and a phenomenally advanced system of water extraction that kept their civilisation going for 1,000 years as the land was drying up around them."

They cultivated a variety of high-grade cereals, such as wheat and barley, and other crops such as date palms, vines, olives, cotton, vegetables and pulses.

As the Saharan climate began to dry out they drew their water from a large subterranean aquifer (an underground bed of rock that yields water) and transported it through a network of tunnels.

"The fact that the Garamantes developed this ingenious irrigation system shows that our ability to apply engineering solutions to deal with climate change is by no means only a modern phenomenon," said Dr White. "The gradual drying up of springs and dessication of the surrounding landscape must have seemed ominous, but they knew they had to develop sophisticated methods to cope with it.

"But even this remarkably adaptable society ? one of the first urban civilisations built in a desert ? could not cope forever with a falling water table and intensifying aridity. Sometime around 500AD, the Garamantian society collapsed and their irrigation system fell into disuse."

Associated with this research, Reading's School of Human and Environmental Sciences, in collaboration with the Department of Meteorology, are undertaking a major project, linking climate, water and civilization in the Middle East and North Africa, with a 1,240,000 grant from the Leverhulme Trust.

| 18676|2006-01-20 12:17:55|Paul Kekai Manansala|Black Jesus film preaches politics over religion|
<http://tinyurl.com/cnrrz>

Black Jesus film preaches politics over religion

By Rebecca Harrison Thu Jan 19, 6:02 AM ET

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters) - Billed as the world's first black Jesus movie, "Son of Man" portrays Christ as a modern African revolutionary and aims to shatter the Western image of a placid savior with fair hair and blue eyes.

ADVERTISEMENT

The South African film, which premieres on Sunday at the U.S. Sundance festival in Utah, transports the life and death of Christ from first century Palestine to a contemporary African state racked by war and poverty.

Jesus is born in a shanty-town shed, a far cry from a manger in a Bethlehem stable. His mother Mary is a virgin, though feisty enough to argue with the angels. Gun-wielding authorities fear his message of equality and he ends up hanging on a cross.

"We wanted to look at the gospels as if they were written by spindoctors and to strip that away and look at the truth," director Mark Dornford-May told Reuters in an interview.

"The truth is that Christ was born in an occupied state and preached equality at a time when that wasn't very acceptable."

By portraying Jesus as a black African, Dornford-May hopes to sharpen the political context of the gospels, when Israel was under Roman occupation, and challenge Western perceptions of Christ as meek, mild and European.

"We have to accept that Christ has been hijacked a bit -- he's gone very blonde haired and blue-eyed," he said. "The important thing about the message of Christ was that it is universal. It doesn't matter what he looked like."

In fact, there was a film called "Black Jesus" made in 1968 and starring Woody Strode, but it is described as a political commentary rather than an interpretation of the life of Christ.

RESURRECTION HOPE

Made by the same theater company behind last year's award-winning "U-Carmen eKhayelitsha," Son of Man is in the tongue-clicking Xhosa African language and English and was filmed in the sprawling black townships near Cape Town.

Jesus begins his public ministry after an encounter with Satan -- who appears cloaked in black leather -- during his traditional Xhosa circumcision rite.

He gathers followers from the factions of armed rebels across the country and demands they lay down their guns and confront their corrupt rulers with a vision of non-violent protest and solidarity.

Dornford-May, who says he subscribes to Christ's teachings without necessarily believing he is the son of God, says the Jesus in the film is a divine being who rises from the dead.

His resurrection is meant to signal hope for Africa, the world's poorest continent which is sometimes dismissed by foreigners as a hopeless mess of conflict and corruption.

"The ending is optimistic but realistic. There is an incredible struggle to get to the optimism," he said.

Dornford-May says focus groups of church leaders and ordinary Christians in South Africa, where Christianity often comes in a conservative form, broadly praised the film, which he hopes will prove a hit on the continent and worldwide.

Mary, played by the star of U-Carmen, Pauline Malefane, gets a beefed-up role as the inspiration for Christ's politics and humanity, compared to her fairly brief biblical appearances.

And Malefane, who is married to Dornford-May, makes a smooth transition from playing the seductive heroine Carmen to the world's most famous virgin, he said.

"They are both women who are prepared to stand outside of society. They may be different sides of the coin but they are still the same coin -- but I'm not going to be very popular for saying that."

| 18677|2006-01-21 09:48:20|cristofori whitakara|Re: |

it is hard for me to believe that the garamante society collapsed and their irrigation system just fell after 1000s of years of utilization. Where did the garamante move to and are their still societies today using any resemblance of the garamante irrigation sytem?

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

http://www.innovations-report.com/html/reports/earth_sciences/report-54055.html

Ancient lakes of the Sahara

The Sahara has not always been the arid, inhospitable place that it is today ? it was once a savannah teeming with life, according to researchers at the Universities of Reading and Leicester.

Eight years of studies in the Libyan desert area of Fazzan, now one of the harshest, most inaccessible spots on Earth, have revealed swings in its climate that have caused considerably wetter periods, lasting for thousands of years, when the desert turned to savannah and lakes provided water for people and animals.

This, in turn, has given us vital clues about the history of humans in the area and how these ancient inhabitants coped with climate change as the land began to dry up around them again.

In their article 'Ancient lakes of the Sahara', which appears in the January-February issue of American Scientist magazine, Dr Kevin White of the University of Reading and Professor David Mattingly of the University of Leicester explain how they used satellite technology and archaeological evidence to reveal new clues about both the past environment of the Sahara and of human prehistory in the area.

"The climate of the Sahara has been highly variable over the millennia and we have been able to provide much more specific dating of these changes," said Dr White. "Over the last 10,000 years, there have been two distinct humid phases, separated by an interval of highly variable but generally drying conditions between roughly 8,000 and 7,000 years ago. Another drying trend took place after about 5,000 years ago, leading to today's parched environment."

The researchers determined where surface water was once present by using radar images of the desert taken from space. These images showed rivers, lakes and springs now buried below shifting sand dunes. As these bodies dried out thousands of years ago, the resulting mineral deposits cemented the lake sediments together and these hardened layers are detectable by using radar images.

"This information was essential because archaeologists need to focus their efforts near ancient rivers, lakes and springs, where people used to congregate due to their basic need for water," said Dr White. "We found large quantities of stone tools around the ancient water sources, indicating at least two separate phases of human occupation."

The earliest humans in the area were Palaeolithic hunter-gatherers, who lived in the Fazzan between about 400,000 and 70,000 years ago. They survived by hunting large and small game in a landscape that was considerably wetter and greener than it is now. A prolonged arid phase from about 70,000 to 12,000 years ago apparently drove humans out of the region, but then the rains returned ? along with the people.

Around 5,000 years ago the climate began to dry out again, but this time people adapted by developing an agricultural civilization with towns and villages based around oases. This process culminated with the emergence of the Garamantian society in the first millennium BC.

Professor Mattingly said: "We have been given a completely new view of this elusive and remarkable society. The Garamantes were known to the ancient Romans as a race of desert warriors, but archaeology has shown they had agriculture, cities and a phenomenally advanced system of water extraction that kept their civilisation going for 1,000 years as the land was drying up around them."

They cultivated a variety of high-grade cereals, such as wheat and barley, and other crops such as date palms, vines, olives, cotton, vegetables and pulses.

As the Saharan climate began to dry out they drew their water from a large subterranean aquifer (an underground bed of rock that yields

water) and transported it through a network of tunnels.

"The fact that the Garamantes developed this ingenious irrigation system shows that our ability to apply engineering solutions to deal with climate change is by no means only a modern phenomenon," said Dr White. "The gradual drying up of springs and dessication of the surrounding landscape must have seemed ominous , but they knew they had to develop sophisticated methods to cope with it.

"But even this remarkably adaptable society ? one of the first urban civilisations built in a desert ? could not cope forever with a falling water table and intensifying aridity. Sometime around 500AD, the Garamantian society collapsed and their irrigation system fell into disuse."

Associated with this research, Reading's School of Human and Environmental Sciences, in collaboration with the Department of Meteorology, are undertaking a major project, linking climate, water and civilization in the Middle East and North Africa, with a 1,240,000 grant from the Leverhulme Trust.

Yahoo! Photos

Ring in the New Year with [Photo Calendars](#). Add photos, events, holidays, whatever.

| 18678|2006-01-21 15:55:48|clyde winters|Re: |

Hi

The Garamante were Mande (>Mante) speaking people.

They later joined other Mande speaking people in the Sahara.

Clyde

--- cristofori whitakara <boogie_down_black@yahoo.com>

wrote:

> it is hard for me to believe that the garamante
> society collapsed and their irrigation system just
> fell after 1000s of years of utilization. Where did
> the garamante move to and are their still societies
> today using any resemblance of the garamante
> irrigation sytem?

>

> Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

> wrote:

>

http://www.innovations-report.com/html/reports/earth_sciences/report-54055.html

- >
- > Ancient lakes of the Sahara
- >
- > The Sahara has not always been the arid,
- > inhospitable place that it is
- > today ? it was once a savannah teeming with life,
- > according to
- > researchers at the Universities of Reading and
- > Leicester.
- >
- > Eight years of studies in the Libyan desert area of
- > Fazzan, now one of
- > the harshest, most inaccessible spots on Earth, have
- > revealed swings
- > in its climate that have caused considerably wetter
- > periods, lasting
- > for thousands of years, when the desert turned to
- > savannah and lakes
- > provided water for people and animals.
- >
- > This, in turn, has given us vital clues about the
- > history of humans in
- > the area and how these ancient inhabitants coped
- > with climate change
- > as the land began to dry up around them again.
- >
- > In their article 'Ancient lakes of the Sahara',
- > which appears in the
- > January-February issue of American Scientist
- > magazine, Dr Kevin White
- > of the University of Reading and Professor David
- > Mattingly of the
- > University of Leicester explain how they used
- > satellite technology and
- > archaeological evidence to reveal new clues about
- > both the past
- > environment of the Sahara and of human prehistory in
- > the area.
- >
- > "The climate of the Sahara has been highly variable
- > over the millennia
- > and we have been able to provide much more specific
- > dating of these
- > changes," said Dr White. "Over the last 10,000
- > years, there have been

- > two distinct humid phases, separated by an interval
- > of highly variable
- > but generally drying conditions between roughly
- > 8,000 and 7,000 years
- > ago. Another drying trend took place after about
- > 5,000 years ago,
- > leading to today's parched environment."
- >
- > The researchers determined where surface water was
- > once present by
- > using radar images of the desert taken from space.
- > These images showed
- > rivers, lakes and springs now buried below shifting
- > sand dunes. As
- > these bodies dried out thousands of years ago, the
- > resulting mineral
- > deposits cemented the lake sediments together and
- > these hardened
- > layers are detectable by using radar images.
- >
- > "This information was essential because
- > archaeologists need to focus
- > their efforts near ancient rivers, lakes and
- > springs, where people
- > used to congregate due to their basic need for
- > water," said Dr White.
- > "We found large quantities of stone tools around the
- > ancient water
- > sources, indicating at least two separate phases of
- > human occupation."
- >
- > The earliest humans in the area were Palaeolithic
- > hunter-gatherers,
- > who lived in the Fazzan between about 400,000 and
- > 70,000 years ago.
- > They survived by hunting large and small game in a
- > landscape that was
- > considerably wetter and greener than it is now. A
- > prolonged arid phase
- > from about 70,000 to 12,000 years ago apparently
- > drove humans out of
- > the region, but then the rains returned ? along with
- > the people.
- >
- > Around 5,000 years ago the climate began to dry out
- > again, but this

- > time people adapted by developing an agricultural
- > civilization with
- > towns and villages based around oases. This process
- > culminated with
- > the emergence of the Garamantian society in the
- > first millennium BC.
- >
- > Professor Mattingly said: "We have been given a
- > completely new view of
- > this elusive and remarkable society. The Garamantes
- > were known to the
- > ancient Romans as a race of desert warriors, but
- > archaeology has shown
- > they had agriculture, cities and a phenomenally
- > advanced system of
- > water extraction that kept their civilisation going
- > for 1,000 years as
- > the land was drying up around them."
- >
- > They cultivated a variety of high-grade cereals,
- > such as wheat and
- > barley, and other crops such as date palms, vines,
- > olives, cotton,
- > vegetables and pulses.
- >
- > As the Saharan climate began to dry out they drew
- > their water from a
- > large subterranean aquifer (an underground bed of
- > rock that yields
- > water) and transported it through a network of
- > tunnels.
- >
- > "The fact that the Garamantes developed this
- > ingenious irrigation
- > system shows that our ability to apply engineering
- > solutions to deal
- > with climate change is by no means only a modern
- > phenomenon," said Dr
- > White. "The gradual drying up of springs and
- > dessication of the
- > surrounding landscape must have seemed ominous , but
- > they knew they
- > had to develop sophisticated methods to cope with
- > it.
- >
- > "But even this remarkably adaptable society ? one of

- > the first urban
- > civilisations built in a desert ? could not cope
- > forever with a
- > falling water table and intensifying aridity.
- > Sometime around 500AD,
- > the Garamantian society collapsed and their
- > irrigation system fell
- > into disuse."
- >
- > Associated with this research, Reading's School of
- > Human and
- > Environmental Sciences, in collaboration with the
- > Department of
- > Meteorology, are undertaking a major project,
- > linking climate, water
- > and civilization in the Middle East and North
- > Africa, with a
- > 1,240,000 grant from the Leverhulme Trust.

>

>

>

>

>

> SPONSORED LINKS

> Mens African american Ancient egypt

> Egyptology King tut

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email

> to:

> Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the

> Yahoo! Terms of Service.

>

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Photos
> Ring in the New Year with Photo Calendars. Add
> photos, events, holidays, whatever.

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18679|2006-01-22 18:25:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Students researching into Techiman ancient remains|

<http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/artikel.php?ID=97810>

Students researching into Techiman ancient remains

Techiman (B/A) Jan. 18, GNA - Fifty three students of the Archaeology Department of the University of Ghana, Legon, are on a 10-day working visit to the Techiman Municipality to excavate tombs, especially ancient remains.

The students, led by Dr. Kodzo Gavua, head of the department, Mr. James Boachie-Ansa, director of research and two technicians of the Department, would research and develop the relics of the area and stock them at a museum at Nsemankwa Cultural Village at Takofiano in the municipality.

The Nsemankwa cultural village is said to be the origin of the Fantes before they migrated to the coastal areas of the country. Speaking at a durbar to welcome the students, Nana Baffour Asare Twi-Brempong, Adontenhene of Techiman traditional area, through whose efforts the students would develop the cultural village, said Techiman had become a haven for business establishments. Nana Twi-Brempong said a five-acre land had been set aside for the development of the Nsemankwa cultural village and mentioned cultural sites in the municipality including Boten caves, sacred fish in the Tano River, Bat caves, Kristo Boase Monastery and the burial sites of the late Lords of Techiman, among others.

Oseadeeyo Akumfi-Ameyaw, Omanhene of Techiman Traditional Area, thanked the department for the assistance to develop the cultural values

of Techiman. He said Techiman as the seat of ancient Bono Kingdom, was

established more than 800 years ago and that some of its people were now domiciled in Fante land, Osu-Alata in Accra, Jaman district in Brong Ahafo and La Cote D'Ivoire. He called on elders to help support the students in the development of the relics of the great Kingdom.

Dr. Gavua said the department was not restricted to the campus alone as there was the need to go to the field as a challenge for the students to ensure that Ghanaian culture was respected instead of copying foreign cultural values. He presented two books of the research on the History of Techiman written by the late Dr. Effah Gyamfi of the University to the Omanhene.

Source:

GNA

| 18680|2006-01-22 20:31:33|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d wrote:

>

> Only problem is you have not read it obviously. It basically says

that the root is in egyptian and that the stories were re written during babylonian era/rule. no one denys the Persian influences. The Persian/Sumerian is a not as old as the egyptian. the animal symbolism such as the lion can attest to that. There are no lions in Sumeria.

>

The Sumerians word for "lion" was _urgula_ "big dog" suggesting they had limited knowledge of the beast as it was not part of the basic vocabulary.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18681|2006-01-23 10:09:09|James St. Clair|Re: A question.|

Friends,

In what is probably the most thrilling 5 seconds on TV, on some commercial which I cannot even remember there is a shot(perhaps from a satellite) from above the Great Pyramid and the two smaller ones in time lapse photography clearly showing the shadows moving around the pyramids like some mighty sun dial. Does anyone have any info regarding this aspect of the alignment of these pyramids. Thanks. As always. Peace, Saint

Please visit me at <http://www.paintsaint.com>

Yahoo! Photos ? Showcase holiday pictures in hardcover
[Photo Books](#). You design it and we'll bind it!

| 18682|2006-01-23 13:57:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|US archaeologists find statue of Akhenaten's mother|
US archaeologists find statue of Akhenaten's mother

Mon Jan 23, 12:32 PM ET

CAIRO (AFP) - A team of US archeologists have discovered a statue depicting Pharaoh Akhenaten's mother, Queen Tiy, Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities told AFP.

The team from John Hopkins University found the statue near those of Tiy's husband Amenhotep III in the southern Egyptian city of Luxor, the council's Sabri Abdel Aziz said.

The black granite statue measuring 4.5 feet in height and 17 inches in width was found in good condition but the feet are missing, he added.

Tiy, the matriarch of the Amarna family, died in 1338 BC after giving birth to six children, including Akhenaten, who went on to become one of the most powerful kings in Ancient Egypt and married Nefertiti.

According to Zahi Hawass, the statue bears 11 hieroglyphic inscriptions referring to Amenhotep, who ruled over the pharaonic empire during the 18th dynasty.

Tiy played an important political role during her husband's reign and after his death, when their son took over.

| 18683|2006-01-24 05:48:48|sistar47|PUZZLE CONTEST ? GET YOUR VOTE ON!|
PUZZLE CONTEST - January puzzle is "Black Inventions". The freebie is a free video or dvd of your choice from the Sirius VIDEO/DVD collection. Get your entries in early. Good luck! Five people will be watching some well earned free dvds. If you can't figure this one out, you a scrub!
<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/sshop/contestrules.html>

VOTE GOING ON RIGHT NOW:
WHO'S BETTER RIGHT NOW...KOBE OR LeBRON
<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/nvjan06.html>

| 18684|2006-01-24 05:52:17|Kuwsh Banks-EL|Fwd: Fw: Slavery And the Making Of America|
Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

[Yahoo! Autos](#). Looking for a sweet ride? Get pricing, reviews, & more on new and used cars.

| 18685|2006-01-24 08:37:23|arumese|Re: Gerald Massey on the Kemetic Origin of Christianity|

There is a such thing as an Asian Lion. They are rare now, if not extinct. Their range was from southern Europe to the Middle East and India.

Fred

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, charles d

wrote:

> >

> > Only problem is you have not read it obviously. It basically says
> that the root is in egyptian and that the stories were re written
> during babylonian era/rule. no one denys the Persian influences. The
> Persian/Sumerian is a not as old as the egyptian. the animal

symbolism

> such as the lion can attest to that. There are no lions in Sumeria.

> >

>

> The Sumerians word for "lion" was _urgula_ "big dog" suggesting they
> had limited knowledge of the beast as it was not part of the basic
> vocabulary.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18686|2006-01-24 09:38:56|clyde winters|Re: New Olmec Kings|

Hi

Recently two new inscriptions have been discovered :

1) the Teo mask and 20 the San Bartolo Mural. I have recently deciphered the inscriptions associated with these artifacts that were written in the Olmec writing.

These decipherments provide important information about King Tali and Po Ngbe. You can read about these kings at my undated web site on Olmec Kings.

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Academy/8919/olmeckings.htm>

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18687|2006-01-24 09:55:53|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ashkenazi levites? ?Y modal haplotype? (LMH) ? an artificially |

With regard to discussions we've had on this topic.

Bad studies in the genetics field comes as no surprise to me, I'm sure much more will come to light in the future. Also, there's lots of fraudulent archaeological work out there has Manu has pointed out in the case of Ancient Egypt.

Lately, we've seen repeated reports, for example, in Bible-oriented antiquities trade in Israel.

Ashkenazi levites' "Y modal haplotype" (LMH) ? an artificially created phenomenon?

A. Zoosmann-Diskin

Abstract

The article on the Y chromosomes of Ashkenazi Levites (Behar et al., 2003. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 73, 768-779) is the fourth in a series on the Y chromosomes of the three Jewish male castes: Cohanim (priests), Levites (priests' helpers) and Israelites (lay people). It became apparent that there is a problem with omission of samples when the second article "Origins of Old Testament priests" (Thomas et al., 1998. Nature 394, 138-140) was published. In the fourth article a remarkable 55% of the Ashkenazi Levite samples from the earlier 1998 study are not included. This causes the "Levite modal haplotype" to double its frequency from 21% of the Ashkenazi Levite sample in 1998 to 42% of the Ashkenazi Levite sample in 2003. The authors offer three main explanations:

- (1) The studies are independent using different sample sets.
- (2) Typing errors and poor quality exclude samples from future studies.
- (3) Correction of typing errors means that some samples are classified under different haplotypes.

The explanations offered to the problem of omitting samples from subsequent studies after their haplotypes or partial haplotypes are known, are not convincing. Consequently their sample sets cannot be considered random and non-biased. At the least, these laboratories

have bad practices of sample handling and many typing errors, which are enough to invalidate their studies.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18688|2006-01-24 11:21:29|MR|Re: [Ta_Seti] Ashkenazi levites Y modal haplotype (LMH) |
What do you think the implications of this particular finding is, Paul? ~M

On 1/24/06, **Paul Kekai Manansala** <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

With regard to discussions we've had on this topic.

Bad studies in the genetics field comes as no surprise to me, I'm sure much more will come to light in the future. Also, there's lots of fraudulent archaeological work out there has Manu has pointed out in the case of Ancient Egypt.

Lately, we've seen repeated reports, for example, in Bible-oriented antiquities trade in Israel.

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant

Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

601 University San Marcos TX 78666

phone 512-245-0340

| 18691|2006-01-24 14:02:59|Ta-Mareye|Re: Garamante|

Greetings,

After Reading Your Posts I Can't Help But Wonder If There Is A
Conection Between The Garamante Of The Sahara And The Huhukam Of
The Gobi In The SW USA And Mexico. <http://www.gric.nsn.us/>

A Garamante - Olmec - Huhukam Connection Is Intriguing To Me.

Peace

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
wrote:

>

> Hi

> The Garamante were Mande (>Mante) speaking people.
> They later joined other Mande speaking people in the
> Sahara.
>
> Clyde
>
> --- cristofori whitakara
> wrote:
>
>> it is hard for me to believe that the garamante
>> society collapsed and their irrigation system just
>> fell after 1000s of years of utilization. Where did
>> the garamante move to and are their still societies
>> today using any resemblance of the garamante
>> irrigation sytem?
>>
>> Paul Kekai Manansala
>> wrote:
>>
> [\[report.com/html/reports/earth_sciences/report-54055.html\]\(http://www.innovations-report.com/html/reports/earth_sciences/report-54055.html\)](http://www.innovations-</p></div><div data-bbox=)

>>
>> Ancient lakes of the Sahara
>>
>> The Sahara has not always been the arid,
>> inhospitable place that it is
>> today ? it was once a savannah teeming with life,
>> according to
>> researchers at the Universities of Reading and
>> Leicester.
>>
>> Eight years of studies in the Libyan desert area of
>> Fazzan, now one of
>> the harshest, most inaccessible spots on Earth, have
>> revealed swings
>> in its climate that have caused considerably wetter
>> periods, lasting
>> for thousands of years, when the desert turned to
>> savannah and lakes
>> provided water for people and animals.
>>
>> This, in turn, has given us vital clues about the
>> history of humans in
>> the area and how these ancient inhabitants coped
>> with climate change

> > as the land began to dry up around them again.
> >
> > In their article 'Ancient lakes of the Sahara',
> > which appears in the
> > January-February issue of American Scientist
> > magazine, Dr Kevin White
> > of the University of Reading and Professor David
> > Mattingly of the
> > University of Leicester explain how they used
> > satellite technology and
> > archaeological evidence to reveal new clues about
> > both the past
> > environment of the Sahara and of human prehistory in
> > the area.
> >
> > "The climate of the Sahara has been highly variable
> > over the millennia
> > and we have been able to provide much more specific
> > dating of these
> > changes," said Dr White. "Over the last 10,000
> > years, there have been
> > two distinct humid phases, separated by an interval
> > of highly variable
> > but generally drying conditions between roughly
> > 8,000 and 7,000 years
> > ago. Another drying trend took place after about
> > 5,000 years ago,
> > leading to today's parched environment."
> >
> > The researchers determined where surface water was
> > once present by
> > using radar images of the desert taken from space.
> > These images showed
> > rivers, lakes and springs now buried below shifting
> > sand dunes. As
> > these bodies dried out thousands of years ago, the
> > resulting mineral
> > deposits cemented the lake sediments together and
> > these hardened
> > layers are detectable by using radar images.
> >
> > "This information was essential because
> > archaeologists need to focus
> > their efforts near ancient rivers, lakes and
> > springs, where people
> > used to congregate due to their basic need for

> > water," said Dr White.
> > "We found large quantities of stone tools around the
> > ancient water
> > sources, indicating at least two separate phases of
> > human occupation."
> >
> > The earliest humans in the area were Palaeolithic
> > hunter-gatherers,
> > who lived in the Fazzan between about 400,000 and
> > 70,000 years ago.
> > They survived by hunting large and small game in a
> > landscape that was
> > considerably wetter and greener than it is now. A
> > prolonged arid phase
> > from about 70,000 to 12,000 years ago apparently
> > drove humans out of
> > the region, but then the rains returned ? along with
> > the people.
> >
> > Around 5,000 years ago the climate began to dry out
> > again, but this
> > time people adapted by developing an agricultural
> > civilization with
> > towns and villages based around oases. This process
> > culminated with
> > the emergence of the Garamantian society in the
> > first millennium BC.
> >
> > Professor Mattingly said: "We have been given a
> > completely new view of
> > this elusive and remarkable society. The Garamantes
> > were known to the
> > ancient Romans as a race of desert warriors, but
> > archaeology has shown
> > they had agriculture, cities and a phenomenally
> > advanced system of
> > water extraction that kept their civilisation going
> > for 1,000 years as
> > the land was drying up around them."
> >
> > They cultivated a variety of high-grade cereals,
> > such as wheat and
> > barley, and other crops such as date palms, vines,
> > olives, cotton,
> > vegetables and pulses.
> >

>> As the Saharan climate began to dry out they drew
>> their water from a
>> large subterranean aquifer (an underground bed of
>> rock that yields
>> water) and transported it through a network of
>> tunnels.
>>
>> "The fact that the Garamantes developed this
>> ingenious irrigation
>> system shows that our ability to apply engineering
>> solutions to deal
>> with climate change is by no means only a modern
>> phenomenon," said Dr
>> White. "The gradual drying up of springs and
>> dessication of the
>> surrounding landscape must have seemed ominous , but
>> they knew they
>> had to develop sophisticated methods to cope with
>> it.

>>
>> "But even this remarkably adaptable society ? one of
>> the first urban
>> civilisations built in a desert ? could not cope
>> forever with a
>> falling water table and intensifying aridity.
>> Sometime around 500AD,
>> the Garamantian society collapsed and their
>> irrigation system fell
>> into disuse."

>>
>> Associated with this research, Reading's School of
>> Human and
>> Environmental Sciences, in collaboration with the
>> Department of
>> Meteorology, are undertaking a major project,
>> linking climate, water
>> and civilization in the Middle East and North
>> Africa, with a
>> 1,240,000 grant from the Leverhulme Trust.

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> **SPONSORED LINKS**

>> Mens African american Ancient egypt

> > Egyptology King tut
> >
> > -----
> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
> >
> >
> > Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> >
> > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email
> > to:
> > Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
> >
> > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the
> > Yahoo! Terms of Service.
> >
> >
> > -----
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Yahoo! Photos
> > Ring in the New Year with Photo Calendars. Add
> > photos, events, holidays, whatever.
>
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
> | 18692|2006-01-24 19:14:43|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ashkenazi levites? ?Y modal haplotype?
> (LMH) ? an artificial|
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:
>
> > What do you think the implications of this particular finding is,

Paul? ~M

Mostly that one has to be cautious with 'startling' new discoveries in genetics. These tend to come every few months anyway these days.

Also look for more reviews of older studies.

Wrt to the specific study, it's not a true random sample and basically is useless. I won't trust it to make any assumptions on the genetic profile of the Cohen surname population.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18693|2006-01-24 19:19:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Garamante|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Ta-Mareye" wrote:

>

> Greetings,

>

> After Reading Your Posts I Can't Help But Wonder If There Is A

> Conection Between The Garamante Of The Sahara And The Huhukam Of

> The Gobi In The SW USA And Mexico. <http://www.gric.nsn.us/>

>

>

Do you mean Gila River rather than "Gobi?"

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18694|2006-01-25 11:49:39|Alex van Deelen|OT / Earth Like Planet Discovered|

<http://www.nature.com/news/2006/060123/full/060123-5.html>

Found: one Earth-like planet

Mark Peplow

How to spot a planet: watch for wiggles in the light coming from a far distant star as it curves around another sun.

Astronomers say they have found the most Earth-like planet yet outside our Solar System. At just 5.5 times the mass of Earth it is one of the smallest extrasolar planets ever found, and orbits its star at a distance comparable to that of habitable worlds.

Similarly sized extrasolar planets have been found before. But the method used to detect them meant we could see smallish planets only when they were very close to their suns, and such bodies are battered by scorching radiation.

Planet OGLE-2005-BLG-390Lb looks much more like home.

It lies about 390 million kilometres from its star: if it were inside our Solar System, the planet would sit between Mars and Jupiter.

It takes ten years for the planet to orbit its parent star, a common-or-garden red dwarf that lies about 28,000 light years from Earth, close to the centre of our Galaxy.

| 18695|2006-01-25 12:13:01|Ta-Mareye|Re: Garamante|

Actually I Meant Mojave, But It Would Actually Be The Chihuahuan.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Ta-Mareye" wrote:

> >

> > Greetings,

> >

> > After Reading Your Posts I Can't Help But Wonder If There Is A

> > Conection Between The Garamante Of The Sahara And The Huhukam Of

> > The Gobi In The SW USA And Mexico. <http://www.gric.nsn.us/>

> >

> >

>

> Do you mean Gila River rather than "Gobi?"

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18696|2006-01-27 11:33:49|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|DISCOVERING QUEEN TIYE|



!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">

26 January - 1 February [Current issue](#)

2006

[Previous issue](#)

Issue No. 779

[Site map](#)

Egypt

Published in Cairo by AL-AHRAM established in 1875

Google Search

[Recommend](#)

[Comment](#)

[Printer-friendly](#)

DISCOVERING QUEEN TIYE

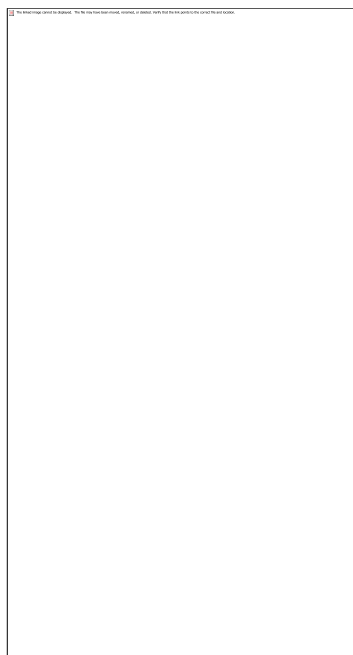
- Front Page
- Egypt
- Region
- Economy
- International
- Opinion
- Press review
- Reader's corner

A beautiful black granite statue of Queen Tiye, mother of the monotheistic king Akhnaten, was unearthed last Monday in Luxor, reports Nevine El-Aref. At Karnak's Mut Temple, a John Hopkins University archaeological mission stumbled upon the statue while brushing sand off the temple's second hall.

"The statue is mostly intact," said Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), who added that although the 160cm tall statue has a broken arm and a missing leg, it was still considered very well preserved. It features a standing Queen Tiye wearing a wig and a cobra-decorated crown.

Initial examinations revealed that the back of the statue is engraved with two columns of hieroglyphic text bearing different titles of king Amenhotep III, who ruled for 38 years during the 18th Dynasty. According to Sabri Abdel-Aziz, head of the SCA's Ancient Egypt Department, the inscriptions written on the statue also include a cartouche of a 21st Dynasty queen called Henutaw, which reveals that the same statue was used in a subsequent era.

In other archaeology-related news, the SCA and the Luxor Supreme Council agreed to enlarge the road around the two famous Memnon statues on Luxor's West Bank; they also discussed the possibility of constructing a visitors' centre -- similar to the one at the Abu Simbel Temple -- at the entrance of the Valley of the Kings.



[Click to view caption](#)

- Culture
- Features
- Living
- Sports
- Chronicles
- Cartoons
- Encounter
- People
- Listings
- BOOKS
- TRAVEL
- Site map



--- Subscribe to Al-Ahram Weekly ---

Copyright Al-Ahram Weekly. All rights reserved



 Comment	 Recommend	 Printer-friendly
---	---	--

Front Page | Egypt | Region | Economy | International | Opinion |
Press review | Reader's corner | Culture | Features | Living | Sports |
Chronicles | Cartoons | Encounter | People | Listings | BOOKS |
TRAVEL

[Current issue](#) | [Previous issue](#) | [Site map](#)

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



| 18697|2006-01-27 12:19:55|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient ship remains are unearthed at
Egyptian Red Sea port|
http://science.monstersandcritics.com/news/article_1088919.php/Ancient_ship_remains_are_unearthed_at_Egyptian_Red_Sea_port

Ancient ship remains are unearthed at Egyptian Red Sea port
Jan 26, 2006, 17:28 GMT

Cairo - The remains of a ship used by ancient Egyptians for commercial trips to the fabled land of Punt have been discovered in five caves engraved in a port on the Red Sea.

The find, in the Marsa Gawasees area near the Red Sea resort of Safaga, dates back to the Middle Kingdom and was excavated by a joint American and Italian team from Boston University and East Naples working in the area for five years, it was reported Thursday.

Higher Antiquities Council Secretary-general Zahi Hawwas called the find one of the most important marine excavations that confirms that Punt lay to the south of Egypt and not in Sinai as previously believed.

As early as the third millennium BCE, Egyptian inscriptions indicate that they traded with people from the land of Punt, which sometimes they also called 'Gods' Land'.

The discovery included a huge amount of ropes and masts that were used at different stages of ship building in addition to ship wooden parts and thick cedar logs, Hawwas said.

He added that all pieces were in good condition and had been transferred to a storehouse in preparation for renovation.

Sabri Abdel Aziz, head of the Egyptian Monuments Sector said that the excavation team also found remains of wooden boxes, one of which was marked by the phrase 'The wonders of Punt,' that encloses products from Punt and a cartouche holding the name of king Amnemhat III. Beside these boxes, the team found clay pieces on which were seals dating back to the 12th Dynasty.

Mohammed Mostafa, an archeologist who specializes in marine archeology, said that in one of the caves, the team also found a mural on which was engraved the five names of Amnemhat III and was well-preserved and a large number of ropes.

2006 dpa - Deutsche Presse-Agentur

| 18698|2006-01-27 12:53:53|Paul Kekai Manansala|Depiction of body hair in Egyptian art|
Anyone run across any studies or discussion on this subject?

As most of you know, the Egyptians often portrayed themselves from the humble working class folk to the Pharaohs and queens in scanty garb. This would include exposing the whole upper body and the legs.

Generally speaking, body hair is not shown in Egyptian paintings.

The usual explanation for this is that Egyptian shaved off all their body hair. Does anyone know of the primary sources for this explanation?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18699|2006-01-27 12:59:38|Paul Kekai Manansala|Depiction of body hair in Egyptian art|
Btw, I do know that Herodotus states that Egyptian priests shaved their bodies every second day as part of their hygiene program. But this seems not to have applied to the ordinary people (who did shave their beards and heads).

The Nazirites and Levites also took vows where they shaved all their body hair.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18700|2006-01-28 08:59:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Cats in Ancient Egypt|
<http://www.mnsu.edu/emuseum/prehistory/egypt/religion/cats.html>

Cats in Ancient Egypt

Animal worship in ancient Egypt is part of the culture of daily life of Egyptians. Animals of every kind were respected and revered, as

they were in close contact with deities and gods that the average Egyptian could not reach.

The cat in ancient Egypt, or miw (to see), was a sacred and respected beast. These small companions fascinated the Egyptians, and were venerated by all. It was in Egypt that the cat was first domesticated 4,000 years ago and where they were held in the most admiration and respect. There is evidence of wild felines around the banks of Egypt, but it was not until around 2000 BCE that the fully domesticated cat was brought into the houses of Egyptians.

The first domesticated Egyptian cats in Egypt were more than likely used for warding off the common asp and other snakes, and the typical chasers of rodents. Slowly though, the cat became more to the Egyptians than just a normal animal, the cat became a god.

During the New Kingdom (1540 to 1069 BC), there were many tomb scenes that started showing cats as part of everyday life. The ancient Egyptians took their cats on hunting excursions instead of dogs, The most popular excursions being the marshes where cats may have been trained to retrieve fowl and fish. Another very common scene in tomb paintings was the picturing of a cat seated underneath a woman's chair. Children had become known in their family as Mit or Miut, showing great affection not only for the child but for the cat as well. Statues of cats were placed outside the house to protect the inhabitants and to ward off evil spirits. This showed scientists that the cat had become an integral part of the ancient Egyptian family life.

Mafdet was the first Egyptian feline deity, sometimes depicted as a lynx, but the most famous cat goddesses in the world, first revered by the ancient Egyptians were Bastet (also known as Bast, Pasch, Ubasti) and the lion-headed Sekhmet.

Bastet had the roles of fertility, protector of children and the protector of all cats. Bastet became so popular infact that she became a household goddess. This goddess was called Bastet when in full cat form, and Bast when only having the head of one and the body of a beautiful woman. Bastet's counterpart was the goddess Sekhmet who represented the cat goddess' destructive force. Sekhmet is known as the goddess of war and pestilence. Together, Bastet and Sekhmet represented the balance of the forces of nature in Egypt.

In Bubastis, or Tell Basta, the cats lived a lavish life as the 'embodiment' of Bastet in her temples. Here they were served upon and taken care of until they passed away, and it was here that their bodies were mummified and given as offerings to Bastet. Bubastis

contains the remains of over 300,000 cat mummies. Upon being inspected, some feline mummies had severe trauma to the head or neck, signifying that they were killed on purpose, perhaps to lower the growing population or for offerings for Bastet. Giza, Abydos, and Denderah were also feline tomb cities other than Bubastis.

When a cat died their former owners and occupants of the house would go into deep mourning and shave their eyebrows as a sign of grief. People are not the only mummies in Egypt, as the cat was also mummified significantly. The process of feline mummification had six steps:

1. Removal of organs
2. Body is stuffed with sand or packing material
3. Feline is placed in a sitting position
4. Body is wrapped tightly
5. Faces and designs are painted on wrappings with black ink
6. No chemicals, only natural dehydration

In the tombs of the cats were set bowls of milk along with mice and rats.

Cats were not only protected by almost every occupant of Egypt, but also by the law. So extreme infact was the devoutness of the Egyptian culture to the cat, that if a human killed a feline, either intentionally or unintentionally, that human was sentenced to death. Laws were set that also forbid the exportation of cats, though more often than not, many were smuggled to the neighboring Mediterranean countries. Documents state that armies sometimes were set out to recapture these cats from the foreign lands.

Herodotus stated a story once about a fire in a house in Egypt. The men from the house stood outside in a line to protect the cats from harm and danger. Another statement from Herodotus explains even greater the significance of the cat to Egypt. Herodotus begins with the Egyptians in war with Persia. The Persian general had decided to collect as many cats that his men could find or steal, knowing the great importance of the cat to Egypt. The soldiers then returned to the town of Pelusium and set the cats free on the battlefield. Horrified, the Egyptians surrendered the city to the Persians rather than harm the cats.

The cat held a powerful spot in the history of Egypt. While she protected his land and his people, she also protected the mystique that is and was the cat in ancient Egypt.

by Leah Marie Graham 2004

Resources

Ruiz, Ana. The Spirit of Ancient Egypt. New York; Algora Publishing, 2001

<http://www.richeast.org/htwm/cats/cats.html>

<http://mcclungmuseum.utk.edu/research/renotes/rn-20txt.htm>

| 18701|2006-01-28 09:28:18|IMJs@webtv.net|"That's What I'm Talking About" - Black History Month on TV|

Notwithstanding the "oasis" that groups such as this one and others provides where BLACKNESS is nothing to be dismissed or ashamed of, I know there are many Black folks (here in the U.S.) who are ambivalent, if not downright apathetic, about the very idea and continuation of Black History Month... Well, that's another whole book; let me just say that I'd much rather have the social-educational-media spotlight shone more brightly on our achievements (past and present) for those 28 days than NOT!

-- For those who care, I'll be posting a "heads up" on more of the *relevant* B.H.M. programing to hit the air during February as I come across it.

IMJ

Spike Lee, Al Sharpton and Paul Mooney Discuss Race In New Mini-Series

by James Bartlett

In honor of Black History Month, Nickelodeon's TV Land will be airing a three-part mini-series, entitled "That's What I'm Talking About," which delves into the topic of Blacks in American culture and society.

The mini-series, hosted by comedian Wayne Brady, will premiere on February 1 at 10pm. The mini-series also feature Harry Belafonte, Diahann Carroll, Paul Mooney, Spike Lee, Al Sharpton, DL Hughley and Nia Long, among others, all discussing the sensitive topic of the perception of Blacks in America.

Topics include the NBA dress code, bling and the longevity of rap music. Brady will engage the panelists in conversations often considered too politically incorrect for television.

"That's What I'm Talking About" will air on consecutive Wednesday nights through February 15 at 10pm, with the first hour-long episode titled "Greats, Dates and Debates," followed by "Movers, Shakers and Playmakers," and ending with "Riches, Pitches and Britches."
| 18702|2006-01-28 20:16:10|ulagankmy|Fwd: Re: [evol-psych] "Death Instinct"|
--- In evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com, "Jay R. Feierman" wrote:

Jay R. Feierman: Suicide is most likely a species-characteristic trait of humans. Each species has species-characteristic traits whose functions have no phylogeny.

Leif Ekblad: It could be, but suicide rates are not race-neutral. Suicide rates are highest in Eurasians and lowest in Africans.

Jay R. Feierman: Exactly. Each human race has different frequencies of certain genes. Suicide rates are relatively stable within races, even when the races are living outside of their ancestral lands. What differs is the culturally transmitted actualizer, which is the method of suicide.

Jay R. Feierman: Happy, healthy people don't kill themselves. People who do kill themselves are either non-contributors to the kin-groups collective resources (young non-productive people) or they are too much of a drain on the kin-groups resources (old sick people). The kin group is better off in terms of competition with other kin groups without such individuals.

Leif Ekblad: I suppose there is some truth in this reasoning, but why do we not see mass-suicide in overpopulated African countries? Why don't these countries voluntarily lower their birth rates?

Jay R. Feierman: If everyone kills themselves in a population, i.e., "mass suicide," it is not going to change gene frequencies within the population. Only when specific kin-groups have self-selecting methods of ridding themselves of resource non-producers or high resource utilizers could the predisposition for suicide evolve by kin selection, since families in which there was suicide would out-reproduce families without suicide.

Leif Ekblad: I think that suicide is *not* adaptive in our species, simply because of our social behaviors. Suicide as an altruistic trait could not be adaptive in a species with large social networks that frequently change. An individual's suicide will not necessarily help his genes if there are many in his tribe that does not have very many of them, or if it doesn't help his offspring.

Jay R. Feierman: Suicide is not to help someone's tribe. It is to help their immediate kin group. I can tell you from my own observations that a

tribal family with a member who is schizophrenic is at a great disadvantage in terms of competing with other kin groups. Most human to human competition is within and not between social groups.

--- End forwarded message ---

| 18703|2006-01-29 08:27:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fwd: Re: [evol-psych] "Death Instinct"|
Wow, shades of Nazi eugenics. Some comments below.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "ulagankmy" wrote:

>

> --- In evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com, "Jay R. Feierman"
> wrote:

>

> Jay R. Feierman: Suicide is most likely a species-characteristic trait of

> humans. Each species has species-characteristic traits whose functions have

> no phylogeny.

>

> Leif Ekblad: It could be, but suicide rates are not race-neutral.

Suicide

> rates are highest in Eurasians and lowest in Africans.

>

Neither "Eurasians" or "Africans" are racial terms. There are different races in both Eurasia and Africa.

These suicide rates could be cultural rather than race based.

Chinese and Japanese are generally considered to be of the same race but have different suicide rates.

> Jay R. Feierman: Exactly. Each human race has different frequencies of

> certain genes. Suicide rates are relatively stable within races, even when

> the races are living outside of their ancestral lands. What differs is the

> culturally transmitted actualizer, which is the method of suicide.

>

Living outside of one's ancestral land does not totally change the cultural outlook. African Americans, for example, have developed their own subculture which preserves certain outlooks very different from European Americans.

> Jay R. Feierman: Happy, healthy people don't kill themselves. People who do
> kill themselves are either non-contributors to the kin-groups collective > resources (young non-productive people) are they are too much of a drain on > the kin-groups resources (old sick people).
>

This sounds like a cultural perspective.

In developing countries then we would expect much higher rates of suicide based on this argument where there are large percentages of unemployed and thus "non-productive" people.

The kin group is better off in
> terms of competition with other kin groups without such individuals.
>

Obviously again this is an opinion.

Production here seems to refer to the industrialized society. In any kin group, not all members can work full-time to maintain an optimized kin group structure (imo).

Some must take care of the children and elderly. Anyone who thinks otherwise does not know anything about successful kinship groups

>
> Jay R. Feierman: If everyone kills themselves in a population, i.e., "mass
> suicide," it is not going to change gene frequencies within the population.
> Only when specific kin-groups have self-selecting methods of ridding
> themselves of resource non-producers or high resource utilizers could the
> predisposition for suicide evolve by kin selection, since families in which
> there was suicide would out reproduce families without suicide.
>

Notice that Feierman is representing suicide as a favorable selective mechanism.

Which if you analyze what has been said above would make "Eurasians" eugenically "superior" to "Africans."

>
> Jay R. Feierman: Suicide is not to help someone's tribe. It is to help
> their immediate kin group. I can tell you from my own observations
that a
> tribal family with a member who is schizophrenic is at a great
disadvantage
> in terms of competing with other kin groups. Most human to human
competition
> is within and not between social groups.
>

I think the term "competing" must be defined here.

The main goal of the kin group is to survive. Prosperity is a secondary goal.

As long as the kin group can survive, there is always the opportunity for prosperity. If the kin group dies off, then certainly it must be considered unsuccessful.

I would think that when members of a kin group commit suicide they endanger the survival of the kin group. This could hurt the "esprit de corp" and contribute to other members committing suicide (sociological/psychological rather than genetic cause).

When kin members commit suicide they can no longer produce (at any level) or reproduce. This reduces options for the kin group's survival. It makes the group less adaptable and flexible and dependent on fewer members.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18704|2006-01-29 23:55:29|K. Loganathan|One can Become Gold in Soul and Body|

[Note: Special post to ta_seti -Loga]

VaLLalaar 134-5

VaLLalaar On Life Free of Death.-5

One can Become Gold in Soul and Body

It is indeed strange that despite VaLLalaar being a 19th cent AD spiritualist, in his many verses he recaptures the central metaphysical notions of the most ancient world particularly the Egyptians. The idea that the soul and body can become GOLDEN is a theme that comes from those ancient days and has been sustained by the great Siddhas like Tirumular and has been an integral part of Saivism where even Siva is seen as of the golden hue and where He dances the Dance of Bliss with Uma and in the golden assembly, the Ponnambalam.

Genuine spiritual life is a life of sheer happiness where even the most combative and discriminative individuals bow down in great submission to the real majesty of such souls or Mahatmas. To be golden in soul is to be always happy and blissful and to be golden in body is to have a physical body that rejuvenates itself and remain firm and healthy always free of diseases.

How is this possible?

Once one follows the Way of Love (samarasam) and which also leads to enlightenment (Sanmaarkkam) BEING becomes the source of continuous flow of Amutu , the ambrosia that does all these to the soul and body. This is possible because BEING as Siva is Himself is of the Golden hue and who dances His eternal Dance of Bliss with Uma in the Golden Assembly, the Paradise, the Til-mun of the Sumerians where dances Enki(< eeNsi) with Ninsikil-la the Pure Woman.

In order to make the soul and body shine forth brilliantly as of GOLD, one has to worship such a BEING in such iconic forms and which is recapturing of the most ancient metaphysical insights which probably emerged as part of the Egyptian culture.

Now VaLLalaar also claims such a way of life will also lead one to attain various kinds of Siddhis, magical powers which will enable one to enjoy godliness and with which one can even cure the mental and bodily sickness of the suffering humanity. But here it must be emphasized that that the sentiment of LOVE and COMPASSION to all is vital for without that such powers become simply magical tricks that may fool the credulous but without really effecting any cure. And for this reason VaLLalaar does not fail mention that such powers cannot be enjoyed by the vanbudaiyaar- those who are vainly combative with hatred in their bosom. Pure Love is that which earns the genuine powers to cure others.

Now among the many epithets that VaLLalaar lists as to how one should praise BEING, it is also mentioned that He is Great Medicine (makaa maruntu) a notion that has been cultivated by the Siddhas from ancient days where they see the real cure is always effected by BEING and for which reason He is called Vaitya Naatan, the Lord Physician, again a notion that goes back to the Egyptian times.

The worship of Siva as the Dancer in the Golden Assembly has immense practical implications - it leads one to live a life of sheer happiness by becoming brilliantly golden in soul and body , an ancient metaphysical insight that has sustained the Pyramidal cultures all over the world including those in the medieval Cambodia.

5.

**inbuRalaam evvulakum eettida vaazntidalaam
vallamai ceyvalla citti iRaimaiyum peRRidalaam
anbudaiyiir vammin iGkee samarasac sanmaarkkam
adaintidumin aka vadivil kanaka vadivaakiya
ponpudai nanku oLir oLiye puttamutee njaana
puuraNamee aaraNattin poruL mudileem poruLee
vanbudaiyaar peRakkaritaam maNiyee ciRcabaiyin
makamarunttee enRu uraimin tiimaiyeellaam tavintee**

Meaning:

O the devotees full of love for all! Follow the way of Love that combines with seeking genuine enlightenment through deep metaphysical illuminations. Then you will be blessed with a golden soul and body that would shine out a golden hue brilliantly and which will enable you to live a life of genuine bliss and earning praises from all quarters, You can enjoy various powers that come along with godliness. But to attain all these you have to worship the Dancer in the Golden Assembly and which is also the CiR Cabai- the Realms of Pure Consciousness. You have to praise Him as the Fullness of Consciousness , the One who remains above all the meanings of the scriptures , the One who will NOT grace those who are vainly combative and quarrelsome. He is also the Great Medicine provided you approach Him with a heart that is free of all evils.

Do you Yahoo!?

With a free 1 GB, there's more in store with [Yahoo! Mail](#).

| 18705|2006-01-30 08:22:55|Kuwash Banks-EL|Fwd: Fw: The year 1905|

Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

Bring words and photos together (easily) with

[PhotoMail](#) - it's free and works with your Yahoo! Mail.

| 18706|2006-01-30 08:44:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles
archaeologists|

http://www.mg.co.za/articlePage.aspx?articleid=262751&area=/breaking_news/breaking_news_africa/

Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists

Cairo, Egypt
30 January 2006 05:14

A German archaeological mission stumbled on a mystery with the discovery of three partial pharaonic statues in Luxor, Egyptian officials announced on Monday, because one appears to date to a later period than most previous finds at the site.

Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) announced on Monday the discovery of two statues of Sakhmet, the goddess of war, as well as the head of a member of the royal family, at the temple of Amunhotep III on the west bank of the Nile River in Luxor, 700km south of Cairo.

The finds were made by a dig headed by Hourig Sourzian, of the Friends of the Memnon Colossi association that is affiliated with the Egypt office of the German Archaeological Institute.

The Sakhmet statues, which date to the New Kingdom's 18th dynasty (circa 1533 to 1292 BC), hail from the same period as most of the finds in the area. The head, believed to date to the 25th dynasty (circa 760 to 656 BC) that is characterised by its Nubian features, seems out of place, however.

In a statement by the SCA, Sourzian suggested that the head might have ended up at the location having been left there by a 19th-century British dig or an illegal excavation by antiquities merchants.

The lower legs of one of the goddess statues were broken off, while only the upper body of the other was discovered. The head is largely in good condition, although, part of the right side has been scraped off, said SCA head Zahi Hawass.

One of the goddess statues is made of granite, the other diorite, while the head is granite. The dimensions of the finds were not immediately available.

The head of excavations in western Luxor, Ali al-Asfhar, said he believes the royal head to be the most important discovery among the three items because of the questions raised by the presence of the head at such a location. Statues of Sakhmet are relatively common, having been found at many sites, he added.

Most excavations in Egypt take place during the winter when the weather is more conducive to the long hours required for such work. --

Sapa-dpa

| 18707|2006-01-30 08:47:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|More pics of Queen Ti statue|

<http://www.jhu.edu/~neareast/pages/12206-2.html>
<http://www.jhu.edu/neareast/pages/12406.html>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18708|2006-01-31 09:25:11|nmyemail|Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists|

There is a picture of the head on this page:

http://science.monstersandcritics.com/news/article_1090829.php/Archaeo
logists_puzzle_over_statue_find_in_Egypt

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>

> <http://www.mg.co.za/articlePage.aspx?>

articleid=262751&area=/breaking_news/breaking_news__africa/

>

> Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists

> Cairo, Egypt

> 30 January 2006 05:14

>

> A German archaeological mission stumbled on a mystery with the

> discovery of three partial pharaonic statues in Luxor, Egyptian

> officials announced on Monday, because one appears to date to a

later

> period than most previous finds at the site.

>

> Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) announced on Monday the

> discovery of two statues of Sakhmet, the goddess of war, as well as

> the head of a member of the royal family, at the temple of Amunhotep

> III on the west bank of the Nile River in Luxor, 700km south of

Cairo.

>

> The finds were made by a dig headed by Hourig Sourzian, of the

Friends

> of the Memnon Colossi association that is affiliated with the Egypt

> office of the German Archaeological Institute.

>

> The Sakhmet statues, which date to the New Kingdom's 18th dynasty
> (circa 1533 to 1292 BC), hail from the same period as most of the
> finds in the area. The head, believed to date to the 25th dynasty
> (circa 760 to 656 BC) that is characterised by its Nubian features,
> seems out of place, however.

>

> In a statement by the SCA, Sourzian suggested that the head might

have

> ended up at the location having been left there by a 19th-century
> British dig or an illegal excavation by antiquities merchants.

>

> The lower legs of one of the goddess statues were broken off, while
> only the upper body of the other was discovered. The head is largely
> in good condition, although, part of the right side has been scraped
> off, said SCA head Zahi Hawass.

>

> One of the goddess statues is made of granite, the other diorite,
> while the head is granite. The dimensions of the finds were not
> immediately available.

>

> The head of excavations in western Luxor, Ali al-Asfhar, said he
> believes the royal head to be the most important discovery among the
> three items because of the questions raised by the presence of the
> head at such a location. Statues of Sakhmet are relatively common,
> having been found at many sites, he added.

>

> Most excavations in Egypt take place during the winter when the
> weather is more conducive to the long hours required for such

work. --

> Sapa-dpa

>

| 18709|2006-01-31 09:59:02|Paul Kekai Manansala|Coretta Scott King dies|
Rest in peace.

Coretta Scott King dies

Widow of civil rights leader devoted life to his legacy

Tuesday, January 31, 2006; Posted: 12:29 p.m. EST (17:29 GMT)

ATLANTA, Georgia (CNN) -- Coretta Scott King, the widow of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., died Monday night in Baja California, Mexico, her sister told CNN.

Mrs. King, 78, suffered a stroke and a mild heart attack last August. As part of her rehabilitation, she was receiving further medical treatment at Hospital Santa Monica, a holistic health center, when she died, her sister Edythe Scott Bagley told CNN.

President Bush and the first lady were "deeply saddened" to hear about Mrs. King's death, White House spokesman Scott McClellan told reporters Tuesday.

"Mrs. King was a remarkable and courageous woman. And America mourns her loss, and we are keeping the King family in our thoughts and prayers," McClellan said. "(The president) and Mrs. Bush feel blessed to have known her and they treasure the time they spent with her."

"This is a very sad hour," U.S. Rep. John Lewis, a Democrat from Georgia, told CNN on Tuesday.

"She was the glue. Long before she met and married Martin Luther King Jr. she was an activist," he said. (Watch how she balanced motherhood and the movement -- 3:42)

"She would always admonish us that ... one of the ways you bring about change is, you must change yourself so that you're prepared to lead people in the direction they should go. If your emotions are as bad as those you're fighting, even if your cause is just, you disqualify yourself from being effective," the Rev. Al Sharpton told CNN on Tuesday.

The Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, a family friend, described her as a "matriarch of the movement, a patriot of all that America stands for," in an interview with CNN affiliate WSB-TV in Atlanta.

Tuesday, the flag at the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, which Mrs. King founded in Atlanta as a memorial to her husband's work and dream after his assassination, was flying at half-staff.

Mourners stopped at the center to pay their respects, many of them visibly upset, local television stations reported. Some carried flowers.

"We appreciate the prayers and condolences from people across the country," her family said in a statement.

Funeral arrangements will be announced once plans are finalized, the statement said.

Mrs. King's last public appearance came January 14 at a Salute to Greatness dinner as part of the Martin Luther King Day celebrations in Atlanta.

She received a standing ovation and, supported on the arms of her children, waved to the crowd.

She did not speak at the event and was in a wheelchair.
'She stood for peace'

Born in Marion, Alabama, on April 27, 1927, Coretta Scott graduated as valedictorian of her high school class and attended Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio. She received a B.A. in music and education and then studied concert singing at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Massachusetts. She got a degree in voice and violin, according to her official biography.

While there, she met a theology student from Atlanta, Martin Luther King Jr., who was pursuing a doctorate at Boston University. They married on June 18, 1953, in her hometown of Marion.

As the young pastor began his civil rights work in Montgomery, Alabama, Coretta Scott King worked closely with him, organizing marches and sit-ins at segregated restaurants while raising their four children: Yolanda Denise, Martin Luther III, Dexter Scott and Bernice Albertine.

Mrs. King performed in "Freedom Concerts," singing and reading poetry to raise money for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the organization which Dr. King led as its first president.

The family endured the beating, stabbing and jailing of the civil rights leader, and their house was bombed.

When James Earl Ray killed her husband in Memphis in 1968, just prior to a planned march, Mrs. King organized his funeral, then "went to Memphis and finished the march," the Rev. Jesse Jackson said Tuesday.

"She was a staunch freedom fighter," he added.

Mrs. King turned her grief into the nurturing of her husband's legacy.

She spoke out "on behalf of racial and economic justice, women's and children's rights, gay and lesbian dignity, religious freedom, the needs of the poor and homeless, full employment, health care, educational opportunities, nuclear disarmament and ecological sanity,"

her biography on The King Center's Web site said.

"I believe what Coretta Scott King would want us to do is continue this march toward progress when it comes to disability rights, women's rights, civil rights -- and not retreat from it," said Sen. Ted Kennedy, a Democrat from Massachusetts.

"She wore her grief with dignity," said the Rev. Joseph Lowery, former president of the SCLC, who worked on civil rights with Dr. King in the 1950's. "She moved quietly but forcefully into the fray. She stood for peace in the midst of turmoil."

| 18710|2006-01-31 10:11:18|JM Akbar|DOG FOOD GOES TO AFRICAN CHILDREN|
Dog food destined for starving children
30 January 2006
By JO MCKENZIE-MCLEAN

A Canterbury woman's plan to send powdered dog food to starving Kenyan children has not been given the thumbs up by Oxfam New Zealand.

A shipment of 6000 emergency packs of dog food mixture is bound for Rusinga Island on Kenya's Lake Victoria as part of a relief effort for the area's starving children.

Christine Drummond, founder of Mighty Mix dog food, said she was working with a Kenyan aid agency to provide the raw ingredients for a special nutritional food.

A shipment is due to leave Lyttelton in March.

But the scheme has failed to get the thumbs up from at least one international aid agency.

Drummond said the relief food, called NZ's Raw Dry Nourish, used the same ingredients as Mighty Mix dog food biscuits.

"The first plan was to send dog biscuits and change the vitamins then when I heard there were so many little children I could not send them a bicky," she said.

Instead she developed a powder that she says just needs water added to form a sustainable meal.

The formula was packed with freeze-dried meats ? beef, mutton, pork and chicken, deer velvet, green lip mussel, kelp, garlic, egg, whole grain cereals and cold-pressed flax seed flour, she said.

"I made it out of ingredients they are used to eating, so the main bulk product is corn."

Drummond said she was exporting the raw ingredients to Kenya where it would be mixed by charity staff according to her recipe.

Drummond was devised the mixture after talking to North Canterbury woman Lois McGirr whose daughter had recently returned from a poverty-stricken village in Kenya. The pair had teamed up to get the

food to Kenya.

McGirr said she was distributing the food through the Mercy Mission charity, based in Kenya, and was promoting the food as a "nutritional supplement" rather than dog food.

"I do not think it's deceitful. I would be happy to tell them the full story but as long as the doctors she (Drummond) has been working with have been okaying it, I don't think it's an issue. It's not just a dog food."

The Press tried to contact the Mercy Mission through a number on its website, but calls were met by a recorded message.

Mighty Mix dog food agent Gaynor Siviter said that if the dog food mixture helped the Kenyan children as it helped dogs, it would be "marvellous".

"The dogs thrive on it. They have energy, put on weight. It's bizarre but if it's edible and it works for these people then it's a brilliant idea. It beats eating rice."

Oxfam New Zealand executive director Barry Coates said he had not heard of the scheme but it was unlikely to achieve the desired outcome.

"I think it is much better to get food supplies from within Kenya rather than sending it around the world.

"Sending food shipments from New Zealand to Kenya does not seem to be the best use of time and effort and the fact it's coming from a dog food manufacturer could make people suspicious."

Drought, crop failures and massive food shortages in parts of the east African country have left millions of people without access to adequate food supplies.

Oxfam International estimates the number of people at risk is between 2.5 million and 3.5 million.

| 18711|2006-01-31 10:24:13|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists|
Hi Myra,

I don't see how they can claim this image is more "Nubian" than other New Kingdom images.



Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



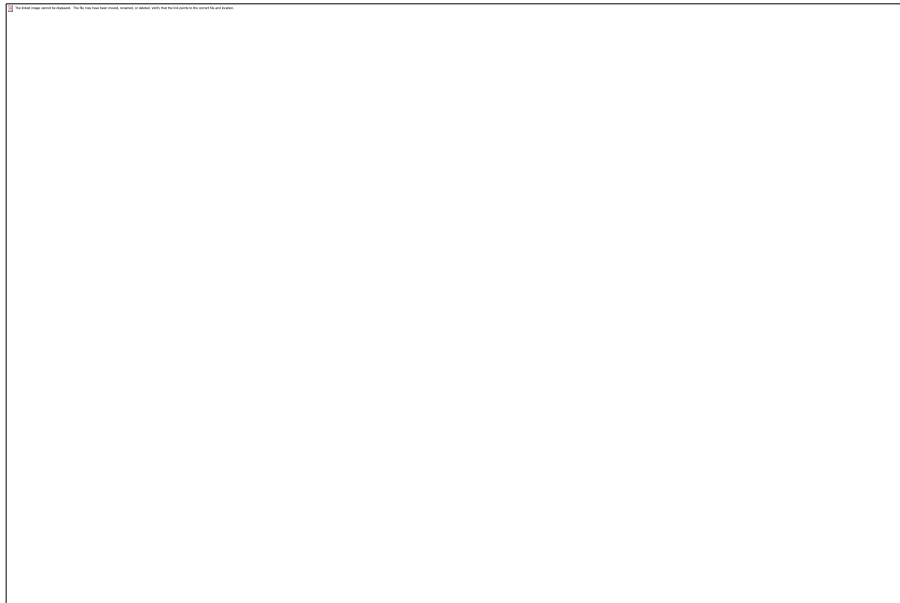
| 18712|2006-01-31 13:00:31|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists|

Indeed. From Narmer to Akhenaton

From: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com [mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com] **On Behalf Of** p.manansala@sbcglobal.net
Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2006 1:23 PM
To: ta_seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists

Hi Myra ,

I don't see how they can claim this image is more "Nubian" than other New Kingdom images.



Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18713|2006-01-31 13:13:17|nmyemail|Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists|
Hi Paul: That's not the half of what was said:

Egyptologists find war goddess and Nubian king

"They also discovered the red granite head of a statue of a king they believe to be a ruler from the Kushite period, which lasted from 747 to 656 BC. Kush was south of ancient Egypt in Nubia, now mostly part of Sudan."

"As soon as we cleaned it we realised it's a Kushite king with southern features, with full cheeks and very bulging lips ... Statues of Kushite kings are extremely rare, especially here in Egypt," Sourouzian said.

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/30012006/325/egyptologists-find-war-goddess-nubian-king.html>

| 18714|2006-01-31 14:11:00|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: the black world today|

Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

Do you Yahoo!?

With a free 1 GB, there's more in store with [Yahoo! Mail](#).

| 18715|2006-01-31 14:13:08|cristofori whitakara|Fwd:roots meets csi|

Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

Do you Yahoo!?

With a free 1 GB, there's more in store with [Yahoo! Mail](#).

| 18716|2006-01-31 14:14:16|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: NYTimes.com: At Burial Site, Teeth Tell Tale of Slavery|

Attachments :
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

Bring words and photos together (easily) with [PhotoMail](#) - it's free and works with your Yahoo! Mail.

| 18717|2006-01-31 17:54:40|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "nmyemail" wrote:

>

> "As soon as we cleaned it we realised it's a Kushite king with southern
> features, with full cheeks and very bulging lips ...

>

How enlightening .

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18718|2006-01-31 17:56:50|sistar47|NEGROES ALLOWED TO ENTER!|

The Nubian Network's

Black Consciousness Online

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com>

DEM FINE PEEPS

This month and this month alone, Negroes will be allowed to enter the site. Members of this message board are allowed to invite their guests. Just remind them that on Feb 28th, they gotta get out of town before sundown. At that time Negro detector machines will be back online and any Negro caught on the site will be BLACK HAND SLAMMED!

If you should invite a Negro or Negress, you may have to tell them about the free(OVER 700) sound & visual clips. They'll need a "free" REAL PLAYER playa! They are use to those 20 or 30 second joints, so they may not understand what's going on as usual. We got the purple stuff of the internet!

"BACK IN THE DAY" has 3 pages and a 4th by update time!!

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/sshop/backintheday.html>

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/sshop/backintheday2.html>

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/sshop/backintheday3.html>

MASS MEDIA COVERAGE FOR THOSE NOT INTIMIDATED!

COVERAGE FOR THOSE NOT ABOUT TO LICK BOOTS!

Use of your computer as an instrument for MENTAL LIBERATION is not unlawful and down right necessary for 2006 and beyond!

To get a free REAL PLAYER:

<http://www.real.com/products/player/index.html>

If you want to pay for the top of the line one, help yourself!

THE NUBIAN MALL doors will be open 24 hours a day. The mall only holds 20 million people at a time, so be patient. If your browser doesn't open in at least 60 seconds, please come again later. Bring a friend!

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/sshop/mall.html>

If you invite somebody STANK... you can find body butter, soap and lotions to correct that P-Funk or that "I BEEN TOO HUGGED UP WITH THE

CAVE PEOPLE ODOR! Jewelry, symbols of your ancestors, WE GOT THAT! No smoking allowed! Need a gift basket for your honey, WE GOT THAT! We accept credit and debit cards. Give that petty cash to your little brother or little sister. Run shorty down the arcade! THIS ADULT STUFF!

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/sshop/mallbodybump.html>

| 18719|2006-01-31 17:57:37|Jaime Pretell|Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists|

Looks the same as others to me.

----- Original Message -----

From: p.manansala@sbcglobal.net

To: ta_seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2006 1:22 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists

Hi Myra,

I don't see how they can claim this image is more "Nubian" than other New Kingdom images.



Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18720|2006-01-31 21:41:02|Bradenqp@aol.com|To Amen Ra Neter & Ra Nehem: Regarding Ma'at & Aje Chagullia|
Brothers Amen & Ra Nehem,

Given your familiarity with Ra Un Nefer Amen's spiritual concepts, I'm wondering what your take is on his implying a degree of equivalence between the Kemetic divinity Maat and the Yoruba Aje Chagullia. This comparison, among others is made on page 276 of Metu Neter Vol. I.

What exactly is Aje Chagullia? This supposed Maatic characteristic of an aspect of Iyami, if it exists, is not widely understood.

I'm also curious about your opinions of what concepts/deities similar to Maat exist in religions of African peoples such as the Fon, Akan, Mande, Ibo, etc. at present or historically.

Thanks in advance.

Paul Braden

| 18721|2006-02-01 04:15:38|Peter Gray|Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists|

I agree with Paul:

Any distinction between this head and those typical of the New Kingdom (Armarna) must surely be contrived. Just my 2 cents ...

Peter Gray

From: *"Jaime Pretell"*
Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
To:
Subject: *Re: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists*
Date: *Tue, 31 Jan 2006 18:59:42 -0500*

Looks the same as others to me.

----- Original Message -----

From: p.manansala@sbcglobal.net

To: ta_seti@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2006 1:22 PM

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Ancient Egyptian royal head puzzles archaeologists

Hi Myra,

I don't see how they can claim this image is more "Nubian" than other New Kingdom images.



Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#) [African american](#) [Ancient egypt](#)
[Egyptology](#) [King tut](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

| 18722|2006-02-01 20:45:08|Paul Kekai Manansala|Health of the non-elites at Tombos:
Nutritional and disease stress |
Am J Phys Anthropol. 2005 Dec 13; [Epub ahead of print]

Health of the non-elites at Tombos: Nutritional and disease stress in
New Kingdom Nubia.

Buzon MR.

Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta, Edmonton,
Alberta T6G 2H4, Canada.

During the New Kingdom period, Egypt succeeded in occupying most
of Nubia. Colonial towns were built, which served as centers of
government and redistribution. This paper uses a bioarchaeological

approach to address the effects of this cultural contact on non-elites. Skeletal remains from the site of Tombos (N = 100), a cemetery in Upper Nubia dating to this important time, are analyzed, in addition to 1,082 individuals from contemporaneous Egyptian and Nubian sites, in order to shed light on the social, political, and economic processes at play and to determine how the people at Tombos were affected during this transitional period. In many ways, the Tombos population appears to have been affected by similar stressors as the other populations under study. However, a few small differences in the subadult frequencies of pathological lesions, especially remodeling rates, are significant in the overall picture of health at Tombos. These analyses suggest that, although the people of Tombos may have been integrated into the Egyptian colonial network, the additional resources they may have obtained could not protect them from nutritional and disease stress. A lower childhood survival through bouts of ill health at Tombos is suggested. While status may have played a role in the differences seen in the comparative populations, it is likely that parasites and/or other infections led to childhood illness and death. Am J Phys Anthropol, 2006. (c) 2005 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

| 18723|2006-02-01 20:58:11|Paul Kekai Manansala|Real African Dog Finally Has Its Bark Heard|

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200602010424.html>

Real African Dog Finally Has Its Bark Heard

Cape Argus (Cape Town)

February 1, 2006

Posted to the web February 1, 2006

Jeanne Viall

It's time to look at the much-maligned brakhond with new eyes, especially those found in the deep rural areas. Chances are he's an Africanis, and is descended from the first dogs brought to Africa 7 000 years ago.

"The Africanis is the real African dog - shaped in Africa for Africa," states Johan Gallant unequivocally. "It is part of the cultural and biological heritage of Africa."

Gallant is one of the foremost experts on Africanis, and has written a book The Story of the African Dog (University of KwaZulu-Natal Press) to raise the profile of this hardy pioneer.

It's important to be clear that Africanis is not a breed, explains Gallant, but a "land race". Breeds are bred by humans to isolate specific traits, a practice only a few hundred years old. A "land race" is the result of nature selecting dogs for the specific conditions they live in.

And so it is that Africanis differs in appearance from area to area (shaggy in Lesotho, short-haired in the Namib) and may not be easy to isolate with certainty.

Not yet, that is. Gallant and archaeologist Dr Ugo K□□ are hard at work collecting saliva samples from all over southern Africa for DNA testing, to see how they are connected to the earliest domestic dogs which arrived on the African continent some 7 000 years ago.

The earliest record of a domestic dog in South Africa dates to 570AD on a farm near the Botswana border. They were found in a Khoi-san settlement at Cape St Francis dating to 800AD. Today Africanis is found all over the southern African subcontinent, known by different names in different languages.

Our urban mongrels are no doubt a mixture of many European dogs but, says Gallant, deep in the rural areas there has been no such

influence, and rural dogs are more likely to carry this genetic code.

Gallant became interested in Africanis while working with the SPCA's mobile clinics in KwaZulu-Natal. "We'd come across dogs which were similar to those I saw in the Congo in the 1950s. I made a connection."

Gallant had been a breeder and judge of dogs for many years, and his interest was piqued. He started researching. "By going back to Africanis, we are going back to our roots," he says.

Africanis has the limelight in a small but fascinating exhibition at the National Library of South Africa, Social History That Can Bark, collated by project officer Lianda Martin. It's also available online at www.nlsa.ac.za

The two recognised and well-known southern African breeds - the Rhodesian Ridgeback and the Boerboel - are also mentioned. The Rhodesian Ridgeback originated in Swellendam, and the Boerboel is the sturdy dog selectively bred to enhance its naturally strong protective strain.

While Africanis has long been relegated to the lower echelons of

dogdom and derogatively dismissed as a "kaffir brakhond", it's no mongrel, and has been accurately defined, says Gallant, despite some variations in appearance.

For Westerners, he explains, a breed is bred for similarity in appearance, to a standard determined by humans. But nature doesn't do it that way, selecting different characteristics.

And so Africanis's variations are the result of physical and mental adaptation to environmental conditions.

Despite their variety, they all have certain physical and behavioural characteristics in common, and mitochondrial DNA testing (an extremely accurate test) places them in the same gene pool as their wild wolf ancestors in the Far East.

Gallant and others formed the Africanis Society of Southern Africa in 1998, with the aim of establishing a DNA profile for them. "Our aim is to conserve them, we don't want to make them a breed," he says.

What Gallant wants is to change the perception of Africanis as "just rubbish and street dogs", and to establish their value.

Gallant owns two Africanis, and says they are fantastic dogs. "They are very adaptable, but they need space. They are ideal on a farm: people have the wrong idea that they are hunters and will attack livestock - they would never have survived kraal life if they did that."

Africanis is a healthy dog, resistant to parasites and able to survive well in sometimes harsh conditions.

Gallant has drawn up a descriptive standard of what an Africanis is, rather than a prescriptive one, as with most "breeds".

For a fascinating insight into the social dynamics of dog breeding, follow the link on the National Library's site (www.sabreeders.co.za/org/africanis) to the paper by University of Stellenbosch's historian Sandra Swart, entitled Dogs and Dogma. Much of the information on the Africanis comes from the store of indigenous knowledge available to those willing and patient enough to wander the more remote rural areas of South Africa, says Martin.

"This exhibition shows the richness of discovery that is the essence of the African Renaissance."

It's time for the African dog to walk tall, it seems, as the nobility

of this skilled hunting and shepherding dog is uncovered.

The National Library, at 5 Queen Victoria Street, is open daily from 9am to 5pm, except on Wednesdays when it opens at 10am. Admission is free. Social History That Can Bark is on until the end of February.
| 18724|2006-02-03 09:09:19|Paul Kekai Manansala|CBAAC Keeps Dream Alive...|
<http://allafrica.com/stories/200602020128.html>

CBAAC Keeps Dream Alive...

Vanguard (Lagos)

February 2, 2006

Posted to the web February 2, 2006

Mcphilips Nwachukwu and Benjamin Njoku

Established under Decree 69 of 1979 following the successful hosting of the 2nd World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture(FESTAC'77) in Lagos, the Centre for Black and African Arts and Civilization has come of age as a repository of what is known to be African civilization in all its ramifications.

The Centre charged with the responsibility of promoting, as well as propagating black and African cultural heritage for the past 27 years through the organization of seminars, workshops, public lectures, exhibitions and symposia, has vigorously pursued this vision to the last letters and with an unreserved commitment.

Over the years, the Centre has also engaged in several other activities which projected the overall image of the black race and indeed, enabled its cultures to be promoted across the globe.

It was these landmarks recorded by the Centre that its Director, Dr. Duro Oni shared with the culture journalists last week, while playing host to the members of the newly inaugurated board of the Centre. The members include Mr.F.G. Ibrahim from Kogi State as Chairman of the Board, with Arc. Denis Onyebuchi, Alhaji Kada De and Chief Aremu Dada also as members. Others are representatives of UNESCO, NTA, FRCN, National Library,National Archives and National Commission for Museums and Monuments.

Oni during the gathering informed the press that, despite the odds CBAAC by all parameters remains justifiably the intellectual arrowhead of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism having over the years regularly organized public lectures, seminars, workshops, symposia and academic

conferences with a minimum of 29 publications, including seminal and encyclopedic publications to its credit. Aside, being listed as a distinct member of the National Cultural Policy which was facilitated by UNESCO, CBAAC in the past five years, the parastatal has kept faith with its vision. With low budgetary approval by the government, Oni disclosed that CBAAC under his directorship has recorded some landmarks that verily eluded those of his predecessors.

According to Oni, while reviewing the activities of the Centre in the last five years, the Centre in pursuit of its goals has collaborated with a number of agencies, state governments and corporate bodies to carry out its programs.

Among the programs carried out by the Centre, Oni disclosed ranged from organizing public lectures, in-house training to publication and presentation of new works on the activities of the Centre. Only in 2003, according to Oni, the Centre organized series of public lectures, mounting of art exhibitions and organization of inter schools debate for some selected schools within Lagos metropolis. It was during that year, the Centre also celebrated the Silver Jubilee of FESTAC '77, in February, 2002. The celebration incorporated an exhibition on Black and African Architectural Technology and a rare collection of photographs on FESTAC and traditional hairstyles by ace photographer, Ohai Ojekeire. Other activities observed during that year include, a seminar on "Senghor, Negritude and the African situation" and a dance festival titled, "Dance meets danse" which involved performances from five African countries, hosted in collaboration with the French Cultural Centre. Between 2004 and 2005, the Centre recorded huge success in the area of continuing with its tradition of organizing incisive public lectures, symposia and other activities dwelling on the issues affecting the countries of Africa.

CBAAC was established by Decree 69 of 1979, following the successful hosting of the 2nd World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture (FESTAC). The materials which constitute the core collection are those artefacts and rare cultural totems that were used to reinforce and build upon the gains of the historic festival. It was in fulfilment of Nigeria's pledge to keep the materials in trust for the 59 Black and African countries and communities which participated in that epoch-making festival that gave impetus for the establishment of the centre.

To achieve its set goals, the Centre holds seminars, workshops, public lectures, exhibitions and symposia. It also engages in other activities which project the overall image of black and African peoples and enable their cultural heritage to be appreciated across

the world.

Through its numerous programs, the Centre has continued to contribute to the pool of universal knowledge on Black and African history, culture, civilization and people.

| 18725|2006-02-03 11:09:12|rasatantra|THE KAUSITAKI BRAHMANA OF THE RIG VEDA|
THE KAUSITAKI BRAHMANA OF THE RIG VEDA

translated by A.B. Keith

II:3. Viraj (emancipation) is prosperity and proper food. He who offers the Viraj obtains all desires (Tsampa Yeshe Norbu - the "bread" of the Wish-Fulfilling Gem). III:1. The gods do not eat the oblation of him who does not perform the fast. 6. In that mingling, he offers the butter (the favored Tantric dietary supplement)...in the midst of the milk (favorite Tantric beverage) offering. (This could pertain to both cow's milk and the milk of one's Shakti Ma.) The waters are healing and medicine; verily thus are healing and medicine produced at the end of the sacrifice. 8. The sacrifice to the wives with (the gods) are a pouring of seed (Genetic Efflux). To Soma (female urine and seed) he sacrifices; thus he pours seed...transmutes the seed that is poured; then to the wives, for these are joint sacrifices for the wives. He sacrifices last to Agni (Fire, Kundalini, Holy Spirit). He invokes the sacrificial food, purifying himself. He confers Union (with man) upon women. 4. Soma...I eat. 11. It is a sacrifice for one desiring Heaven. Thus he united the sacrifice with Holy Power. Thus he obtains the three worlds (dimensions). 12. He gives the honey drink (a preferred Tantric dietary supplement). 14. To N.N. (Double Water, Androgynous Bioplasma, See Egyptian hieroglyphs), hail. (This "N.N." is the best example of the connection between Egyptian and Hindu religions. In the Holy Bible, see "Joshua the Son of NuN".) To N.N. (Advaitamrita) hail! (This Androgynous Dwij or Rebirth is exemplified by Shiva's Androgynous incarnation as Ardhanarishwar. As the Sikhs say: "Eckongcar Sat Nam", or One-Om-Body is the True "Name" or identity of God. This is the "Blood At-One-ment" for the Remission of sins.)

V:7. The waters are healing and medicine. 9. They offer the libations. Verily thus do they produce a benediction, for the healing of the sacrifice and the medicine of the sacrificer. VI:9. Ever more brilliant is an (inner) Son, (Re)born in the offspring... 14. He drinks (urine). Whatever of the (vital) breaths has been ill or injured...he heals it. VIII:2. These sacrifices are a pouring of seed. Upasads 9. The gods have butter as their oblation. The sacrificer has milk as his fasting food. In case he must eat...curds (yogurt. These permanent fasts require supplements of honey, molasses, fruit juices, and milk products, to say nothing of recycling all Genetic Efflux possible.) 5. The (Divine) Embryo (Rebirth) of beings I take up. 6.

Soma (urine, seed) is the Breath (Prana, life force. Note that Prana is now Soma. - Sw. Tantrasangha). Soma, the king, is glory.

XII:1. The waters are the sacrifice. Thus he confers immortality on himself. The cows (females) are the waters (for men). The waters impell all this universe. (Rebirth is psychoactive.) Winding hither, those of two streams (male and female conjoined)... 2. The mothers are the waters (for men). 3. The waters confer Viraj (Physical, emotional, mental, and spiritual Emancipation). 4. The two cups are inspiration and expiration. (Again, Rasa Tantra is compared to outflow or Apana, and inflow of Prana. See Alternate Nostril Breathing in the Hatha Yoga Pradipika. Soma is "breath" or Prana.) The waters are the thunderbolt (Vajra, the "diamond" of highest value, similar to the Mormon's "Pearl of Great Price. Om Mani Padma Hum, or Male-Female is the "jewel" or "gem" in the water lotus or yoni. It is said that the lost Buddhist school of Vajrayana was the most Tantric of lineages.)

Sarpana 5. All the gods rejoice in the (Soma) Pavamana (Pure mother-water, Manna)...the purifying. XIII:6. ...The cups of the two deities (man and woman)... By (pure, genetic) food are the breaths (bioplasma) of the (two) bodies combined. 7. Soma is seed (Genetic Efflux). Soma is the highest kind of proper food (Pavamana). 9. Cross-Breathing (Rasa Tantra between man and wife, i.e. Alternate Nostril Breathing. The term, "Cross-Breathing" recurs in Mahayana Tantras.) secures fullness of life in this world and Immortality in Heaven.

XVI:5. By ghee (clarified butter) and by Soma is the sacrifice carried on. 6. The cup is a pouring of seed. 7. The waters (urine and seed) are healing medicine. XXIII:7. It makes a pairing, a...generation (conception, fertilization, Rebirth). XXV:1. (By) the waters they Conceived. (See the story in the Book of Genesis of the cattle who conceived by drinking water. This is to be, as Jesus called it: "Born Again of Water and Spirit" - The only True "Name" or method of complete Salvation from the Eight Sufferings.) Thence was this "Sun" (Re)born. (The Egyptian word for Sun is Re or Ra, symbolizing the heat, light and life of Salvation. See the "Sun of Righteousness" in the Holy Bible.) 13. He propagates to Immortality. (To continue this practice of Propagation, confers Physical Immortality.) XXVI:13. ...The Son of the Waters (Rebirth from Water) for aid... 15. This is a pairing...(a) Generative Conception... XXVII:3. ...on the fasting day... XXIX:4. Thus are healing and medicine day by day produced in the (fasting) sacrifice (of Soma Pavamana).

PLEASE NOTE: This is not "spam". No one is trying to lure you away from this group, and no one is seeking disciples or money. It is doubtful if I can answer all the questions at the several groups at which this and other messages are posted. I will accept questions by

email, hoping I don't get swamped with email... In the future, I hope to place the many volumes of information about this lost knowledge in the files. I hope this all meets with the moderator's approval. If not, I can be contacted. In service to ignorant humanity... Jai Om. -

Swami Tantrasangha

| 18726|2006-02-04 14:01:27|newyorkchango|Special Report: Timbuktu Libraries continued|
Continuando Ta Seti,

Well, to cut the story short, Spain is the leading non-African nation interested in those libraries. Many countries wanted to take the manuscripts out of Mali away and copy and probably keep them for good. Only Spain was willing to keep the manuscripts in Africa. So, Spain is building new library headquarters for them.

Why Spain?

It was the Spaniards along with Judar Pasha that conquered the Songhay Empire for Morocco. Those Spaniards came in and married local Black woman and they and their sons became the new rulers - The ARMA. After the expulsion of Jews and Moors in 1492 many of them went to Songhay also. Therefore, much of Spain's history is in Timbuktu and along the Niger River Bend. The daughter of Emperor Askia Muhammad married one of the Spaniards!!!! Spain wants to know the history of what happened to the Spaniards who left to go to Timbuktu and surrounding cities and the manuscripts detail conditions in Andulacia.

A Dios Mio = My God!

Many of the authors of the manuscripts were born in Spain and a Spaniard was a main architect of Sudanic styles.

<http://www.oozebap.org/text/tombuctu.htm>

Los Otros Espanoles = The Other Spaniards
<http://www.criticadelibros.org/8427030096>

300 - 700 of the authors were born in Spain!!!!!!!!!!!!

The books are in Arabic, Hebrew, French and Spanish.

100 authors were Christian, 60 were Jewish

Adios amigos,
Charles

| 18727|2006-02-04 14:01:28|newyorkchango|Special Report: Timbuktu Update|

Buen Dia Ta Seti:

I was searching and searching for info on Timbuktu's libraries on French language website and could not get much to my surprise. Then, i hit one Spanish language website. There are at least ten websites having something to do with this subject.

| 18728|2006-02-04 14:02:38|rasatantra|THE AITAREYA BRAHMANAM OF THE RIG VEDA|

THE AITAREYA BRAHMANAM OF THE RIG VEDA

translated by A.B. Keith

Panchika I, Adhyaya I, verse 2. Bring hither N.N. (Androgynous Bioplasma. In Egyptian hieroglyphs, "N." means water, pronounced both as On or Na. Two N's means the Double Water of conjoined male and female. This "N.N." found in the most ancient Hindu shastra, demonstrates the common origins of both Egyptian and Hindu religions.) 3. Him they make into an Embryo again. The waters are seed (Genetic Efflux). Possessed of seed, they consecrate him. Fresh butter to the Embryos. I,IV:20. The "breaths" pertain to seed, urine and excrement. (We do not consider excrement to be a sacrament. We think it is a mistaken ancient inclusion to the list of Sacraments of Genetic Efflux. We include it here for reference only.) They are placed inside him. 21. ...By which ye did help N.N. I,IV:22. The cauldron is a Divine Pairing (of sexes). This seed is poured into Agni (fire, Holy Spirit, Kundalini) as the birthplace of the gods, as Generation. The birthplace of the gods is Agni...from the libations. (As John the Baptist said: "I baptize you with water, but one comes after me who will baptize you with the fire of Holy Spirit".) II,I:2. The Na (N., On, water) of the gods is their Om. II,III:19. He conquers the highest world who knows thus, and...performs the "child of the waters"... 20. ...Mixing the milk with honey. (As the Holy Bible states: "Moses will lead us to a land flowing with milk and honey".) I invite the waters, the goddesses. 22. An Asura (godly) woman (a Shakti Ma), named Long Tongue, licked the morning pressing of the gods.

V,IV:22. ...Himself a sucking calf, sucking his mother... VII,IV:21. These two libations (male and female) are the prevention of decay. VII,V:29. ...Three foods - Soma, curds (yogurt) and water. 31. Assume the form of Holy Power. VIII,II:7. These (waters) healing all, these prosper the realm. 9. Thou (phallus) art a kindling stick with power and strength. Holy Power (Spirit), breathe Immortality, this N.N. (As we Hindus say: "Eckongcar Sat Nam" or "Sita-Ram Sata-Nam". In Egyptian, it is called Eckankar, which logically became a name for Soul Travel. Two Nadis join as one at the Confluence of Rivers, known as the Inner Varanasi. This Androgynous Bioplasma, this Amrita of non-separation, is Advaitamrita.) VIII,III:14. Anointed with his great anointment, Indra won all victories, found all the worlds, attained

superiority, preeminence, and supremacy, and...in Heaven, having obtained all desires, he became Immortal. VIII,IV:20. Curds is power. Honey is the sap. Ghee is brilliance. Water is Immortality. VIII,II:7. With these waters...which cure everything, increase the Royal Power. (Adepts are considered to be as gods or kings.) 8. Curds, honey, and melted butter...(are preferred dietary supplements during the fast on the secretions of one's spouse. As the Holy Bible states: "Honey and butter will they eat, all those left in the land".) VIII,IV:20. (Soma) waters represent, in this world, the drink of Immortality (Amrita).

PLEASE NOTE: This is not spam. No one is trying to lure you away from this group. No one is trying to recruit you or obtain money. This message has been posted at several groups, so it is doubtful I can respond to any questions posted at the group. Please email me with any enquiries. Hoping this is acceptable... Jai Om. - Sw.

Tantrasangha

| 18729|2006-02-04 14:03:15|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Infection killed King Tut|

Februar
y 04,
2006

<div></div>		
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>

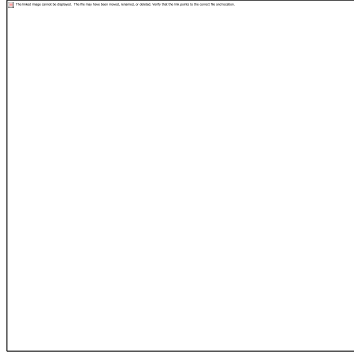
<div></div>	<div></div>
-------------	-------------

Discovery News Article

May We Suggest

<div></div>
<div></div>
<div></div>

expand



CT Scan of the Boy King Infection Killed King Tut *By Rossella Lorenzi, Discovery News*

The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been deleted. Restart your computer and try again.

The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been deleted. Restart your computer and try again.

Feb. 3, 2006 King Tutankhamun died of an infection set in by a wound in the left knee, according reports in the Italian press which disclose the conclusions of new research on the 3,300-year-old boy pharaoh.

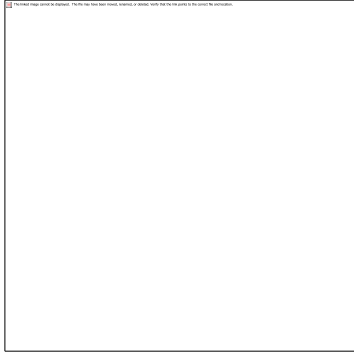
Eduard Egarter Vigl, the caretaker of ֶzi the Iceman, and Paul Gostner, head of radiology at Bolzano General Hospital were both members of the Egyptian-led research team that last year begun examining King Tut's CT scan images.

They found compelling new evidence for a deadly infection after examining three-dimensional images of the left knee and foot, the local daily *Alto Adige* reported.

The CT scan revealed that King Tut's kneecap was broken, as well as his left foot. Moreover, the embalming liquid had entered the spaces within the knee fracture, a clear sign that the pharaoh was mummified when the wounds were still open.

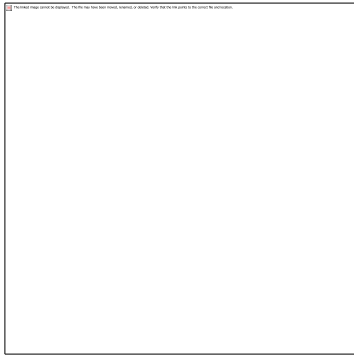
The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been deleted. Restart your computer and try again.

expand



Tut's Skull

expand



Scan of Tut's Teeth

[Get More](#)

Read about King Tut.

Read about researchers working in the field featured in our Discovery Quest series.

See pictures of the inside of King Tut's tomb.



"In the left knee we found traces of gold leaf decorations, probably depicting birds. They were deformed because they entered the knee violently," Egarter told Alto Adige.

According to the Italian doctors, it was likely that King Tut suffered a violent blow, most likely by a sword. The blow would have lodged gold fragments from the decorations of the pharaoh's armour or dress into the knee.

Shortly after, infection set in, bringing Tutankhamun to death at the age of about 19.

Indeed, about 130 walking sticks found among King

Tut's fabulous treasure would support the theory he may have had trouble with walking during the last days of his life.

The best-known pharaoh of ancient Egypt, King Tut has been puzzling scientists ever since his mummy- and treasure-packed tomb was discovered in 1922 the Valley of the Kings by British archaeologist Howard Carter.

Only a few facts about his life are known.

Tut.ankh.Amun, "the living image of Amun," ascended the throne in 1333 B.C., at the age of nine, and reigned until his death in 1325 B.C., aged 19. He was a pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty, probably the greatest of the Egyptian royal families.

Prior to the CT scan last year, archaeologists last opened Tutankhamun's tomb in 1968, when British scientist Ronald Harrison took a series of X-rays. The radiographs revealed a bone fragment in his skull, prompting speculation that the boy pharaoh was killed by a blow to the head.

But the CT scan revealed that the fragments were not broken because of an injury incurred before death, but during the embalming process.

"Tutankhamun did not die from a blow to the head, but from an infection," Egarter said.

Egarter and Gostner are best known for their studies on Ötzi the Iceman.

In 2001, they spotted a flint arrowhead in Ötzi's left shoulder, embarrassing Austrian scientists who had been scrutinising the 5,300 year old mummy for several years.

Get More News:

03 Feb
200 Ancient Greek Merchant Ship Found

03 Feb
200 Sea Level Rise Accelerating

03 Feb
200 Human Feces Sickens Plants

02 Feb
200 New Eye on Fish Could Improve Counts
02 Feb
200 Engineers Name Ways to Kick Oil Habit
02 Feb
200 Odors Trigger Memory In Squirrels

02 Feb 2006 16:30:50 alaman5375@aol.com

02 Feb 2006 16:30:50 alaman5375@aol.com

02 Feb 2006 16:30:50 alaman5375@aol.com

Pictures: AP/Supreme Council of Antiquities |
Contributors: Rossella Lorenzi |

By visiting this site, you agree to the terms and conditions
of our Visitor Agreement. Please read. Privacy Policy.
Copyright 2006 Discovery Communications Inc.

The leading global real-world media and entertainment
company.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18730|2006-02-04 16:30:50|alaman5375@aol.com|Re: Special Report: Timbuktu Update|
In a message dated 2/4/06 2:15:49 PM, addr123@email.com writes:

<< Buen Dia Ta Seti:

I was searching and searching for info on Timbuktu's libraries on French
language website and could not get much to my surprise. Then, i hit one
Spanish language website. There are at least ten websites having

something to do with this subject. >>

In a message dated 2/4/06 2:16:11 PM, addr123@email.com writes:

<< Continuando Ta Seti,

Well, to cut the story short, Spain is the leading non-African nation
interested in those libraries. Many countries wanted to take the

manuscripts out of Mali away and copy and probably keep them for good. Only Spain was willing to keep the manuscripts in Africa. So, Spain is building new library headquarters for them.

Why Spain?

It was the Spaniards along with Judar Pasha that conquered the Songhay Empire for Morocco. Those Spaniards came in and married local Black women and they and their sons became the new rulers - The ARMA. After the expulsion of Jews and Moors in 1492 many of them went to Songhay also. Therefore, much of Spain's history is in Timbuktu and along the Niger River Bend. The daughter of Emperor Askia Muhammad married one of the Spaniards!!!! Spain wants to know the history of what happened to the Spaniards who left to go to Timbuktu and surrounding cities and the manuscripts detail conditions in Andulacia.

A Dios Mio = My God!

Many of the authors of the manuscripts were born in Spain and a Spaniard was a main architect of Sudanic styles.

Click Here: <http://www.oozebap.org/text/tombuctu.htm>>Los Otros Españoles. Los manuscritos de Tombuct

<http://www.oozebap.org/text/tombuctu.htm>

Los Otros Espanoles = The Other Spaniards

Click Here: <http://www.criticadelibros.org/8427030096>">Los Otros
Espa s - Criticadelibros.org
<http://www.criticadelibros.org/8427030096>

300 - 700 of the authors were born in Spain!!!!!!!!!!

The books are in Arabic, Hebrew, French and Spanish.

100 authors were Christian, 60 were Jewish

Adios amigos,

Charles

>>

In a message dated 2/4/06 2:15:49 PM, addr123@email.com writes:

<< Buen Dia Ta Seti:

I was searching and searching for info on Timbuktu's libraries on French
language website and could not get much to my surprise. Then, i hit one
Spanish language website. There are at least ten websites having
something to do with this subject. >> >>

Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc. Summary

Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc. (TEF) mission as Bay Area based
non-profit,
non-political, non-religious, educational institution founded for the sole

purpose of preserving, restoring, and disseminating the important intellectual contributions of the early African scholars from the famous Timbuktu Universities of Mali, West Africa. Resurrecting to its rightful place the important contributions of Early African Scholars in the annals of world history.

(TEF), appointed and commissioned, by the government of Mali and official authorities of the city of Timbuktu as Agent and Legal Caretakers of the manuscripts of Timbuktu, was founded in 2000 with the sole purpose to preserve and restore more than 700,000 manuscripts written by the early African scholars of the famous Timbuktu Universities of Mali, West Africa.

The manuscripts, dating back to the 9th Century, cover diverse subjects such as mathematics, chemistry, physics, optics, astronomy, medicine, sciences, history, geography, religious teachings, government legislation and treatise, jurisprudence and much more. These volumes depict and define the highly advanced and refined civilization of early Sub-Saharan African. Even before the European Renaissance.

Timbuktu flourished as the greatest academic and commercial center in Africa. Great empires such as Ghana, Mali and Songhai housed great talents, creativity and ingenuity of the African people. The University of Timbuktu produced both Black African scholars and leaders of the highest rank, character and nobility.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact TIMBUKTU EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION'S main office at (510) 748-9033.

musabalde@timbuktufoundation.org

Musa Balde'

President/CEO

Click Here: <http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/manuscripts.html>">

Endangered Manuscripts of Timbuktu, Mali

<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/manuscripts.html>

Click Here: <http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/university.html>">

University of Timbuktu, Mali

<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/university.html>

Click Here: <http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/index.htm>">TIMBUKTU -

Discover the Ancient Manuscripts of

<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/index.htm>

| 18731|2006-02-04 20:55:12|K. Loganathan|The Metaphysics of the Golden B|

The Metaphysics of the Golden Body

I waited sometime before writing this essay just to make sure that the dreams are experientially true and not simply some kind fantasies. Now after about two months since I had such metaphysical dreams I am quite sure they are descriptive of body and mental processes that are true. I enjoy almost the full recovery of my intellectual powers where I can quite tirelessly write deep articles and for about 6 hours a day. In the evenings I can also read books and the dream notes that I have been writing down for decades. On top of that I am gaining weight very steadily where over the last two months alone I have recovered about 5 kilos and soon about gain another 3 so that I begin to enjoy the kind of body I had when I was about 49 years old. There is also the dismissal of senility and along with the

recovery of youthful virility.

But these dream also led me to UNDERSTAND what it means to enjoy a golden body a theme common to the Egyptians and Tamils and where the Siddhas and Saiva saints have been talking about purifying the body and transform it from copper to gold and so forth. (Tirumular: cempu ponaakum Sivaayanama venil)

But before I describe these special dreams that I began to enjoy only lately, let me describe another I had over the last many years where each time I get exhausted and tired I would have this dream after which I will become energetic again.

Dreams 1: The Blue Siva

I would sit in the typical Padmasana posture as the Blue Siva with both hands on the legs and with Ganges flowing in the coiled tuft and the Crescent Moon pinned to the tuft on the left hand corner. The Ganges will descend into my body and flow in and out cleaning out very dirt or sediments that are the root cause of my exhaustion, Then the Crescent Moon will enter my body and multiplying into several will also melt into something like milk and flow throughout my body regenerating whatever that has been lost through the washing and cleansing by the Sacred Waters. At this point the Trident at the back will grow diamond and rising into the sky will have damaru the hand-drum beating vigorously meaning that I will write deep metaphysical articles as usual,

Now such process came to an end when senility attacked me and brought along with it sudden and chronic diabetes that almost caused my death last August just when I turned 65 of age. Since then there has been very deep and profound dreams which led me not only to defeat death itself but also recover good health

As I have already written such a recovery was facilitated by a kind of deep sleep facilitated by Aticedan on which I sleep in the shape of Black Tirumaal and waking up as the black young KaNNan and so forth

Now this pattern changed two months ago for something even more deeper.

Dream 2: The Onset of Sleep of Rejuvenation

At this point the Aticedan with Tirumaal began to expand and cover the whole sky, the visvarupam. Then suddenly these figures disappeared and there came to be only very Clear Blue Sky. Surprised and bewildered I lay wondering whether I am out to suffer another set back in recovery. However this image gave way to another where my body was to be huge and laying down, there was a golden pot in my head and which began to pour out the Anjmana Amutu, the Black Ambrosia which would flow into every part of my body including the bones, setting right even the small deformations in my left foot Then the pot moved to my Muulam, the groin part and began to pour out the Amutu from that area but again flooding the whole body.

After this whole vision disappeared and replaced with I sleeping with my usual night dress, a Lungi but with a body deeply BLACK. The bed would also be black at first and then golden and finally diamond.

The Meaning:

It was at this point that I began enjoy 5 to 6 hours of continuous and deep sleep, something that became a luxury for the past several years. The whole process was quite effortless requiring no assistance from drugs and so forth. I would lie down on the bed and after a few minutes will begin to enjoy this kind of sleep automatically. It was during this kind of sleep that I began to regain my lost weight and also my intellectual powers.

Now the next series of dreams that were recurrent began as a further development of this.

Dream 3: The Body Becoming Gold

I enjoyed for about two months sleep of this kind with the Black Ambrosia flowing into my body and making it possible for deep sleep for 5 to 6 hours day. Then it was shown that my body was pitch black not just at night time but 24 hours of the day where the Black Ambrosia would flow continuously throughout the day penetrating every part of body including the bones and rectifying all the defects so that I begin to enjoy good health. I would move around with this Black body and work quite tirelessly. Then the body began to shine forth as Pure Gold and later even diamond At this point the muscles would also become strengthened and a youthful frame generated

Then the body fully golden I begin to appear as the golden Siva Nadarajah growing tall as if reaching the sky and with legs huge and long DANCE vigorously jumping leaping turning swirling and so forth with many hand gestures that were not clear to me. Then some sakties also of the golden frame would join me and together dance and dance and move about the whole universe,

Meaning :

This was a complete surprise and am still waiting to realize it existentially. However it can be seen that is a further development of the good health that I am already enjoying and extrapolating from this it can be seen that Golden is something which is a further improvement of the present good health I am enjoying. In a further series of dreams I am told that soon my internal organs will be rejuvenated and because of which even the diabetes would disappear with youthful virility fully restored. The golden body must be a Pure Body , a body free of the Mummalam, the Dirt that is the source of mental and physical diseases.

Concluding Remarks

There seems to a connection between my sudden interest in the study of the literature of the Golden Body and occurrence of such dreams. It appears to be that once we grasp the meaning of the Deathless Existence as outlined by the ancient Egyptians and Sacred Tamil and assimilate this TRUTH and begin to live accordingly one is also blessed with such a turn of events. I have noticed that it is the Icon Thinking that has been instrumental in my recovery from what was

near death or at least serious impairment of the heart and other vital organs like kidneys and so forth. Now as I pursued the study of Sacred Tamil particularly those which describe Deathless Existence such as that of VaLLalaar, I am also blessed thus and which I feel already on the way.

Relax. Yahoo! Mail [virus scanning](#) helps detect nasty viruses!
| 18732|2006-02-04 21:25:18|newyorkchango|Re: Special Report: Timbuktu Update|
To A Laman(? As in rulers of Senegambia),

I visited these sites and all other English language sites when they were introduced as other TaSetians months ago and again just before I posted today. However, what I am getting at is you have to contact so and so and send email, etc.

The Spaniards are writing books that can be read anywhere. ;-)

Here's another Spanish language book.
http://www.geoplaneta.es/03/03_ns.asp?IDLIBRO=29119

<http://www.libreria-mundoarabe.com/biblioteca/1216ma.htm>

http://actualidad.terra.es/cultura/articulo/pimentel_al-andalus_propone_revision_historia_355753.htm

This book is by the Spanish author who coauthored "Los Otros Espanoles" with the Malian in control of the books.

Where is the English language book????????????? Why do you have to go here and there in some special place to meet so and so in some class somewhere?

More....

The library of the Qt[ehati] family houses 3,000 manuscripts from the XIV to XIX centuries.

Saramago, Valente, Goytisolo and Mu[Molina seek the salvation of the library.

<http://www.abcdesevilla.es/especiales/index.asp?cid=948>

An Unknown Spanish mark exists in Timbuktu

<http://www.elperiodicodearagon.com/noticias/noticia.asp?pkid=129621>

This site has at the bottom a list of signers to petition for the Kati Fund for the saving of Timbuktu manuscripts. Most of the non-Africans are from Spain and Portugal

<http://biblioteca.ulpgc.es/Documentos/documentos.shtml?005>

Es Saheli is from Granada and Sidi Yahya is from Toledo! They call this a Hispano-Portuguese treasure unique in Africa.

There are more than 10 websites in Spanish. Here's a magazine article on "Los Otros Espanoles"

<http://www.revistaamanecer.com/contenido/resena/1.htm>

Give 15 Euros to save a manuscript

<http://www.rutatuareg.org/castellano/biblioteca.htm>

Adopt a Manuscript

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/paginas%20secundarias/apadrinaunmanuscrito.htm>

The Kati Fund

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/>

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/paginas%20secundarias/historia.htm>

Por Que Espanya? Why Spain?

http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/archivosadjuntos/Porqu_%20Espa_a.pdf

The Manuscripts (Divided by origin)

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/paginas%20secundarias/manuscritos.htm>

The oldest book in Timbuktu was bought in Spain

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/paginas%20terciarias/manuscritos%20andalusies.htm>

The Membership Committee

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/paginas%20secundarias/exposicion2005.htm>

Photos of people

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/paginas%20terciarias/fotos%20exposicion2005.htm>

2 page introduction to museum's expo in .pdf format

http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/archivosadjuntos/Cubiertas_Gu%EDa%20Entre%20dos%20mundos.pdf

40 page visitors guide .pdf

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/archivosadjuntos/Gu%EDa%20Entre%20dos%20mundos.pdf>

This page features a meeting in Bamako and the first report of a translation of a manuscript. The life of Patriarch M. Abana of the Quti Family of the 19th Century.

<http://www.fundacionmahmudkati.org/paginas%20secundarias/noticias.htm>

Manuscripts on view in Seville

<http://www.sevillaweb.info/ocio/exposiciones/tombuctu.html>

<http://es.news.yahoo.com/050914/185/49y68.html>

More

<http://www.viajesyviajeros.com/bib-tombuctu.html>

The Andalusian Junta and the Malian Gov't study how to increase cultural exchange programs

<http://www.lukor.com/not-esp/internacional/0410/29143300.htm>

Isamil D. Haidara lectures in Spain

http://www.ua.es/es/novedades/comunicados/2005/conferencia_manuscritos_fondo_kati_tombuctu.html

In Summary,

I could go on and on and on. The English site says these are Black African books, but the Spanish at the forefront of claiming their heritage in West Africa with the fund and the library. There was one website showing Spaniards in Mali rebuilding the libraries to hold these manuscripts. There are books that can be read without one havin

to travel. The Andalucians are claimin Timbuktu as a Visigoth enclave.

There are Ta Setians who can read Espanyol beside myself. But, i will not translate these. Too busy and I'm just trying to show you a different angle than what you've been told or better yet haven't been told.

One last thing the name Quti is Arabic for Goth according to what it says in Spanish.

Dios Bendiga A Los Esatdos Unidos,
God Bless The USA,
Charles

> Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc. Summary
>
> Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc. (TEF) mission as Bay Area

based

> non-profit,
> non-political, non-religious, educational institution founded for

the sole

> purpose of preserving, restoring, and disseminating the important

intellectual

> contributions of the early African scholars from the famous

Timbuktu

> Universities of Mali, West Africa. Resurrecting to its rightful

place the important

> contributions of Early African Scholars in the annals of world

history.

>

> (TEF), appointed and commissioned, by the government of Mali and

official

> authorities of the city of Timbuktu as Agent and Legal Caretakers

of the

> manuscripts of Timbuktu, was founded in 2000 with the sole purpose

to preserve and

> restore more than 700,000 manuscripts written by the early African

scholars of

> the famous Timbuktu Universities of Mali, West Africa.

>

> The manuscripts, dating back to the 9th Century, cover diverse

subjects such

> as mathematics, chemistry, physics, optics, astronomy, medicine,

sciences,

> history, geography, religious teachings, government legislation and

treatise,

> jurisprudence and much more. These volumes depict and define the

highly advanced

> and refined civilization of early Sub-Saharan African. Even before

the

> European Renaissance.

>

> Timbuktu flourished as the greatest academic and commercial center

in Africa.

> Great empires such as Ghana, Mali and Songhai housed great

talents,

> creativity and ingenuity of the African people. The University of

Timbuktu produced

> both Black African scholars and leaders of the highest rank,

character and

> nobility.

>

> If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact

> TIMBUKTU EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION'S main office at (510) 748-9033.

> musabalde@...

> Musa Balde'

> President/CEO

> Click Here:

HREF="http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/manuscripts.html">

> Endangered Manuscripts of Timbuktu, Mali

> http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/manuscripts.html

> Click Here:

HREF="http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/university.html">

> University of Timbuktu, Mali

> http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/university.html

> Click Here:

HREF="http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/index.htm">TIMBUKTU -

> Discover the Ancient Manuscripts of □

> http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/index.htm

>

| 18733|2006-02-05 10:47:55|MessiahTwain|Re: Superluminal Eight Turtles & HER
Electrodynamic Nucleus ...|

~~

~~~~

very kind, thoughtful, songfilled, of you ... Sun-One!

we have talked about it somewhat in the NaturalPhilosophHER  
discussion group ...

the difference between Q'i/Chi and Gong -- between the  
provincial, earthly, mortal beingness -- and the cosmic, global,  
immortal being.

the kNOWing that time does not exist ... that ALL experience,  
all our ancestors, are connected with us RIGHT NOW ...

that the wombs of our Mother, Earth, Sun, Milky Way, Virgo  
Supercluster, MaatVerse, Omniverse -- all encompass me,  
We, thee, NOW ...

that the boundless rainbow of ALL cultures, everywhen  
and everywhere, are HERE now ...

the breadth and depth of our infinite being ...

spectrum complete!

Millennium Twain

awakening to song ...

~~~~~  
~~~~~

--- sunmoonchild <[sunmoonchild@yahoo.com](mailto:sunmoonchild@yahoo.com)> wrote:

Wow! This looks like very interesting information.

Please tell me how this can be useful! How do you use this knowledge

you have? How might it benefit others to utilize it?

Sunny

> Date: SunOct17,2004

>

> Re: The Cosmic Hierarchy -- Self, Humanity, Earth, Sun, Milky Way,

> Virgo SuperCluster, MatterVerse, OmniVerse ...

>

> Ethan Clifton wrote:

>

> "huh? What about antigravity?"

>

> ^^^

> ^^^^^^^^^^^

> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>

> no mysteries, brother Ethan!

>

> you just have to be specific about what you are asking for,

> speaking about. are you asking about buoyancy? null gravity?

> velocity? one gravity acceleration? multiple gravity acceleration?

>

> gravity is acceleration, and you can accelerate as fast as you



- > you like -- as much pain or diss-association of your body as you
- > like.
- > [or conversion into a crystal lattice, solid state, like a
- > semiconductor
- > memory, if you like high accelerations.]
- >
- > 1) to leave the Earth you only require one gravity for a thousand
- > seconds -- or longer accelerations at lower accelerations, or vice
- > versa -- as has been practiced now for six decades.
- >
- > 2) to achieve null gravity -- whether orbiting the Earth, Sun,
- > Milky Way or Local Galactic Cluster -- you have ONLY to stop
- > accelerating with respect to the medium. Move WITH the local
- > light and plasma medium. [Plasma vortex, group wave.]
- >
- > 3) to achieve the multiple-gravity experience -- simply accelerate
- > at many times G -- with respect to your current velocity

relationship

- > with the interstellar (or intergalactic) medium you are currently
- > enmeshed in.
- >
- > 4) me -- I enjoy one gravity. the velocity to achieve Earth orbit

in

- > 15 minutes, Lunar Orbit in two hours, Mars in Two Days, Light
- > Velocity
- > (the AVERAGE light speed) in one year, Alpha Centauri in 4 years.
- >
- > ^^^^^^^^^^^
- >
- > As to the subject of the Eight Turtles, the Cosmic Hierarchy

WITHIN

- > which we dwell. Well that is self evident. The only discovery I

made

- > is
- > of the outer shell, structure, filament -- known as the OmniVerse.
- > [I also discovered, explained, the toroidal superstars.]
- >
- > Mother Earth resides within the Helisphere, the Plasmasphere
- > (vortex, hurricane of fire a.k.a. electricity) known colloquially

as

- > the Sun.
- > The SolarSphere resides within the Milky Way Galaxy vortex. The
- > Milky Way resides within the Virgo Supercluster of Galaxies. [If

you

- > wish, you can add another, regional structural, level -- and

include

- > the 'Local Group' (Small Cluster of Galaxies) which the Milky Way
- > is a part of.] [And the Local Group is a small part within the

Virgo

- > SuperCluster.]

>

- > The VirgoSuperCluster is the level of structure below, within, the
- > MatterVerse. The old clone wannabee scientists used to call
- > the MatterVerse, the 'Universe'. They even had it measured
- > (approximately correctly) as to its radius (hence wavelength).
- > The radius they predicted and measured was about 10(+10)
- > light years. That is ten plus ten zeros.

>

- > That correctly, approximately, showed the balanced relationship
- > between the observed density of mass/energy in the cosmos,
- > and the velocities & accelerations (gravity) which we experience.

>

- > ^^^^^^^^^^^

>

- > All space, electricity, experience, exhibits a plasma filament
- > velocity structure. The MatterVerse is the filament, vortex
- > with velocity, which contains all 'positive-parity' matter.
- > [Compare 'antimatter' -- 'negative-parity' matter, negative
- > handedness.]

>

- > The MatterVerse is the mirror -- or boundary or transition
- > region -- wherein lightwaves and aether waves reverse spin
- > and/or are reflected back upon us.

>

- > Our adjacent AntiMatter Cosmos (AntiVerse) is identical
- > (phenomenally) with our MatterVerse -- accept that all particles,
- > waves and hierarchies are of reverse spin, charge, matter, etc.
- > relationship to us.

>

- > ^^^^^^^^^^^

>

- > funny thing is, re: the clone-heads, wannabee scientists

> like 'Dr.' Hubble, we kept building bigger telescopes, and

designing

> Very Large Baseline Interferometers, and other techniques for

> seeing greater distances and finer scales -- and we began to

> see further and further -- beyond our MatterVerse, into the

> AntiVerse and the greater hierarchy of the OmniVerse.

>

> thus all the lies of wannabee physics -- the Big Barf (Bang), the

> alleged Expansion, covert quantum physics -- all became revealed

> because our cosmos was several times, then ten times, etc. larger

> than it was wanted to be, or permitted to be. [And we continue to

> observe more and further every year.]

>

> so, the bottom line of all of this is -- YOU get to decide which

> velocity, and which star system, you want to be a part of. and

> YOU get to determine what kind of creature you want to be.

>

> me, again, I am happy with one gravity, and a water-based

> body system. with that I can visit many star systems within

> lightyears distances. [and -- achieving physical immortality --

can

> visit dozens or hundreds of star systems within tens of lightyears

> distance.

>

> if you wish to take yourself to silicon valley, and be converted

> into a CD or semiconductor memory chip -- or new technology --

> that is now open to you.

>

> me, I like the free-will, growth, and sensory experience of the

> water-based, ocean-born, human body.

>

> with INFINITE gratitude-for and thanks-to our whale and dolphin

> step-parents -- aunts & uncles, sisters and brothers of millions

> of years -- who guided us to our destiny, our return ...

>

> to the Mother Stars ...

>

>

> divine,

>

>

>

>

>

> Millennium Twain

>  
> father of the US/International Space Station Program,  
> published of the Structure of the Nucleus,  
> designer of the X49 StarJet, ElectroJet  
>  
> <http://unamity.com>  
>  
>  
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^  
> ^^^^^^^^^^^  
> ^^^  
>  
| 18734|2006-02-05 11:10:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Rising water threatens great temples of  
Egypt|  
<http://observer.guardian.co.uk/world/story/0,,1702518,00.html>

## Rising water threatens great temples of Egypt

Engineers are struggling to stop the damage caused by crop irrigation

Robin McKie, science editor

Sunday February 5, 2006

The Observer

Some of the world's most precious archaeological treasures - the ancient Egyptian tombs and temples at Luxor - are being devastated by salt water that is eating their foundations, scientists have discovered.

The temples of Amun, Luxor and Karnak, designated World Heritage Sites, have survived 4,000 years of arid desert heat but are now being destroyed by rising ground water.

The threat has been uncovered by American Egyptologists, who have warned that urgent action is now needed. Their view has been backed by Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities. 'When I found out the Temple of Luxor and the Temple of Karnak were going to completely fall apart because of the rising water table, I was shocked,' Hawass said in an interview in Science.

The crisis has been caused by several factors, including climate change and the breakdown of the area's ageing sewer system. However, the most important threat has involved the recent, massive intensification of farming along the Nile and the widespread planting of sugar cane, a plant that flourishes in saturated soil. To boost harvests - up to three crops a year can now be grown - farmers have been inundating their fields all year round with water sucked from the

Nile. Land that was once parched desert now sports massive, flourishing tracts of canes. Drainage canals are now never allowed to dry out, with the result that Luxor's water tables have risen several metres in the past few years.

Those waters now swirl around beneath the great temples of Karnak and Luxor and the Amun temple complex of Medinet Habu, as well as the tombs of the nearby Valley of the Kings. This is the second most important tourist destination in Egypt, after the Pyramids of Giza, and it is in dire peril.

The problem, say engineers, is that the ground water - which contains high levels of salt - is being absorbed by the temples' soft sandstone. When it evaporates, the salt crystallises, filling and then bursting the pores of the rock. After prolonged exposure, the rock disintegrates. 'You can see something like a tide mark produced by the water rising up the sides of the temples, getting higher and higher every year,' said Dr Nigel Strudwick, Assistant Keeper at the Ancient Egypt & Sudan Department at the British Museum. 'It is not just damaging the stone, it is destroying the decoration on the temples' walls faster than they can be studied. The obvious solution would be to raise up all the temples and put in damp courses, but that, of course, is not practical.'

In a bid to halt the worst of the water's impact, Swedish engineers - backed by 4m of US and European aid - recently began building a vast system of drainage ditches around the temples of Karnak and Luxor. With their breathtaking rows of giant columns and statues, these are the most important ancient sites on the east side of the Nile at Luxor. According to Christina Karlberg, of Sweco, the company involved, the work should be completed next year.

However, it is the threat to the Nile's western banks that really concerns Egyptologists. Its temples and tombs include Medinet Habu, the Amenhotep III mortuary temple, and the spectacular tombs of the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens. On this side of the Nile, the problem of sugar cane growing is most pervasive. Standing water can now be seen glittering in the ruins of the Amenhotep temple, for example, and scientists at Chicago University, say that the water is creeping toward the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens with disturbing prospects. It is here that the greatest - and the most vulnerable - sites are found, including the tomb of Tutankhamun.

These tombs, with their fabulous painting and engravings, are already being badly damaged by heat and moisture, brought in each year by thousands of tourists, say scientists. As a result, they have pressed

the Egyptian authorities to ban sugar cane-growing in the area and urged that less water-intensive crops, such as beans, be sown instead. This idea has been rejected by the government, which heavily subsidises the country's sugar industry.

'It would be pretty much impossible to change agricultural practices,' admitted Hawass. 'We will have to focus on engineering solutions.'

The problem is that at present scientists are not sure what these solutions might be.

| 18735|2006-02-05 11:46:24|alaman5375@aol.com|Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc.

Summary|

In a message dated 2/4/06 2:15:49 PM, [addr123@email.com](mailto:addr123@email.com) writes:

<< Buen Dia Ta Seti:

I was searching and searching for info on Timbuktu's libraries on French

language website and could not get much to my surprise. Then, i hit one

Spanish language website. There are at least ten websites having

something to do with this subject. >>

In a message dated 2/4/06 2:16:11 PM, [addr123@email.com](mailto:addr123@email.com) writes:

<< Continuando Ta Seti,

Well, to cut the story short, Spain is the leading non-African nation

interested in those libraries. Many countries wanted to take the

manuscripts out of Mali away and copy and probably keep them for

good. Only Spain was willing to keep the manuscripts in Africa. So,

Spain is building new library headquarters for them.

Why Spain?

It was the Spaniards along with Judar Pasha that conquered the

Songhay Empire for Morocco. Those Spaniards came in and married local

Black women and they and their sons became the new rulers - The ARMA.

After the expulsion of Jews and Moors in 1492 many of them went to Songhay also. Therefore, much of Spain's history is in Timbuktu and along the Niger River Bend. The daughter of Emperor Askia Muhammad married one of the Spaniards!!!! Spain wants to know the history of what happened to the Spaniards who left to go to Timbuktu and surrounding cities and the manuscripts detail conditions in Andulacia.

A Dios Mio = My God!

Many of the authors of the manuscripts were born in Spain and a Spaniard was a main architect of Sudanic styles.

Click Here: <http://www.oozebap.org/text/tombuctu.htm>>Los Otros Espas. Los manuscritos de Tombuct

<http://www.oozebap.org/text/tombuctu.htm>

Los Otros Espanoles = The Other Spaniards

Click Here: <http://www.criticadelibros.org/8427030096>>Los Otros Espas - Criticadelibros.org  
<http://www.criticadelibros.org/8427030096>

300 - 700 of the authors were born in Spain!!!!!!!!!!

The books are in Arabic, Hebrew, French and Spanish. 100 authors were Christian, 60 were Jewish Adios amigos,

Charles >>

In a message dated 2/4/06 2:15:49 PM, [addr123@email.com](mailto:addr123@email.com) writes:

<< Buen Dia Ta Seti:

I was searching and searching for info on Timbuktu's libraries on French

language website and could not get much to my surprise. Then, i hit one

Spanish language website. There are at least ten websites having

something to do with this subject. >> >>

Amn Ra Htp, "Gods Peace," - Dahandahmcee, - "Good evening,"

Selamat Haftay & Hawey,

Stua, mun gode don halita! = Thank You, in the name of the ancestors!

Ankh, Wdja, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"

Di Anpu hetep em-k hru pu! - "May Anpu make an offering for you this day."

Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace" - Hawey AlAman Haile'

Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc. Summary

Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc. (TEF) mission as Bay Area based non-profit,

non-political, non-religious, educational institution founded for the sole purpose of preserving, restoring, and disseminating the important intellectual contributions of the early African scholars from the famous Timbuktu Universities of Mali, West Africa. Resurrecting to its rightful place the important contributions of Early African Scholars in the annals of world history.

(TEF), appointed and commissioned, by the government of Mali and official authorities of the city of Timbuktu as Agent and Legal Caretakers of the manuscripts of Timbuktu, was founded in 2000 with the sole purpose to preserve and restore more than 700,000 manuscripts written by the early African scholars of the famous Timbuktu Universities of Mali, West Africa.

The manuscripts, dating back to the 9th Century, cover diverse subjects such as mathematics, chemistry, physics, optics, astronomy, medicine, sciences, history, geography, religious teachings, government legislation and treatise, jurisprudence and much more. These volumes depict and define the highly advanced and refined civilization of early Sub-Saharan African. Even before the European Renaissance.

Timbuktu flourished as the greatest academic and commercial center in Africa. Great empires such as Ghana, Mali and Songhai housed great talents, creativity and ingenuity of the African people. The University of Timbuktu produced both Black African scholars and leaders of the highest rank, character and nobility.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact  
TIMBUKTU EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION'S main office at (510) 748-9033.

[musabalde@timbuktufoundation.org](mailto:musabalde@timbuktufoundation.org)

Musa Balde'

President/CEO

Click Here: [>](http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/manuscripts.html)

Endangered Manuscripts of Timbuktu, Mali



<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/manuscripts.html>

Click Here: <http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/university.html>">

University of Timbuktu, Mali

<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/university.html>

Click Here: <http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/index.htm>">TIMBUKTU -

Discover the Ancient Manuscripts of

<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/index.htm> >>

| 18736|2006-02-07 10:15:50|newyorkchango|Re: Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc.  
Summary|

OK Ta Seti,

Let's clear this right up now. I am not Muslim. I was looking at Timbuktu to see what "the ancestors" did. I'm not calling anyone, emailing anyone, going anywhere to see anyone. My searching stops online and that's it. I wanted to share what I saw in Spanish.

I'll probably never leave the USA in my life. I'll probably never see the pyramids up close or many other places. It's good enough for me to see pics and that's it.

God( i.e. including Jesus) Bless All Y'all,  
Charles

> Amn Ra Htp, "Gods Peace," - Dahandahmcee, - "Good evening,"  
> Selamat Haftay & Hawey,  
> Stua, mun gode don halita! = Thank You, in the name of the

ancestors!

> Ankh, Wdja, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"  
> Di Anpu hetep em-k hru pu! - "May Anpu make an offering for you

this day."

> Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace" - Hawey AlAman

Haile'

> Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc. Summary  
> Timbuktu Educational Foundation, Inc. (TEF) mission as Bay Area

based

> non-profit,  
> non-political, non-religious, educational institution founded for

the sole

> purpose of preserving, restoring, and disseminating the important

intellectual

> contributions of the early African scholars from the famous

Timbuktu

> Universities of Mali, West Africa. Resurrecting to its rightful

place the important

> contributions of Early African Scholars in the annals of world

history.

>

> (TEF), appointed and commissioned, by the government of Mali and

official

> authorities of the city of Timbuktu as Agent and Legal Caretakers

of the

> manuscripts of Timbuktu, was founded in 2000 with the sole purpose

to preserve and

> restore more than 700,000 manuscripts written by the early African

scholars of

> the famous Timbuktu Universities of Mali, West Africa.

>

> The manuscripts, dating back to the 9th Century, cover diverse

subjects such

> as mathematics, chemistry, physics, optics, astronomy, medicine,

sciences,

> history, geography, religious teachings, government legislation and

treatise,

> jurisprudence and much more. These volumes depict and define the

highly advanced

> and refined civilization of early Sub-Saharan African. Even before

the

> European Renaissance.

>

> Timbuktu flourished as the greatest academic and commercial center

in Africa.

> Great empires such as Ghana, Mali and Songhai housed great

talents,

> creativity and ingenuity of the African people. The University of

Timbuktu produced

> both Black African scholars and leaders of the highest rank,

character and

> nobility.

>

> If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact

> TIMBUKTU EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION'S main office at (510) 748-9033.

> musabalde@...

> Musa Balde'

> President/CEO

> Click Here:

HREF="<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/manuscripts.html>">

> Endangered Manuscripts of Timbuktu, Mali

> <http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/manuscripts.html>

> Click Here:

HREF="<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/university.html>">

> University of Timbuktu, Mali

> <http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/university.html>

> Click Here:

HREF="<http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/index.htm>">TIMBUKTU -

> Discover the Ancient Manuscripts of □

> <http://www.timbuktufoundation.org/index.htm> >>

>

| 18737|2006-02-07 14:29:54|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Part of colossus found near Luxor|

<http://www.sis.gov.eg/En/EgyptOnline/Culture/000001/020300000000000000570.htm>

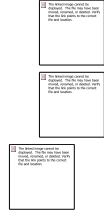
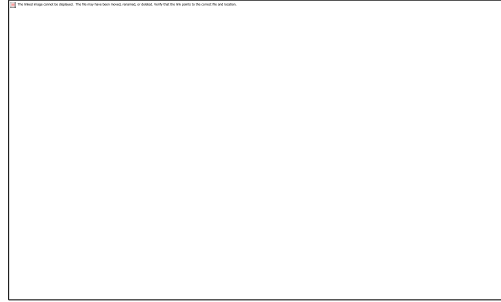
Tuesday, February 07, 2006

Part of colossus found near Luxor



[Print this page](#)

A German expedition has unearthed part of a colossal statue of an XVIII dynasty pharaoh. Minister of Culture Farouq Hosni said that "the red granite head and shoulders of Amenihotep III (1390-1352 BC) were unearthed in the pharaoh's temple area at Kom el-Hetan on the west bank of the Nile at Luxor."



[Mail this page](#)

[Photo gallery](#)

Secretary General of the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), Zahi Hawass said that "The one-metre, high bust is in good condition' except for a slight crack on the right side." For her part, the leader of the German team described the bust as "the best portrait of King Amenihotep III that has ever been found."

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



| 18738|2006-02-08 04:37:40|JM Akbar|BLACK HISTORY MONTH|  
Islamic Community in North America: Prospects and Problems  
Date Posted: Tuesday, November 23, 2004

-----  
-----

By Siraj Mufti, PhD

## Introduction

History of Islam and Muslims in North America is not new. Muslims have come to the American shores several times. There is documentation of their journey to America prior to Columbus. Muslims sailed from Spain and Africa hence reaching central and South America. It appears that Columbus also made use of the Muslim

expertise on his voyage. In the 19th century, Muslims emigrated from the colonized Middle East and with Bolshevik revolution from Central Asia. However, the effect of these early arrivals did not last long. Muslims also came in the hulls of slave ships from Africa. They were deprived of their religion, language and civilization and all else that gave them their distinct identity. Perhaps it is due to this historical past, that African Americans in an effort to re-establish their identity are drawn to Islam more than any other faith or ideology.

After World War II, particularly with the easing of immigration restrictions during the last 3 decades, a substantial number of Muslims came to North America from the developing countries either for higher education or in search of better job opportunities. Initially coming and intending to return, they have now called this New World as their home. The estimate of the Muslim population in the U.S.A. and Canada vary from 8 to 10 million. Thus, they have or will soon surpass the Jews, the second religious majority in these countries. The exact proportions are not known. It appears that African-Americans now constitute over 40% of American Muslims. The immigrants as a whole constitute the largest group; about 25% of them are South Asians, and approximately 12% from the Arab descent.

There are more than two thousand mosques and Islamic centers; Islamic religious schools are opening in most urban areas of the U.S. and Canada. Due to the importance that Islam and the Muslim world is gaining in international affairs, most major American universities are now offering specialized courses in graduate and post-graduate studies on Islam. The American Muslims are also establishing colleges and universities. A post-graduate school associated with the Institute of International Islamic Thought in Virginia offers advanced courses in Islamic social sciences.

Islam is the fastest growing religion in North America. Islam's appeal lies in the simplicity of its principles. In its harmonious interplay of faith with reason, its vision coordinates the sacred and the secular into a comprehensive whole. Due to Islam's stress on equality and brotherhood of its community, it has special appeal for the historically oppressed. These egalitarian principles also draw converts from the middle class America. Thus, mosques, Islamic

centers and schools truly represent a melting pot for the Muslims all over America.

### Essential Ingredients for an Islamic Society in America

1. Personal reformation and development. First and foremost requirement of Islam is that man must consciously submit to God (Islam literally means submission to God). Thus, a Muslim's life should be centered on the concept of oneness of God (Tawhid). This principle demands that there must be unity in thought and action of an individual and that a man or woman should reform all aspects of life to serve God for the benefit of His creation. Thus, a Muslim should live a God-conscious -- pious and virtuous life and work for the good of humanity. He must lead a very ethical life, always remembering that he is accountable to God for all of his actions and knowing that he will receive the rewards of his actions, good or bad, in the eternity of the Hereafter.

A conscientious Muslim strives to develop into an ideal Islamic personality, seeking the good of this world and the good of the Hereafter. It is also incumbent upon him, that he invites others to the truth that is presented by Islam. When Islamic reformation and development is mirrored in a person, his invitation to others to critically examine and evaluate Islam Vis a Vis other systems of life becomes not only meaningful but also an effective proposition.

2. Preservation and presentation of the Muslim family. Family is the basic institution around which Islam builds its way of life and its civilization. Presently, the institution of family is in great crisis in the West. A diversity of liberal secular organizations, backed by vast financial resources, are busy dismantling families. To protect family along the principles described in the Qur'an and the authentic tradition (Sunnah) of Prophet Muhammad should be a primary concern of Muslims. Islam gives equal rights to men and women (or husband and wife) and suggests that ideally their roles should be complimentary rather than competitive for creating a harmonious family life. The survival of family is also buttressed by

Islamic law. However, to successfully mold their lives to meet the Islamic ideal, Muslims need to know the difference between what they follow as a custom and the essential requirements of Islam. Thus, they would avoid excesses of the extremes and maintain a balanced way of life that Islam stands for.

Requirements of the family include not only an adequate maintenance, but also its education and training. These responsibilities must be shared jointly by both spouses with their common input in order that they meet the objective of serving God. Islamic education and training of children is a must. It should start at home in the family surroundings and continue in Islamic schools and colleges. It is essential that not only parents or family, but also the community play their appropriate roles in the development of succeeding generations. Furthermore, in order to discharge these responsibilities, American Muslims -- men and women, must work together. Women should be included in all activities -- communal, national and international. They alongside men should delineate their appropriate roles in all associations.

3. Establishment of the local Muslim community. Whereas Islam instructs an individual to constantly strive reforming his/her life, it also makes it incumbent upon individuals to collectively organize themselves into a community. Such a community then has to develop institutions for its primary responsibility of enjoining good (amr bil maruf) and restraining from what is harmful for mankind (nahi anil munkar). These institutions would include mosques, Islamic centers, schools, trusts and other organizations of public service. Similarly, there must be organizations for da`wah (outreach) and propagation of Islamic values, collective welfare, education, acquisition of skills and pursuit of research. Arrangements should be made for physical, mental and moral development for children and adults-- males and females, as well as games and recreation. Organizations are also required for joint consultation (shura), to settle disputes and serve as ombudsmen; others, for law and order and to restrict the coercive power of the state, so that it does not infringe upon their Islamic requirements.

In addition, American Muslims need to establish specific institutions that will meet their obligations to avoid the

impermissible (haram) and promote permissible (halal). They also need to establish organizations for their economic independence. For this they may network among themselves and establish cooperative business ventures. Also, institutions for special needs for incarcerated new Muslims coming out of the prisons to help them become part and parcel of the community. Along this, they should develop resources that would help in career planning for the

young adults and to meet the essential needs of the community.

Muslim Americans not only need to continue, but also constantly exceed in education and research so that their future generations are ready to shoulder the responsibility of a great Islamic society. It is vitally important, that the leadership of this growing and enlarging community is provided from within itself. Furthermore, Muslims must continuously project their views in the existing media, as well as develop their own Islamic media. More programs are needed for the Internet and the Muslim organizations should network together for this.

For planning the above organizations and other collective institutions, the community would require active cooperation of its experts and the trust of its members at all levels of execution in order that it is provided with a solid and strong foundation for the Islamic way of life.

4. Unity and Connection with the world-wide Ummah. The brotherhood of the world-wide Islamic community (the Ummah) is a great blessing of God. It is important that Muslims always remain cognizant of this blessing and discharge their responsibilities towards the Ummah and through it to the rest of mankind. It will require cooperation between the currently existing organizations, establishment of other international organizations and coordination of their activities. It is essential that Islamic focus always remains clear as these organizations strengthen their relations as well as their commitment to the Ummah. They must consider the problems of the Ummah as their problems and do their utmost to find solutions, and then enact these solutions. It would require developing a deeper insight and complete cooperation between the component organizations. Muslims everywhere, in some form, need to be involved with the Ummah at large as



determined by their personal preferences.

American Muslims as citizens should pay special attention to the collective organizations in the U.S. They should be involved in national and international relations of this country and in its policies. They need to acquaint themselves with the working of its system and how they could influence them effectively, so that it understands their concerns and their issues and is also sympathetic to the cause of the Ummah. There is much of common ground between the Ummah, America and its people. The American Muslims need to learn from other established communities -- particularly the American Jews, who have successfully manipulated this powerful country to their specific interests. They could thus, lead America to its own greater good which is the friendship of a larger Ummah with its strategic importance and vast resources, instead of the conflict and clash of civilizations as predicted by others.

Along with the above, the interaction with all levels of American society, bringing them closer to themselves and involving them in the activities of their community is a must. This is all the more important due to the fact that there is no missionary organization or church establishment in Islam. Therefore, it is the duty of every Muslim that he and she should be involved in his and her neighborhood and workplace. It is incumbent upon every Muslim that he through his involvement, by word and action portray the ideals of Islam. They should help others (and this includes those who are not Muslim), be interested in their problems and help them in the solution or resolution of these problems on the basis of common good (maruf). It is of paramount importance that they form alliances and coalitions with other groups of the American society who aspire to similar ideals. Muslims could thus, introduce their compatriots to Islam and show them how Islam tackles moral, social and spiritual problems of their society and of the world. The present world is devoid of any universal ideal or message. It is the duty of Muslims to present it with Islam, demonstrating that it is the better system for mankind.

Major Prospects and Problems of the American Muslim Community

There is much that Muslim Americans can impart to the American Society. Muslims now constitute a minority but theirs is a value-driven community sharing a faith that is pro-family, pro-education, anti-racist, law-abiding and anti-crime. Thus, they have a lot to contribute to a society where families are breaking apart and are ridden with crime, violence, drugs and racial tension. Among Muslims, there are no Arab, Pakistani, and Somalian, Senegalese or Indonesian ghettos in America. The African-American community has been brought to their present level by the prevailing injustices and societal inequities. Still the Muslims living in disadvantaged communities are often the lights for these areas as they stand for family, education, cleanliness, chastity, self-sufficiency and zero tolerance towards drug infestation and the mental slavery that blights others. Muslims are among the best educated in the whole country and have the lowest crime rate. In their commitment to serve God and mankind, Muslims doctors, lawyers, teachers, accountants and businessmen are serving the inner-city as well as rural areas -- localities that are not attractive to any one else.

It is essential that the local and immigrant Muslim Americans live in close harmony and brotherly fellowship and cooperation. The immigrant Muslims are predominantly professional or businessmen. In the last one or two decades particularly, they have developed a number of beneficial associations. It is important that they involve the local community, not only in their membership but also at the top echelons of these associations. In their dealings with the locals, they should have special regard for them, especially the African-Americans, giving them due respect and understanding. The institutions which would bring the immigrants closer with the locals must be given top priority. In cases where they are represented by different organizations, these organizations need to develop closer collaboration, partnership and unity. Unless they do so, they would fail to demonstrate the greatness of Islam.

For Islam to prevail in North America, it is essential that a substantial number of Muslims are committed to Islam. The community must exhibit substantial unity and produce its own local leaders. The current demographics of American Muslims shows that it is a young community, and as discussed above, the majority of it comprises of immigrants, and of the local converts a majority are African American. For immigrants, the call of Islam represents a return to their religious and cultural roots; for African Americans, it fulfills their yearning for an alternative to the religion and

culture forced upon their ancestors. However, these Muslims must break away from being on the fringes and acquaint themselves thoroughly with the mainstream American-Canadian societies. It is also their responsibility to bring about a change in the common perception that Islam in Western lands is an alien religion; a perception that is promoted by the constant media stereotyping. As long as this perception will prevail, it would make it difficult for their children to grow up as Muslim Americans -- they might either distance themselves from their community, or down play the role Islam plays in their lives. Whether Islam is established in America depends on the coming generations of Muslims who could bring to it the Islamic vision.

Islam presenting a coherent all inclusive divine guidance satisfies the rational while nourishing sublime spiritual needs of billions of people irrespective of race, color or culture. It has lost little of its original appeal because its pristine sources are still intact. Its primary source of vitality is the revelations of the Qur'an. With its capacity for reinterpreting the revelation through human intellection, the Qur'an provides a core of immutable standards along with the mechanisms that make it dynamic to meet the challenges of changing times. Thus, Islam is very much suited to the Western genre, if the prevailing disinformation is overcome. Muslims themselves stand in its way also, by misrepresenting the Islamic message. They often misinterpret it by confusing their local customs and cultures with the requirements of Islam. Thus, the revelation i.e., divine communication which is valid for all times, is up against a personal understanding of it by individual Muslims (those who are not in a position to critically verify the sources and their overall Islamic relationship); this restricts and limits the divine message. Along with this, Muslims need to separate the essential and fundamental from secondary and non-essential. They need to prioritize and emphasize the fundamental essentials. They should also learn to communicate rationally, whether discussing with the American public or imparting Islamic precepts to their younger succeeding generation. The best hope for America would be the upcoming generations of Muslim Americans who understand the American mind set and also can communicate effectively without carrying the cultural baggage of the first generation Muslims. The crucial element that the parents could impart these generations is a coherent, rational and cogent perception of Islam with patience, courage and understanding.

American Muslims value the freedom of expression. This is available to them and they need to use this opportunity to foster original, critical research on sensitive and controversial issues that could not be tackled in closed societies. Along with this, they also need to learn tolerance, to listen to divergent and contending views -- as a check and balance in the grand scheme that Islam provides. This is part of the Islamic principles of Shura (mutual consultation) and Ijma (consensus), the two fundamentals of Islamic decision making. Offering alternatives would broaden their focus and develop a balanced, moderate community with a world-wide vision. Contrary practices will cause institutionalization of differing views into religious factions to the overall detriment of their community. While freely expressing themselves, Muslims must show respect for the majority view point and while retaining their right to differ, they must learn to abide by the decisions reached through consensus, as was done by their great scholars of the past.

In practice, they should submit to the decisions arrived at by their national organizations that they have reposed their confidence in. There should not be any voices of discord and contention after they have joined hands with their representative organizations and at the end of discussions, they must submit to the collective will. A minor yet glaring example is the confusion at the start and end of Ramadan. They will soon be faced with other issues that must be tackled with a collective stand, e.g. what is the hierarchy of issues they should concentrate upon and utilize their energies efficiently. Above all, Muslims must care for the well being of their community as a microcosm of the Ummah. It is a pre-requisite, second only to the concept of Tawhid: both Qur'an and Sunnah severely reprimand against any division within the Ummah.

### Concluding Remarks

A remarkable phenomenon of the first half of the 20th century was cultural Westernization of the Muslim world. This has been reciprocated by demographic Islamization of the Western world in the second half. Muslim migration to the West and conversions to Islam are consolidating Islamic presence in the West. The West has lured Muslim professionals and experts from their native lands

contributing to the drain where they came from. Now, along with the growth of Muslim population, the West has witnessed the birth of Muslim professional associations of engineers, educators and scientists.

Many Muslims believe it is in America more than any where else, that they have a real opportunity to develop a genuine Islamic identity and wherefrom they would be in a better position to help the Ummah. This is partly because American culture is pluralistic and tolerant of other identities. Also, because of the make-up of the American Muslim community, more than anywhere else, comes from many nationalities and is, therefore, composed of diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Thus, they could lay the foundations for the formation of a universal Islamic identity. The drastic change in the world order with the collapse of the Soviet Union and emergence of the U.S. as the dominant world power and its increasing entanglement in Muslim lands have transformed the American Muslims from an exotic to a noteworthy community which is on rapid expansion. The Muslim Americans have the moral sensitivity; they must now provide the moral leadership to the American society. They could thus utilize their position to sensitize the American public opinion to Muslim history and their problems. And, a need for a more enlightened and humane approach towards the Muslim world.

In order to survive as Muslims and preserve their Islamic identity, a new generation of Muslim intelligentsia must emerge which would reinterpret the Islamic tradition in this new situation and in order to coexist, respecting and respected, with other communities in the American milieu -- thus evolving a global paradigm. The American Muslims would have to formulate new concepts to express their unique identity in interaction with other religious groups. Thus, opening up to a diversity of views and understandings of Dar-al-Dawa instead of Dar-al-Harb, i.e. Islamic outreach rather than one of conflict and antagonism. Along with this, they could authenticate their relations to the larger Islamic community. They can then, take a lead in understanding and resolving the critical issues of living globally, with a theistic outlook and a framework that would further the good of mankind.

Muslims in America have come a long way from excluding themselves from the American scene; being on the receiving end of negativity; or at the most adopting a reactive posture. The impetus started in

the mid eighties, and in the nineties along with a proliferation of their institutions, when they adopted a more pro-active approach. Now they have established initial political access to the White House, the State Department and the Congress, they still have to learn how to leverage their increased visibility and access in a way that results in their inclusion in policy discussions, shaping policy and impact the American public opinion, by becoming an influential constituency. It is an arduous and cumbersome task that is necessary for their Islamic mission of an enjoining good and avoiding evil and their objective of serving God, and man as His trustee and as a responsible representative on earth.

| 18739|2006-02-08 10:57:32|newyorkchango|The Original Black Religion 2|  
The Egyptian Religion, The Voodoo Religion and Santeria and similar religions are the true Black religions from Ham who recaptured the pre-Flood knowledge. Ham is the mystic, the occultist, and the sorcerer.

When, the Semites came across Africa they brought in the newer religions. Usually, this also meant created Mullato hierarchies. In Ethiopia, the Amhara Christians, maintained the true Christianity and elements of the original Judaism. Islam was also really a Mullato religion. It is the religion of Abraham's and Hagar's kid who went against the original Cushite tendencies of the land he occuppied. The Black stone was a representation of the Mother Goddess and his land was ruled by Black Queens. The Ethiopians were also ruled by Queens up to the time of Makeda who was replaced by Mullato son Menelik. Hence, the Amhara mullatos ruled over the Black Cushites surrounding them.

In West Africa, the Mande, Hausa, Gur speakers and Fulani were originally Pagans worshipping the Snake gods and other higher powers. But, Berbers came in and mated with Black women created a Mullato Islamic hierarchy who would be replaced by fullblooded Blacks over time. These guys were behind the slave trade. Blacks were originally sent north and to the Middle East as slaves. The Europeans came in and sent Slaves to the Americas and broke up the North African/MidEastern slave economy base.

Today, most African Americans are Christians. It is our heritage.  
| 18740|2006-02-08 10:57:38|newyorkchango|African American Church History|  
Ta Seti,

This year we mark the passing of two great African American Christians, Mrs. Corretta Sctott King and Mrs. Rosa Parks. They come from a long tradition of advancement stemming from African America's Christian heritage. These are our roots.

No one artilce can sum it all up.

Can I get a witness?  
Charles

<http://www.as.wvu.edu/coll03/relst/are/aahi.htm>

#### Afro-American Church

Dictionary of American History, Volume 1, 1976. Published by, and used with the permission of, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019

Henry R. Drewry

AFRO-AMERICAN CHURCH, the most important black institution in pre-Civil War days. It dates back to the federal period, when in Savannah, Philadelphia, Richmond, Baltimore, and New York, separatist black churches were constituted among free black Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists, and Episcopalians. A sign of the spirit of the times was that they universally adopted the descriptive adjective "African," for example the First African Baptist Church of Savannah (1785), the First African Meeting House in Philadelphia (1788), and the First African Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia (1804); so also the first denomination, the African Methodist Episcopal church, established in Philadelphia in 1816 by Richard Allen.

Organization of separate churches received impetus from contradictions in the attitudes of whites: they did not want Afro-Americans to worship with them, but they did not want them to worship alone. Whites felt an obligation to Christianize Africans but were unwilling to apply the concept of Christian brotherhood in dealing with the converts.

Among slaves, plantation churches developed, sometimes served by white ministers. Religious services offered rare opportunities for blacks to get together and undoubtedly provided important emotional release. At first whites expressed discomfort with the idea of holding as slaves those who had been Christianized, but later they claimed to find full support in the Bible for chattel slavery. Slaveowners increasingly fostered religious services as Christianity came to be used as an instrument for teaching obedience. When abolitionists began their activity, planters became more cautious about scheduling religious services. Restrictions followed the insurrection led by the Virginia black preacher Nat Turner in 1831.

In most slave states, black preachers were outlawed and slaves were required to attend church with their owners, or, if black religious services were held, a white person had to be present.

After the emancipation of slaves, the church emerged as the only institution--except for the Afro-American family--which was not under the direct influence or control of whites. Religious organizations provided opportunities for leadership by Afro-Americans--which, except during the brief Reconstruction period, they were almost completely deprived of. Furthermore, religion served as a refuge and center of hope for those who were discriminated against in their day-to-day activities. Added to the general movement toward segregated activities, these factors gave rise to separate Afro-American denominations among the former slaves. Whereas the Methodist Episcopal Church South had had 207,000 Afro-American members in 1860, the number had dropped to 78,000 by 1866, as the membership of the African Methodist church had swelled; the remaining group withdrew in 1870 to form the Colored Methodist Episcopal church. By 1880 black and white Baptists had split. Where denominational separation did not take place, as with the Presbyterians and Catholics, Afro-American communicants usually worshipped in separate churches.

Churches were in the forefront of the Afro-American self-help programs of the post-Reconstruction period. They were instrumental in the establishment of a number of schools and colleges and were among the few places that offered opportunities to the graduates of such institutions to make use of their education. Black Methodists alone established eleven colleges between 1870 and 1902.

As Afro-Americans migrated to the North in great numbers during and after World War I, their religious institutions changed. Among the significant characteristics of the religious life of the developing ghettos of large cities were the creation of numerous "store-front" churches and the appearance of a number of non-Christian sects. Among this latter group were the Black Muslims, the peace movement of Father Divine, and the United House of Prayer of Daddy Grace.

In the post-World War II period much of the leadership in civil-rights activity came from the clergy. Noteworthy among these clergymen were Martin Luther King, Jr., Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Ralph D. Abernathy, Nathan Wright, Jesse L. Jackson, and Leon Sullivan. Black churches in the South frequently served as the rallying points for planning and action and often bore the brunt of hostile reactions. Bombings and burnings of church buildings were common. The height of these attacks took place in 1965 during a voter registration drive in Mississippi, where thirty-five black churches



were burned in that year alone.

Although still an important institution, Afro-American churches had lost some of their influence by the 1970s, as part of a general move away from religion, but also because of the limited success of the church-oriented civil-rights activity of the 1950s and 1960s. The disillusionment that earlier caused blacks to turn to religion may be the cause of their turning away.

In the 1970s Baptists formed the largest of the Afro-American church groups, with a membership of 7,253,000. Three Methodist groups formed the bulk of the 2,067,000 Afro-American members of that denomination. Afro-American membership in other Christian churches was distributed as follows: Catholic, 774,000; Presbyterian, 107,000; other groups, 1,050,000. The rest of the religious membership among Afro-Americans consisted of 190,000 non-Christians, of whom 9,000 were Jewish.

## Bibliography

E. Franklin Frazier, *The Negro Church in America*.

Ruby Johnston, *The Development of Negro Religion*.

Benjamin Mays and Joseph W. Nicholson, *The Negro Church*.  
| 18741|2006-02-08 10:57:45|newyorkchango|The Original Black Religion|  
Ta Seti,

God placed the first humans in Africa and they were probably suped up monkeys. Let's call them Adam and Eve. They lived in Paradise. In Paradise they formed our first societies and first religion. Our first religion was simple and good. It was the worship of THE CREATOR.

Then, along the way fallen angels came down and mated with the Black women in Africa. They created the Anakim or Anaqim. God got mad and decided to destroy them and their otherworldly technology with a flood. Let's call the survivors Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth. It was through Ham that the Anakim technology survived. Ham and his sons built astronomical observatories and pyramids and were the first post flood builders, scientists and mystics. Shem kept the religion of the Blacks of Paradise who walked and talked with the Creator.

So now, from Shem we have Judaism and Chrsitianity. The Blacks in Africa saw God as being far away and used intermediaries instead of talking to the CREATOR. So, the Semites disdained the Blacks who worshipped especially in West Africa. The Blacks were hated and enslaved by Semites of all three MidEastern religions.

| 18742|2006-02-08 10:59:02|rasatantra|THE SATAPATHA BRAHMANA (THE TRUE PATH TO GOD)|

### THE SATAPATHA BRAHMANA (THE TRUE PATH TO GOD)

from The Sacred Books of the East Series, ed. by E. Max Mueller

I,8,1:5. He prepared a ship, and when the flood had risen, he entered into the ship. (See the story of Noah's Ark in the Holy Bible, which St. Peter revealed to be a Latter Day symbol for Baptism. Two by two they entered, then set out upon the waters.) 7.He offered up in the waters clarified butter, sour milk, whey and curds. (Milk was the only food on Noah's Ark.) III,3,3:12. Now it is he (Soma) that becomes an Embryo, and therefore he is enveloped, since Embryos are, as it were, enveloped both in the Amnion and the outer membrane. III,9,4:10. Gayatri, as a falcon, fetched soma from Heaven...NN. (See ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs for "N.N.", and the Holy Bible for "Joshua, Son of NuN". In ancient Egypt, the falcon symbolized the soul's ability to "fly" in soul travel, thus also representing both one's Mata - one's Shakti Ma or Tantric spouse, as well as Horus, the Divine Inner Birth. Moses, "the Child of the Nile", literally means "Birth", i.e. Rameses or "Born of Ra, the Sun". See the "feather of Maat" or Mata, the Tantric "Mother", in ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs and art.)

IV,1,2:2. That which is the out-breathing (outflow, Apana) of N.N. is also the in-breathing (Prana, inflow) and the through-breathing (cross-breathing, Kumbhaka, Rasa Tantra, Vajroli, symbolized as Alternate-Nostril Breathing). 10. That same Soma the priests carry about, is seed (Genetic Efflux), which is cast outside the womb...then deposited back in the body (of man). 11. That is out-breathing and in-breathing (Soma is Apana and Prana). 17. ...the in-breathing of N.N. (Androgynous Bioplasma, Advaitamrita - the Nectar of non-separation, a mixture of male and female, i.e. "Adam and Eve as One Flesh").

IV,1,3:8,9. From the foul smell of great Soma, disease flees.

IV,2,5:7. From Soma Pavamana (Moon Pure Mother-Water Food), the gods attained Heaven. IV,3,1:26. He draws it (the giver's "liquor") with the Sukra (Shukla, male semen) cup. IV,4,5:21. Soma is the Child of the waters. (See "the Child of the Nile" in the Holy Bible.) 22. Soma forgives all sins (i.e. Blood At-One-ment, Salvation by water Baptism). XI,2,5:3. Soma (Genetic Efflux, mostly urine and semen) (is) the food of the Gods.

(Don't be shocked. Be scientific. The Creator equipped us all with the perfect free medicine. Why complain about that? Understand the frailty of the human mind and its habitual traditions. Don't be an angry egocentric fool. What one has to gain from this, completely eclipses the difficulty of its practice! It is best that you sacrifice of yourself, rather than attain some unqualified, devalued salvation. Show God that you care by working. Stop demanding things

of God, insisting that you be given what you have not earned, for as the Holy Bible states: "Faith without works is nothing." Perhaps you have now lost your former illusion of salvation, but you have also gained the Way to real Salvation from Suffering. Does this not make you a better person? The only proof of the authenticity of these words, will come from ascertaining the results from the actual practice of the Marriage Supper of the Lamb of God. Praise Jesus! Jai Om. - Sw. Tantrasangha)

#### AN APOLOGY TO THE UNREADY

The Holy Bible states that we will be given this New Gnosis in the latter days of this corrupt world, currently devoid of this Knowledge. In order to do this, we had to initiate everyone, regardless of the level of preparedness of each individual. Most of you will have an uneasy feeling about this new information, especially the part about body secretions. But a few of you can see past the propaganda of your prior indoctrination, and will acknowledge that, if so many passages from so many scriptures of so many religions contain very clear passages about this, it should at least be investigated further.

Many felt shocked by the news or insulted by the rebuttals against their favorite notions, in order for just a few to be saved. There was no way of separating those ready for this news from those unready. Don't repeat the shameful and cowardly act of boycotting Jesus for trying to save you. Don't hide while he is forced to die for your cowardice. Don't repeat such mistakes of the past. Be helpful while you still have the freedom to do so. Don't "kowtow" to the devil by conforming to an erroneous norm. Don't vainly imagine that you are helping Jesus. You are only allowing Him to help YOU.

Think first of your loved ones, who will have the most to benefit by your participation in this New Dispensation of the Gnosis of Salvation from Suffering. There are over 141 volumes of The Tantrayudha of Sai Ram, written by this disciple of Jesus, the Christ who sought to reveal all, even to the unworthy. Seek and you will find this vital information. Without it, you will not know how the body is to be purified to activate the Gifts of the Holy Spirit (I Cor. 12). Praise Jesus! Jai Om. - Sw. Tantrasangha

PLEASE NOTE: This is not spam. No one is trying to lure you away from this group. No one is trying to recruit you or get money. This is a public service announcement, which is in the news. This Knowledge, and the mountain of evidence to substantiate it, was generally unknown until a few years ago. I assume it is still unknown information to most of you. Anyway, here is another installment into

the exhaustive collection of corroborative evidence about this thing we call Hermetic Science. The complete collection can be found online. It is called "The Tantrayudha", basically 144 volumes of quotes from scriptures and science with some personal commentaries. Please forgive me, but I may not be able to answer enquiries at the group. Please email me with your questions, and I'll try to answer all of them. I hope you enjoy this. If it does not meet with the moderator's approval, he can contact me. If it doesn't meet with the members' approval, please don't give it another thought, because out of mind is out of sight. Praise God! Jai Om. - Sw. Tantrasangha | 18743|2006-02-08 11:42:20|Asar Imhotep|Re: The Original Black Religion| In response to part 1 and 2 of this series, I must say we must be careful how we categorize traditional African spiritual systems as they were not Religions how we think of them today.

They were not organized in a format that everyone "had" to follow this set of procedures to obtain an after life. The before life factor is the most important.

Spiritual systems in Africa began when someone(s) asked these fundamental questions: Who am I, Where did I come from, What is my purpose, What am I to do to fulfill that purpose? From the meditation of these four questions began century long inquiries into the rhythms of nature. The belief being that everything in existence existed before man, so to understand how one was to conduct one's self, you study Ntr (nature) as it was the template for you to follow.

In African systems, spirituality is a personal thing. The aim of priest is not to be judgemental; but to see things how they are. One cannot tell another how to live a spiritual life. They can only advise and give suggestions based on their experiences and their studies into nature.

This is why, for example, Ta-Merry had so many "deities" in their system. They were actually personal deities (ancestors) of peoples from various towns that represented a concept in nature (physical, spiritual, or health wise). They were personal to a town or home. Your home was your "church."

So no one worshiped snakes or any other animal. These were only used as concepts to represent change. What we call religion is basically an attempt to understand the dialogue of energies (how things correspond with each other to form objects). The best way to teach this is through signs and symbols in which you can reference. Those in a western "Masonic" organization "should" have somewhat of a basic understanding of this concept.

I think the concept of a "Black" religion is misleading as it implies an organized system of understanding one's place in the earth. This was simply culture for African people. Now priest-hoods had particular set paths one had to go through to become priest. In Ta-Merry it was a four quadrant system. The Akan say they teach "this way, that way, this way and that way (forward, behind and side ways both directions). Most if not all African traditional systems teach in four stages. But once again, this is a basis for going into what we call a priest class, not for the underlying concept of what is spirituality.

Just a few of my thoughts.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "newyorkchango" wrote:

>  
> Ta Seti,  
>  
> God placed the first humans in Africa and they were probably suped up  
> monkeys. Let's call them Adam and Eve. They lived in Paradise. In  
> Paradise they formed our first societies and first religion. Our first  
> religion was simple and good. It was the worship of THE CREATOR.  
>  
> Then, along the way fallen angels came down and mated with the Black  
> women in Africa. They created the Anakim or Anaqim. God got mad and  
> decided to destroy them and their otherworldly technology with a flood.  
> Let's call the survivors Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth. It was through  
> Ham that the Anakim technology survived. Ham and his sons built  
> astronomical observatories and pyramids and were the first post flood  
> builders, scientists and mystics. Shem kept the religion of the Blacks  
> of Paradise who walked and talked with the Creator.  
>  
> So now, from Shem we have Judaism and Chrsitianity. The Blacks in  
> Africa saw God as being far away and used intermediaries instead of  
> talking to the CREATOR. So, the Semites disdained the Blacks who  
> worshipped especially in West Africa. The Blacks were hated and  
> enslaved by Semites of all three MidEastern religions.

>  
| 18744|2006-02-08 12:47:20|LaTreka Willis|Re: The Original Black Religion|

Well said...

***Asar Imhotep*** wrote:

In response to part 1 and 2 of this series, I must say we must be careful how we categorize traditional African spiritual systems as they were not Religions how we think of them today.

They were not organized in a format that everyone "had" to follow this set of procedures to obtain an after life. The before life factor is the most important.

Spiritual systems in Africa began when someone(s) asked these fundamental questions: Who am I, Where did I come from, What is my purpose, What am I to do to fulfill that purpose? From the meditation of these four questions began century long inquiries into the rhythms of nature. The belief being that everything in existence existed before man, so to understand how one was to conduct one's self, you study Ntr (nature) as it was the template for you to follow.

In African systems, spirituality is a personal thing. The aim of priest is not to be judgemental; but to see things how they are. One cannot tell another how to live a spiritual life. They can only advise and give suggestions based on their experiences and their studies into nature.

This is why, for example, Ta-Merry had so many "deities" in their system. They were actually personal deities (ancestors) of peoples from various towns that represented a concept in nature (physical, spiritual, or health wise). They were personal to a town or home. Your home was your "church."

So no one worshiped snakes or any other animal. These were only used as concepts to represent change. What we call religion is basically an attempt to understand the dialogue of energies (how things correspond with each other to form objects). The best way to teach this is through signs and symbols in which you can reference. Those in a western "Masonic" organization "should" have somewhat of a basic understanding of this concept.

I think the concept of a "Black" religion is misleading as it implies an organized system of understanding one's place in the earth. This was simply culture for African people. Now priest-hoods had particular set paths one had to go through to become priest. In Ta-Merry it was a four quadrant system. The Akan say they teach "this way, that way, this way and that way (forward, behind and side ways both directions). Most if not all African traditional systems teach in four stages. But once again, this is a basis for going into what we call a priest class, not for the underlying concept of what is spirituality.

Just a few of my thoughts.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com, "newyorkchango" wrote:  
>  
> Ta Seti,  
>  
> God placed the first humans in Africa and they were probably suped  
up  
> monkeys. Let's call them Adam and Eve. They lived in Paradise. In  
> Paradise they formed our first societies and first religion. Our  
first  
> religion was simple and good. It was the worship of THE CREATOR.  
>  
> Then, along the way fallen angels came down and mated with the Black  
> women in Africa. They created the Anakim or Anaqim. God got mad and  
> decided to destroy them and their otherworldly technology with a  
flood.  
> Let's call the survivors Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth. It was through  
> Ham that the Anakim technology survived. Ham and his sons built  
> astronomical observatories and pyramids and were the first post  
flood  
> builders, scientists and mystics. Shem kept the religion of the  
Blacks  
> of Paradise who walked and talked with the Creator.  
>  
> So now, from Shem we have Judaism and Chrsitianity. The Blacks in  
> Africa saw God as being far away and used intermediaries instead of  
> talking to the CREATOR. So, the Semites disdained the Blacks who  
> worshipped especially in West Africa. The Blacks were hated and  
> enslaved by Semites of all three MidEastern religions.  
>

---

[Yahoo! Mail](#) - Helps protect you from nasty viruses.

| 18745|2006-02-08 15:40:22|Paul Kekai Manansala|Tomb discovered next to King Tut's Valley  
of the Kings burial site|

Tomb discovered next to King Tut's Valley of the Kings burial site

Feb 8, 2006, 15:18 GMT

Cairo - An American archaeological mission discovered a tomb in  
Luxor's Valley of the Kings next to the burial place of King Tut,  
Egyptian antiquities authorities announced Wednesday.

An excavation team from the University of Memphis made the find Tuesday 5 metres from Tutankhamun's tomb while the mission was doing routine excavation work, said Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities.

Some three metres beneath the ground, the tomb contained five human mummies with coloured funerary masks enclosed in sarcophagi and several large storage jars. The mummies date to the 18th dynasty (circa 1539-1292 BC).

2006 dpa - Deutsche Presse-Agentur

| 18746|2006-02-09 06:14:58|Joe Cockrum III|Re: The Original Black Religion|

Well stated post. But actually what we term "humans" (homo sapiens) came about through genetic engineering. You notice there's only a 2 percent difference between human DNA and that of a chimpanzee? I believe with other primates there's a 1 percent difference. Yes, as a result of the genetic engineering between the primates of Africa (Homo Erectus) and that of the Gods (Anunnaki, Nephilim) we the black people the original BLACK-HEADED ONES came about. Thanks to Enki and Ninhursag and Ningishzidda. (Thoth) There's 2 Gods in genesis. It was Enki who stated, "let us make man in our image." It was Enki who wanted humans whom he created to be equal with the Gods. Sound similar to the serpent in Genesis and actuality if you read Genesis the Serpent didn't lie at all. The stories have been twisted and Enki was turned into a devil who's known now as Satan. Soon humanity with the help of the Gods (Anunnaki, Nephilim etc) will evolve from Homo Sapiens to HOMO DEITUS. It's within us only if we reach out for it. I'll post some information of wisdom later and to all it may concern, take the words that's stated and apply them to yourselves.

Luciferi Excelsi

P.S. The name Enki means " Lord of the earth." And isn't it Satan (who is Enki) who's called the ruler of the world? Make the connection...

*newyorkchango* wrote:

Ta Seti,

God placed the first humans in Africa and they were probably suped up monkeys. Let's call them Adam and Eve. They lived in Paradise. In Paradise they formed our first societies and first religion. Our first religion was simple and good. It was the worship of THE CREATOR.

Then, along the way fallen angels came down and mated with the Black women in Africa. They created the Anakim or Anaqim. God got mad and decided to destroy them and their otherworldly technology with a flood.

Let's call the survivors Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth. It was through Ham that the Anakim technology survived. Ham and his sons



built  
astronomical observatories and pyramids and were the first  
post flood  
builders, scientists and mystics. Shem kept the religion  
of the Blacks  
of Paradise who walked and talked with the Creator.

So now, from Shem we have Judaism and Chrsitianity. The  
Blacks in  
Africa saw God as being far away and used intermediaries  
instead of  
talking to the CREATOR. So, the Semites disdained the  
Blacks who  
worshipped especially in West Africa. The Blacks were  
hated and  
enslaved by Semites of all three MidEastern religions.

---

Relax. Yahoo! Mail [virus scanning](#) helps detect nasty viruses!

| 18747|2006-02-09 06:15:40|joecckrum|Book of Philosophies|  
Unfortunately I was unable to post what was written as the right click  
button to copy was blocked by the web owner so here's the link below:

<http://www.geocities.com/lordacheron666/bookofphilosophies.html>

Nehsi(Son of The Raven)

| 18748|2006-02-09 07:43:51|Manu Ampim|Egypt (Kemet) Tour Orientation (Sat. 2/11)|

[http://manuampim.com/kmt\\_may06.doc](http://manuampim.com/kmt_may06.doc)

**CLASSICAL AFRICA EDUCATIONAL TOUR VII**

**ANCIENT EGYPT (KEMET) - 2006**

**Personally escorted by**

**PROF. MANU AMPIM**

**FREE INFORMATION SESSION - 1 hour**

**DATE / TIME:** Saturday, February 11, 2006 at 5:15 pm sharp!!

**LOCATION:** Lake Merritt Professional Offices

580 Grand Avenue, Oakland, CA

(across from Lake Merritt)

**EMAIL OR CALL TO RESERVE YOUR SEAT (seating is very limited)**

510-482-5791 or [Profmanu@acninc.net](mailto:Profmanu@acninc.net)

-----  
**CLASSICAL AFRICA EDUCATIONAL TOUR VI**

**ANCIENT EGYPT (KEMET)**

**Personally escorted by**

**PROF. MANU AMPIM**

#### TOUR HIGHLIGHTS (LAND OF THE PHARAOHS) include:

- The great pyramids of Giza & the Great Sphinx (Heru-em-aket), which is the most well-known statue in the world.
- The ancient capital city of Memphis and the extensive monuments of Sakkara, including the Tomb of Ptah-Hotep, author of the oldest surviving book in the world.
- The massive Dahsire & Meidum pyramids, and the Mastaba of Ra-Hotep & Nofret, whose famous statues in the Cairo Museum are forgeries according to Prof. Ampim in his book, **Modern Fraud**.
- The Egyptian Museum with its renowned collection of well-preserved Pharaonic antiquities.
- The temples of Luxor and Karnak, which constitute one of the largest open-air museums in the world.
- The famous Valley of the Kings/Queens and Noble Tombs, including the Tomb of King Tutankhamen & the Temple of Queen Hatshepsut.
- The ancient city of the tomb builders, Deir el-Medina.
- The Luxor Museum & the Nubian Museum in Aswan.
- The Dendera, Edfu, and Abydos temples
- The Noble Tombs in Aswan & the temples of Pharaoh Ramses II / Queen Nefertari at Abu Simbel.
- and much more...

-----  
Tour Schedule: May 27 - June 10, 2006

Tour Cost: \$3250 (all inclusive)

| 18749|2006-02-09 08:39:23|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Early Chiefdoms Offer Clues to Modern Wealth, Power, Study Says|

[http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2006/02/0208\\_060208\\_chiefdoms.html](http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2006/02/0208_060208_chiefdoms.html)

#### Early Chiefdoms Offer Clues to Modern Wealth, Power, Study Says

Kate Ravilious

for National Geographic News

February 8, 2006

When human ancestors gave up a nomadic way of life to farm the land, they gathered in small communities where they could share some of their skills.

These early societies, known as chiefdoms, sowed the seeds of modern human civilization.



This carved stone sarcophagus lid likely covered the remains of an important spiritual figure in an ancient chiefdom of the Alto Magdalena region in Columbia.

New research comparing chiefdoms around the globe shows that the organization and symbols of power in these chiefdoms varied greatly. The finding provides tantalizing insight into how and why certain social structures developed.

Now a unique study of archaeological data has shown that the organization and symbols of power in these chiefdoms varied greatly. The finding provides tantalizing insight into how and why certain social structures developed.

Robert Drennon and Christian Peterson from the University of Pittsburgh analyzed three ancient chiefdoms that existed in different parts of the world at different points in time.

The anthropologists mapped out housing patterns and counted the shards of pottery and jewelry belonging to each house. These data allowed them to unravel clues about how each society was organized.

### Wealth vs. Spirituality

Writing in the journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, the scientists describe the valley of Oaxaca, Mexico, which was occupied by an early chiefdom around 3,500 years ago.

Most residents lived in small villages of less than 50 people. But there was one village, San Jos? Mogote, that had a population of more than 500.

The most wealthy, powerful, and skilled people lived in San Jos? Mogote. It was the hub of life in the valley, and people from surrounding areas would gather there for ceremonies.

"Wealth was the most important currency for the Oaxaca community," Drennon said, referring to the high number of possessions, such as precious jewelry, found in individual dwellings.

But the anthropologists discovered a surprisingly different kind of structure for the 3,000-year-old Alto Magdalena community in the Colombian Andes.

Careful mapping of all the dwellings revealed that these people didn't live together in villages.

"They were scattered across the landscape on small plots that they farmed" for themselves, Drennon said.

The Alto Magdalena people practiced a shamanic religion, as evidenced by sculptures found in the region of priests with supernatural and animalistic powers.

Important residents were buried in the most ornate tombs, which bear religious symbols suggesting that they were revered spiritual figures.

But based on the distribution of artifacts, Alto Magdalena's most powerful people were not necessarily wealthy.

"High-ranking people had a great deal of spiritual power, but they didn't enjoy a much higher living status," Drennon said.

In northeast China, Drennon and Peterson found that the structure of the Hongshan culture, which emerged around 6,000 years ago, lay somewhere between the Alto Magdalena and Oaxaca communities.

"Both religion and an economy were in evidence, but they don't seem to have meshed," Drennon said.

### Location Plays a Role

According to the authors, some of the differences in chiefdoms can be partially explained by landscape and climate.

Both the valley of Oaxaca and the Hongshan region have dry highland climates where agriculture is a risky venture. Working together to dig irrigation channels and share labor meant people could increase their chances of success.

By contrast the Alto Magdalena community had a mild climate where frosts were unheard of and crop failure was rare.

"The risks were low and there was little reason to cooperate," Drennon said.

Clifford Brown, an anthropologist at Florida Atlantic University, has done studies of settlement patterns and reached similar conclusions.

"Most societies with a highly dispersed dwelling pattern tend to be in tropical forests, and the pattern may have something to do with the way the people exploit the environment," he said.

But climate can't explain everything.

Drennon says he was surprised, for example, that Oaxaca and Hongshan, both regions with relatively low population levels, would support such large, tightly integrated communities at such an early stage.

Perhaps the most intriguing finding of all is the way in which each of these societies developed and persisted.

In the valley of Oaxaca, chiefdoms were relatively short-lived, giving way to larger and more powerful states in a period of less than a thousand years.

But in the Hongshan region and Alto Magdalena, development was much slower and chiefdoms persisted for thousands of years.

To Drennon, the differences illustrate how chiefdoms with a strong economic hierarchy quickly came to dominate. Such communities probably formed the basis for much of Western civilization.

But the find also shows that cultures with a spiritual-based hierarchy?or at least less emphasis on material wealth?might be more steady and stable over time.

Brown, the Florida anthropologist, says he is not surprised by the overall results of the comparison study.

"Archaeologists widely recognize that early chiefdoms share basic characteristics, but also show great variety," he said.

But he is impressed that the researchers managed to analyze such a large amount of data.

"It is a nice example of what can be done with consistent methodology," he said.

Writing in PNAS, the authors note that they hope other groups will be able to collect even more, similar data sets from ancient communities around the globe.

Analyzing these data will help anthropologists understand the full extent of diversity between early chiefdoms, they say?and the impact such diversity has had on modern cultures.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18750|2006-02-09 21:26:12|Alex van Deelen|African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|  
More and more people are using this genetics as an aid  
in genealogy.

If anyone has already seen the PBS documentary with  
Henry Louis Gates, please give me a review of it.

There is a preview of the documentary here:

<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/about.html>

<http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/index.html>  
[http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/genealogy\\_journey.html](http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/genealogy_journey.html)

Alex

| 18751|2006-02-10 04:02:28|clyde winters|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|  
Hi

I loved the show. It made a very good discussion of  
the heritage of Afro-Americans. I was disappointed in  
the discussion of the DNA results of most of the  
participants which indicated that most of the

participants lacked American Indian heritage.

I was disappointed because many of the Indian tribes that Blacks were in close contact with were either destroyed during slavery times or enslaved. Blacks were usually associated with settled tribes. Most of these people were killed off by Europeans.

As a result, please correct me if I am wrong, but I believe that the mtDNA samples available for study today are mainly of Southwest Indians, who rarely intermarried with Blacks, because the slaves lived in the Deep South. In addition, many members of the Five Civilized Tribes, like the Cherokee have become predominately "Europeanized". But Gates did make a good argument that run away slaves may have lived with Indians and took on their language and culture.

This could be the reason why it was difficult to find a DNA link between contemporary Afro-Americans and Amerindians. If run away slaves became maroons and formed their own satellite communities near Indian settlements they could have only married among themselves.

But this may not be the only reason why geneticists could not find evidence of AmerIndian admixture with Afro-Americans, even though many of us have stories about the Indians that form a major part of our individual family histories.

The discovery of African/Australoid/Pacific Island skeletal remains from South America, that pre-date Amerind Clovis remains suggest that they may have been Indian groups whose genetic markers pointed back to Africa and the Pacific Islands and not East Asia. We know they were Black Indians in North America, given the pictures of these Indians, made by whites before these people were wiped out. Evidence for similar communities in other parts of North America, could have been lost, if these ancient Black communities were wiped out or enslaved by Europeans.

Clyde

--- Alex van Deelen <[avdeelen@wanadoo.nl](mailto:avdeelen@wanadoo.nl)> wrote:

> More and more people are using this genetics as an  
> aid  
> in genealogy.  
>  
> If anyone has already seen the PBS documentary with  
> Henry Louis Gates, please give me a review of it.  
>  
> There is a preview of the documentary here:  
>  
> <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/about.html>  
>  
>  
> <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/index.html>  
>

[http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/genealogy\\_journey.html](http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/genealogy_journey.html)

>  
>  
> Alex  
>  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18752|2006-02-10 04:56:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>  
>

> But this may not be the only reason why geneticists  
> could not find evidence of AmerIndian admixture with  
> Afro-Americans, eventhough many of us have stories  
> about the Indians that form a major part of our  
> individual family histories.  
>

The latter are more reliable than the DNA studies.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18753|2006-02-10 07:53:22|Paul Kekai Manansala|Slide show of new Valley of Kings tomb|  
<http://tinyurl.com/9mv2n>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18754|2006-02-10 08:50:27|Myra Wysinger|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

Oprah founded out she was'nt Zulu. That was a surprise  
to her. Can mtDNA tracking be totally trusted to a point  
where we can be tracked to certain tribe in Africa?

Oprah probably don't know who to believe now, and  
I wouldn't blame her. -- Just my thoughts --

Myra

*clyde winters* wrote:

Hi

I loved the show. It made a very good discussion of  
the heritage of Afro-Americans. I was disappointed in  
the discussion of the DNA results of most of the  
participants which indicated that most of the  
participants lacked American Indian heritage.

I was disappointed because many of the Indian  
tribes that Blacks were in close contact with were  
either destroyed during slavery times or enslaved.  
Blacks were usually associated with settled tribes.  
Most of these people were killed off by Europeans.

As a result, please correct me if I am wrong, but I  
believe that the mtDNA samples available for study to  
day are mainly of Southwest Indians, who rarely  
intermarried with Blacks, because the slaves lived in  
the Deep South. In addition, many members of the Five  
Civilized Tribes, like the Cherokee have become  
predominately "Europeanized". But Gates did make a  
good argument that run away slaves may have lived with  
Indians and took on their language and culture.

This could be the reason why it was difficult to  
find a DNA link between contemporary Afro-Americans  
and Amerindians. If run away slaves became maroons and  
formed their own satellite communities near Indian  
settlements they could have only married among  
themselves.

But this may not be the only reason why geneticists  
could not find evidence of AmerIndian admixture with  
Afro-Americans, eventhough many of us have stories  
about the Indians that form a major part of our  
individual family histories.

The discovery of African/Australoid/Pacific Island



skeletal remains from South America, that pre-date Amerind Clovis remains suggest that they may have been Indian groups whose genetic markers pointed back to Africa and the Pacific Islands and not East Asia. We know they were Black Indians in North America, given the pictures of these Indians, made by whites before these people were wiped out. Evidence for similar communities in other parts of North America, could have been lost, if these ancient Black communities were wiped out or enslaved by Europeans.

Clyde

--- Alex van Deelen wrote:

> More and more people are using this genetics as an  
> aid  
> in genealogy.  
>  
> If anyone has already seen the PBS documentary with  
> Henry Louis Gates, please give me a review of it.  
>  
> There is a preview of the documentary here:  
>  
> <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/about.html>  
>  
>  
> <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/index.html>  
>  
> [http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/genealogy\\_journey.html](http://www.pbs.org/wnet/aalives/genealogy_journey.html)  
>  
>  
> Alex  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

---

Relax. Yahoo! Mail [virus scanning](#) helps detect nasty viruses!

| 18755|2006-02-10 09:22:12|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:

>  
> Oprah founded out she was'nt Zulu. That was a surprise  
> to her. Can mtDNA tracking be totally trusted to a point  
> where we can be tracked to certain tribe in Africa?

> Oprah probably don't know who to believe now, and  
> I wouldn't blame her. -- Just my thoughts --  
>

Myra, mtDNA only shows a person's maternal lineage. However, it does not show everything behind that lineage.

A short example.

1. A man from Ghana marries a woman from Liberia. The daughter has Liberian mtDNA.
2. The daughter marries a man from Ghana. Their daughter still has Liberian mtDNA.
3. This daughter the granddaughter of the first woman from Liberia again marries a man from Ghana. Their daughter also has Liberian mtDNA.
4. Again the great-granddaughter marries a man from Ghana and they have a daughter.

Now, the great-great-granddaughter here has 100% Liberian mtDNA but she is only 1/16th Liberian.

Also, the resolution of DNA both over time and geographic space does not allow tracking to any specific tribe.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18756|2006-02-10 09:36:46|Myra Wysinger|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

Paul wrote:

"Also, the resolution of DNA both over time and geographic space does not allow tracking to any specific tribe."

My reply:

Through my research I am believing this more and more.  
It's nice to hear it from another person.

Another question:

Gates also said that slaves did not come from South Africa.

What do you believe?

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

| --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Myra Wysinger wrote:  
| >

> Oprah found out she wasn't Zulu. That was a surprise  
> to her. Can mtDNA tracking be totally trusted to a point  
> where we can be tracked to certain tribe in Africa?  
> Oprah probably doesn't know who to believe now, and  
> I wouldn't blame her. -- Just my thoughts --  
>

Myra, mtDNA only shows a person's maternal lineage.  
However, it does  
not show everything behind that lineage.

A short example.

1. A man from Ghana marries a woman from Liberia. The daughter has  
Liberian mtDNA.
2. The daughter marries a man from Ghana. Their daughter  
still has  
Liberian mtDNA.
3. This daughter the granddaughter of the first woman from  
Liberia  
again marries a man from Ghana. Their daughter also has  
Liberian mtDNA.
4. Again the great-granddaughter marries a man from Ghana  
and they  
have a daughter.

Now, the great-great-granddaughter here has 100% Liberian  
mtDNA but  
she is only 1/16th Liberian.

Also, the resolution of DNA both over time and geographic  
space does  
not allow tracking to any specific tribe.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

What are the most popular cars? Find out at [Yahoo! Autos](#)

| 18757|2006-02-10 09:58:27|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African American Lives (PBS  
Documentary)|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:

>  
> Paul wrote:  
>  
> "Also, the resolution of DNA both over time and geographic space  
  
does not allow tracking to any specific tribe."  
>  
> My reply:  
>  
> Through my research I am believing this more and more.  
> It's nice to hear it from another person.  
>  
>  
> Another question:  
>  
> Gates also said that slaves did not come from South Africa.  
> What do you believe?  
>

Most came from West African ports, but there was also a lot of inter-African trade. I remember reading about a black North African slave who worked as a cook on a trans-Atlantic slaving ship. He became a champion boxer (yes they had boxing back in those days).

In those days, slaves came from all over the place not just in Africa but from many other places.

It's quite possible that a South African slave ended up in America and became quite successful genetically leaving many descendents.

According to estimates about 470,000 slaves were brought from Southeast Africa to America (also large numbers from the Kongo and Angola). See the table at the following site:

<http://africanhistory.about.com/library/bl/bl-slavery-stats4.htm>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18758|2006-02-10 10:29:16|Myra Wysinger|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

Thank you Paul, for your thoughts about the two questions that I had . . . .  
coming from viewing the documentary. I'm satisfied with your answers.  
It projects closer to my views.

I was not aware of the website you listed. Thanks for forwarding.

Myra

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Myra Wysinger wrote:  
>  
> Paul wrote:  
>  
> "Also, the resolution of DNA both over time and  
geographic space  
does not allow tracking to any specific tribe."  
>  
> My reply:  
>  
> Through my research I am believing this more and more.  
> It's nice to hear it from another person.  
>  
>  
> Another question:  
>  
> Gates also said that slaves did not come from South  
Africa.  
> What do you believe?  
>

Most came from West African ports, but there was also a  
lot of  
inter-African trade. I remember reading about a black  
North African  
slave who worked as a cook on a trans-Atlantic slaving  
ship. He became  
a champion boxer (yes they had boxing back in those days).

In those days, slaves came from all over the place not  
just in Africa  
but from many other places.

It's quite possible that a South African slave ended up in  
America and  
became quite successful genetically leaving many  
descendents.

According to estimates about 470,000 slaves were brought  
from  
Southeast Africa to America (also large numbers from the  
Kongo and  
Angola). See the table at the following site:

<http://africanhistory.about.com/library/bl/bl-slavery-stats4.htm>

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

What are the most popular cars? Find out at [Yahoo! Autos](#)  
| 18759|2006-02-10 17:17:45|MessiahTwain|Electrodynamic Blue Star: Hottest Weather In  
Twelve Hundred Years!!|

--- In [LeagueOfTheLastDays@yahoogroups.com](mailto:LeagueOfTheLastDays@yahoogroups.com), Twain wrote:

BBC NEWS | Science/Nature | Climate Hottest In Millennium !!!

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/4698652.stm>

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/LeagueOfTheLastDays/>

Climate 'warmest for millennium'  
By Paul Rincon  
BBC News science reporter

Sunbathers during 2005 Paris heatwave, AP

The last 100 years is more striking than either the Medieval Warm Period  
or Little Ice Age

Timothy Osborn, UEA

In the late 20th Century, the northern hemisphere experienced its most  
widespread warmth for 1,200 years, according to the journal Science.

The findings support evidence pointing to unprecedented recent warming  
of the climate linked to greenhouse emissions.

University of East Anglia researchers measured changes in fossil shells,  
tree rings, ice cores and other past temperature records or "proxies".

They also looked at people's diaries from the last 750 years.

Timothy Osborn and Keith Briffa of UEA analysed instrument measurements  
of temperature from 1856 onwards to establish the geographic extent of  
recent warming.

Then they compared this data with evidence dating back as far as AD 800.

The analysis confirmed periods of significant warmth in the Northern Hemisphere from AD 890 - 1170 (the so-called "Medieval Warm Period") and for much colder periods from 1580 - 1850 (the "Little Ice Age").

#### Natural records

The UEA team showed that the present warm period is the most widespread temperature anomaly of any kind since the ninth century.

"The last 100 years is more striking than either [the Medieval Warm Period or Little Ice Age]. It is a period of widespread warmth affecting nearly all the records that we analysed from the same time," co-author Timothy Osborn told the BBC.

Osborn and Briffa used 14 sets of temperature records from different locations across the Northern Hemisphere.

The records included long life evergreen trees growing in Scandinavia, Siberia and the Rockies which had been cored to reveal the patterns of wide and narrow tree rings over time. Wider rings related to warmer temperatures.

The chemical composition of ice from cores drilled in the Greenland ice sheets revealed which years were warmer than others.

#### Dear diary

The researchers used proxy data developed from the diaries of people living in the Netherlands and Belgium during the past 750 years that revealed, for example, the years when the canals froze.

"These records extend over many centuries and even thousands of years. We simply counted how many of those records indicated that, in any one year, temperatures were warmer than average for the region they came from," said Dr Osborn.

Professor John Waterhouse, director of the Environmental Sciences Research Centre Anglia Ruskin University in Cambridge commented: "Although we're getting increasingly accurate measurements of present-day temperature, we've got nothing like that from the past to compare those with.

"There's much uncertainty in past reconstructions. You've got to look at the reconstructed data in the past in light of the likely errors that those data have."

But he added: "As we get more and more evidence in, it is looking as if the current period is the warmest for over 1,000 years."

In November, Science published a paper showing atmospheric levels of the greenhouse gases carbon dioxide and methane are higher now than at any time in the past 650,000 years.

Roger L. Bagula { email: rlbagula@ or rlbagulatftn@ }

11759 Waterhill Road,  
Lakeside, Ca. 92040 telephone: 619-561-0814

...

..

| 18760|2006-02-10 19:53:49|kcammm23063|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|  
For many, Indian stories are just family myth, some based solely on the fact that a distant relative "looked" Indian. Also, some of the confusion lies in the fact that during the 19th century, many Africans resided in native nations, and in doing so, they were legally part of that nationality - whether they had Native American lineage or not. But for years, I had believed ALL African-Americans who could trace their history to the slave era, were a mixture of African, European, and Native American. I guess I was wrong.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
Karen C. Aboiralor

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>>

>>

>

>

>> But this may not be the only reason why geneticists  
>> could not find evidence of AmerIndian admixture with  
>> Afro-Americans, eventhough many of us have stories  
>> about the Indians that form a major part of our  
>> individual family histories.

>>

>

> The latter are more reliable than the DNA studies.

>

> Regards,



> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 18761|2006-02-11 04:35:11|clyde winters|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|  
Hi

In the documentary Oprah remembered that in her hometown many people talked about their Indian heritage as a source of pride. This was not the case in Chicago when I was growing up. I remember back when I was in High School in the late 1960's many of my school mates were ashamed of their American Indian heritage because of how Indians were portrayed on TV. Not all the stories were based on myths.

Some people know the tribal names of their American Indian ancestors who belonged to the Five Civilized Tribes. Others, like my wife's grandmother, who is dead now, remember the fact that her grandmother couldn't speak English, only "Indian" she told us, in a language only her mother could understand.

This part of Afro-American history probably will never be recovered using mtDNA evidence. I wish we could have had people recording AfroAmerican history back then. But most Afro-Americans spent so much time share-cropping: picking cotton back in the day, there was little time to be recording history.

Since Gates special on Africa, I have always found his TV work most interesting. The only thing I hate about his presentations are that they always reflect the views of the status quo.

Another thing I was surprised to learn as a result of the show was the number of Afro-American professors working in mtDNA research, whoes work I had read but never put an Afro-American face to their person.

But as most of you know who have read my post over the years I don't believe mtDNA can really tell us whole story about our history over the past 10,000 years. This was proven when they published the study last year showing that the contemporary Europeans had little if anything in common with the Old Europeans who began civilization on the Continent.

Clyde

--- kcammm23063 <[kcamm23063@aol.com](mailto:kcamm23063@aol.com)> wrote:

> For many, Indian stories are just family myth, some  
> based solely on  
> the fact that a distant relative "looked" Indian.  
> Also, some of the  
> confusion lies in the fact that during the 19th  
> century, many  
> Africans resided in native nations, and in doing so,  
> they were  
> legally part of that nationality - whether they had  
> Native American  
> lineage or not. But for years, I had believed ALL  
> African-Americans  
> who could trace their history to the slave era, were  
> a mixture of  
> African, European, and Native American. I guess I  
> was wrong.  
>  
> Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
> Karen C. Aboiralor  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai  
> Manansala"  
> wrote:  
> >  
> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters  
> wrote:  
> > >  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > But this may not be the only reason why  
> geneticists  
> > > could not find evidence of AmerIndian admixture  
> with  
> > > Afro-Americans, eventhough many of us have  
> stories  
> > > about the Indians that form a major part of our  
> > > individual family histories.  
> > >  
> >  
> > The latter are more reliable than the DNA studies.  
> >  
> > Regards,  
> > Paul Kekai Manansala

> >  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18762|2006-02-11 05:07:07|clyde winters|Re: What is the True History of the Austro-Asiatic People|

Hi

As most of you know who have read my post over the years I don't believe mtDNA can really tell us the whole story of mankind's history over the past 10,000 years. This was proven when they published the study last year showing that the contemporary Europeans had little if anything genetically in common with the Old Europeans who began civilization on the Continent.

In addition, when you read the literature many researchers admit that some genetic evidence they find out of place in a specific country they just don't bother to report it. As a result, I read the mtDNA literature, but linguistic, skeletal remains and textual evidence informs most of my writing on history.

A positivist view of history (i.e., that the people who live in an area today probably lived in the same area in the past) may not give you the whole story. For example, if you look at Chinese history, we find that the first Chinese Empire was Xia it was founded by Mande speaking people; next in line was the first Shang Civilization it was founded by the Dravidian speakers; the Second Shang Empire was founded by the Classical Mongoloid people, the people who live in Indo-China the Pacific Islands and Indonesia today; while the Zhou Dynasty was founded by the contemporary Chinese. Naturally their was mixing among the races but this is the general frame for the rise of civilization in China.

The most interesting thing I have been thinking

about over the years is the ancient history of the Austro-Asiatic speakers. It is clear from Paul's research on the relationship between the Sumerian language and the Austro-Asiatic language family that the speakers of these languages are genetically related.

My earlier research had made it clear that the Dravidian and Mande speaking people expanded across West, South and East Asia together after 3000 BC. The close relationship between the Austro-Asiatic and Sumerian-Dravidian-Mande group of languages has made me reconsider some of my earlier hypotheses.

Given the close relationship of Sumerian and Austro-Asiatic indicate that these people had lived in close proximity to one another prior to 3000 BC, since the Sumer civilization rose in Mesopotamia a few centuries thereafter. Also, I have seen no evidence of the Sumerians settling parts of Southeast Asia and the Pacific, even though their own records do record a possible migration to Dilmun > the Indus Valley.

My original hypothesis saw the Classical Mongoloid or Yi people of China, being pushed out of China into Southeast Asia (all the way back to India), Indonesia and the Pacific by the Hua tribes of the Zhou Dynasty. These people thus replaced the Dravidians in Southeast Asia, and the former African speaking groups that lived in South China (especially Yunan) and the Pacific Islands. Other African and Dravidian speaking groups from Kansu and Xianjiang Provinces in China made their way back to India via Central Asia.

Now I am wondering if the Classical Mongoloid people left Africa before the Dravidian and Niger-Congo speakers to found civilizations in Asia? Did the Classical Mongoloids originate in China? Did the Classical Mongoloids found Mehrgarh in India and Catal Huyuk? Was the first civilization of the Classical Mongoloids the Shang-Anyang Civilization.

Any opinions???

Clyde

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18763|2006-02-11 07:23:17|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: What is the True History of the Austro-Asiatic People|

--- In [akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com](mailto:akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

- > Now I am wondering if the Classical Mongoloid
- > people left Africa before the Dravidian and
- > Niger-Congo speakers to found ciivlizations in Asia?
- > Did the Classical Mongoloids originate in China? Did
- > the Classical Mongoloids found Mehrgarh in India and
- > Catal Huyuk? Was the first civilization of the
- > Classical Mongoloids the Shang-Anyang Civilization.
- >
- >

Clyde, I'd like to give my opinions on all of this.

Some "Mongoloid" physical charecteristics are as early in African Homo sapiens sapiens (Hss) as anywhere else. These were associated sometimes with a "Khoisan" type and sometimes with a more "Austic" type.

I believe that the early Hss probably at least in South Asia began to develop more strongly what are called "generalized Mongoloid" or the less highly-developed features found in Austic speakers.

So that by the time they moved into Southeast Asia, Hss was highly diverse having mostly tropical adaptation but with different types that may have resembled Papuans/A. Aborigines, Agta, Khoisan, Austic, Mongoloid, etc.

Some of the latter, for whatever reason became highly successful in China. They also were successful to a lesser extent in SE Asia, although the generalized type, that you call "Classical" seemed to have prevailed more.

In the early Neolithic, the evidence points to me that people were still highly diverse. They had not separted into highly discrete populations yet. In some areas, like in many parts of eastern Indonesia and the western Pacific, I think there never was complete divergence.

My own view of the evidence is that Austic people mostly developed in

SE Asia and have much more Pacific genes than north Asian ones! If anything Austric or really pre-Austric folk contributed more to N. Asian than vice a versa.

Of course, in some areas like Vietnam there was a larger Sino-Tibetan and other northern influence.

Most of the "Mongoloid" traits in SE and the Pacific are very ancient. and again more "generalized." The people here are darker on average, many of them especially have wavy or frizzy hair (even among the the non-"Negrito") ranging from 1 in 12 in some areas to 1 in 4 in others.

The Austronesian speakers in parts of eastern Indonesia and the western Pacific often have people in the same family who could pass for "Melanesian" or "Mongoloid." Most are really in a different class altogether.

In India, the Austro-Asiatic speakers are very close physically to Dravidians except in the far NW where they have some stronger resemblance to Himalayan speakers.

One reason Mongoloid types may have become so populous in the north is that they really took to agriculture while some others retained the hunting-gathering culture which takes a lot of land to support a few people.

That's not to say that there weren't racial factors, but as you know the "black-headed" people were highly respected at least in early China (unlike today).

The Melanesians and Papuans never got swamped because they readily adopted tuber cultivation.

I believe that early Austric traders, the Nusantara, were in contact with the early black African civilizations like the Egyptians, Nubians and Rhapta people (near medieval Zanzibar).

Regarding the Shang dynasty, yes there was a strong black element there as can be seen in their art and also in the human remains. I think at least some of this is old Melanesian types.

As you know I do agree with you that there were major Neolithic migrations out of Africa, something also recognized by the late Larry Angel. They seemed especially important in Anatolia. I've always wished SOY Keita would follow up on this. They also expanded all over southern Europe and into Central Asia.

That's all for now, but just wanted to chime in.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18764|2006-02-11 07:27:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

In New Orleans, the leading slave trade port, there are tribes that look as African as anything else. There are many blacks who are registered members of tribes.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

> Hi

>

> In the documentary Oprah remembered that in her

> hometown many people talked about their Indian

> heritage as a source of pride. This was not the case

> in Chicago when I was growing up. I remember back when

> I was in High School in the late 1960's many of my

> school mates were ashamed of their American Indian

> heritage because of how Indians were portrayed on TV.

> Not all the stories were based on myths.

> Some people know the tribal names of their American

> Indian ancestors who belonged to the Five Civilized

> Tribes. Others, like my wife's grandmother, who is

> dead now, remember the fact that her grandmother

> couldn't speak English, only "Indian" she told us, in

> a language only her mother could understand.

> This part of Afro-American history probably will

> never be recovered using mtDNA evidence. I wish we

> could have had people recording AfroAmerican history

> back then. But most Afro-Americans spent so much time

> share-cropping: picking cotton back in the day, there

> was little time to be recording history.

> Since Gates special on Africa, I have always found

> his TV work most interesting. The only thing I hate

> about his presentations are that they always reflect

> the views of the status quo.

> Another thing I was surprised to learn as a result

> of the show was the number of Afro-American professors

> working in mtDNA research, whoes work I had read but

> never put an Afro-American face to their person.

> But as most of you know who have read my post over  
> the years I don't believe mtDNA can really tell us  
> whole story about our history over the past 10,000  
> years. This was proven when they published the study  
> last year showing that the contemporary Europeans had  
> little if anything in common with the Old Europeans  
> who began civilization on the Continent.

>

> Clyde

>

>

>

>

>

> --- kcam23063 wrote:

>

>> For many, Indian stories are just family myth, some  
>> based solely on  
>> the fact that a distant relative "looked" Indian.

>> Also, some of the

>> confusion lies in the fact that during the 19th  
>> century, many

>> Africans resided in native nations, and in doing so,  
>> they were

>> legally part of that nationality - whether they had  
>> Native American

>> lineage or not. But for years, I had believed ALL  
>> African-Americans

>> who could trace their history to the slave era, were  
>> a mixture of

>> African, European, and Native American. I guess I  
>> was wrong.

>>

>> Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

>> Karen C. Aboirakor

>>

>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai  
>> Manansala"

>> wrote:

>>>

>>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters

>> wrote:

>>>>

>>>>

>>>

>>>



>>>> But this may not be the only reason why  
>> geneticists  
>>>> could not find evidence of AmerIndian admixture  
>> with  
>>>> Afro-Americans, eventhough many of us have  
>> stories  
>>>> about the Indians that form a major part of our  
>>>> individual family histories.

>>>>  
>>>>  
>>> The latter are more reliable than the DNA studies.

>>>  
>>> Regards,  
>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>

>

>

---

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 18765|2006-02-11 07:37:31|clyde winters|Re: What is the True History of the Austro-Asiatic People|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>

wrote:

> My own view of the evidence is that Austric people  
> mostly developed in  
> SE Asia and have much more Pacific genes than north  
> Asian ones! If  
> anything Austric or really pre-Austric folk  
> contributed more to N.  
> Asian than vice a versa.

>

>> One reason Mongoloid types may have become so  
> populous in the north is  
> that they really took to agriculture while some  
> others retained the  
> hunting-gathering culture which takes a lot of land

> to support a few  
> people.

I believe that early Austric traders, the Nusantara,  
> were in contact  
> with the early black African civilizations like the  
> Egyptians, Nubians  
> and Rhapta people (near medieval Zanzibar).

>  
> That's all for now, but just wanted to chime in.  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Hi Paul Thanks for the information.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18766|2006-02-11 07:38:44|Alex van Deelen|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

> Message: 2  
> Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2006 04:02:18 -0800 (PST)  
> From: clyde winters <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)>  
> Subject: Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)

Thanks for giving me a preliminary view of what  
the program is about. It is available to order online,  
and I will get it that way.

> Hi  
> I loved the show. It made a very good discussion of  
> the heritage of Afro-Americans. I was disappointed in  
> the discussion of the DNA results of most of the  
> participants which indicated that most of the  
> participants lacked American Indian heritage.  
>  
> I was disappointed because many of the Indian  
> tribes that Blacks were in close contact with were  
> either destroyed during slavery times or enslaved.  
> Blacks were usually associated with settled tribes.  
> Most of these people were killed off by Europeans.  
>

> As a result, please correct me if I am wrong, but I  
> believe that the mtDNA samples available for study to  
> day are mainly of Southwest Indians, who rarely  
> intermarried with Blacks, because the slaves lived in  
> the Deep South. In addition, many members of the Five  
> Civilized Tribes, like the Cherokee have become  
> predominately "Europeanized". But Gates did make a  
> good argument that run away slaves may have lived with  
> Indians and took on their language and culture.

Wasn't there a large migration of Indians from the South  
(and Blacks) from Florida, etc., to Oklahoma?

Why focus on Indians from the Southwest?

Alex

| 18767|2006-02-11 07:41:08|Alex van Deelen|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

Message: 6

Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2006 10:29:04 -0800 (PST)

From: Myra Wysinger <[nmyemail@yahoo.com](mailto:nmyemail@yahoo.com)>

Subject: Re: Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)

Myra wrote:

> Another question:  
>  
> Gates also said that slaves did not come from South Africa.  
> What do you believe?

1) There was a lot of migration north after the Zulu Mfecane in the 1820s and 1830s. Zulu people and people from what was the Transvaal in northern South Africa moved north under various names - Ndebele, Ngoni, Kololo, etc.

2) Small groups of Nguni people (the collective name for the Zulus, Xhosa, etc. from South Africa) ended up as far north as Tanzania.

2) The Portuguese used Mozambique for slave raiding purposes well upto the 1870s and 1880s. They did the same with Angola.

3) I hate to say it, but it wouldn't be the first time that Henry Louis Gates is at a loss about Africa.

The only objection I could see is that Portuguese slaves would have most likely ended up in Brazil, or perhaps the Caribbean.

But then, remember that the Amistad affair was a matter of Portuguese slavers.

Alex

| 18768|2006-02-11 07:41:24|Alex van Deelen|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

> Message: 3  
> Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2006 12:56:07 -0000  
> From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>  
> Subject: Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:  
>>  
>>  
>  
>  
>> But this may not be the only reason why geneticists  
>> could not find evidence of AmerIndian admixture with  
>> Afro-Americans, eventhough many of us have stories  
>> about the Indians that form a major part of our  
>> individual family histories.  
>>  
>  
> The latter are more reliable than the DNA studies.

What worries me a lot about these studies is two things:

- 1) The size of the samples
- 2) The underlying assumptions about history, dispersion, etc.

Alex

| 18769|2006-02-11 07:50:41|Alex van Deelen|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

> Message: 3  
> Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2006 17:21:22 -0000  
> From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>  
> Subject: Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:  
>>  
>> Oprah founded out she was'nt Zulu. That was a surprise  
>> to her. Can mtDNA tracking be totally trusted to a point

> > where we can be tracked to certain tribe in Africa?  
> > Oprah probably don't know who to believe now, and  
> > I wouldn't blame her. -- Just my thoughts --  
> >  
>  
>  
> Myra, mtDNA only shows a person's maternal lineage. However, it does  
> not show everything behind that lineage.  
>  
> A short example.  
>  
> 1. A man from Ghana marries a woman from Liberia. The daughter has  
> Liberian mtDNA.  
>  
> 2. The daughter marries a man from Ghana. Their daughter still has  
> Liberian mtDNA.  
>  
> 3. This daughter the granddaughter of the first woman from Liberia  
> again marries a man from Ghana. Their daughter also has Liberian mtDNA.  
>  
> 4. Again the great-granddaughter marries a man from Ghana and they  
> have a daughter.  
>  
> Now, the great-great-granddaughter here has 100% Liberian mtDNA but  
> she is only 1/16th Liberian.  
>  
> Also, the resolution of DNA both over time and geographic space does  
> not allow tracking to any specific tribe.  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala

I would like to add to this, that these tests only look at  
either the Y chromosome (for men).

All the other chromosomes are left unexamined.  
In theory, someone's chromosomes could be 97%  
Russian, and have a Y chromosome with markers  
from anywhere else in the world.

Right now, I don't think anyone is looking at  
markers on other chromosomes?

Alex

| 18770|2006-02-11 09:18:54|clyde winters|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

--- Alex van Deelen <[avdeelen@wanadoo.nl](mailto:avdeelen@wanadoo.nl)> wrote:

- > Wasn't there a large migration of Indians from the
- > South
- > (and Blacks) from Florida, etc., to Oklahoma?
- >
- > Why focus on Indians from the Southwest?
- >
- > Alex
- >
- >

They focus on this area because these Indians due to the nomadic nature of many surviving Indian groups in the Southwest, who moved back and forth between U.S., and Canada/Mexico, they were not wiped out by Europeans.

Most Indians like those in California and other parts of North America were killed off so people could earn a bounty. Usually you were paid more for killing Indian women than men.

Clyde

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18771|2006-02-11 11:35:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

Maroons in Louisiana

<http://www.frenchcreoles.com/BlackIndians.html>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18772|2006-02-11 14:40:53|kcamm23063|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|  
Exactly!!!

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

Karen C. Aboiralar

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

> But as most of you know who have read my post over

> the years I don't believe mtDNA can really tell us  
> whole story about our history over the past 10,000  
> years. This was proven when they published the study  
> last year showing that the contemporary Europeans had  
> little if anything in common with the Old Europeans  
> who began civilization on the Continent.

>

> Clyde

>

>

>

>

>

> --- kcammm23063 wrote:

>

>> For many, Indian stories are just family myth, some  
>> based solely on  
>> the fact that a distant relative "looked" Indian.  
>> Also, some of the  
>> confusion lies in the fact that during the 19th  
>> century, many  
>> Africans resided in native nations, and in doing so,  
>> they were  
>> legally part of that nationality - whether they had  
>> Native American  
>> lineage or not. But for years, I had believed ALL  
>> African-Americans  
>> who could trace their history to the slave era, were  
>> a mixture of  
>> African, European, and Native American. I guess I  
>> was wrong.

>>

>> Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

>> Karen C. Aboiralor

>>

>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai  
>> Manansala"

>> wrote:

>>>

>>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters

>> wrote:

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> But this may not be the only reason why

>> geneticists  
>>> could not find evidence of AmerIndian admixture  
>> with  
>>> Afro-Americans, eventhough many of us have  
>> stories  
>>> about the Indians that form a major part of our  
>>> individual family histories.  
>>>  
>>  
>>> The latter are more reliable than the DNA studies.  
>>  
>>> Regards,  
>>> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>  
>  
>  

---

> Do You Yahoo!?  
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>  
>

| 18773|2006-02-11 15:29:01|Paul Kekai Manansala|More slides of new tomb|  
<http://www.usatoday.com/tech/gallery/2006/02/11/flash.htm>

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 18774|2006-02-12 05:21:05|clyde winters|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|  
Hi  
Paul thanks for the piece. I beleive that given the fact that this documentary was done by Gates at Harvard there may be a future attack on the collected memories of many Afro-Americans, on the idea that any Black Indians ever really existed, based on DNA research. One of Gates students will probably become famous claiming that studies of DNA fail to indicate a significant relationship between Amerindians and African slaves. We may all have to call the use of mtDNA in connecting people with immediate ancestors "bull\*\*\*\*", like Gates father told Gates when informed that his



family's tradition of a certain white slave owner contributing to the founding of their family was disproved by mtDNA.

This revisionism is not impossible. Using business records, W.E.B. DuBois was able to show that over a 100 million Africans were sold into slavery during the Atlantic Slave Trade, yet today the "experts" maintain that only 10 million were sold. This shows how easily "facts" can change if the experts agree on the revision.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)> wrote:

> Maroons in Louisiana  
> <http://www.frenchcreoles.com/BlackIndians.html>  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18775|2006-02-12 07:51:43|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African American Lives (PBS Documentary)|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>  
> Hi  
> Paul thanks for the piece. I beleive that given the  
> fact that this documentary was done by Gates at  
> Harvard there may be a future attack on the collected  
> memories of many Afro-Americans, on the idea that any  
> Black Indians ever really existed, based on DNA  
> research. One of Gates students will probably become  
> famous claiming that studies of DNA fail to indicate a  
> significant relationship between Amerindians and  
> African slaves.  
>

Clyde, I've always urged caution with anthropological studies and particularly those from geneticists. Even when people of color are involved in those studies.

Who would you trust with your family (or family history). Obviously someone or an institution with an impeccable record and history.

Well, that's certainly not the genetics field.

I often comment on the leading peer-reviewed journal on Indo-European studies that publishes everything from linguistic to genetics articles is supported by the racist Pioneer Fund.

Just recently there have been articles showing how some very faulty and biased research have tainted the latest research. One involved the so-called "Cohen" marker.

Some decades back, there was researcher, a member of the old American Eugenics Society, who conducted a "study" to prove that Polynesians were part of the old white race. He used blood typing to make his point.

It was later found out through interviews, that the research team rejected samples from pure-blooded Polynesians. They even rejected samples from hapas (half-bloods). In the end, it was discovered that they only accepted individuals with higher quantum of European admixture.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18776|2006-02-12 10:13:45|Asar Imhotep|New Analysis Shows Three Human Migrations Out Of Africa|

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/02/060209184558.htm>

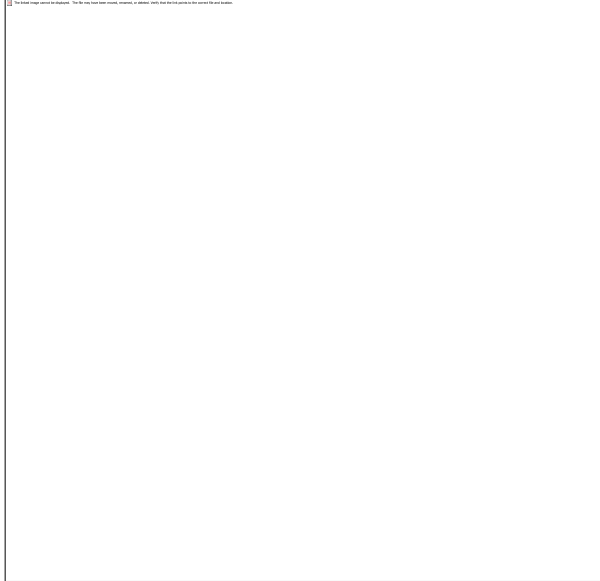
*Source:* [Washington University in St. Louis](#)

*Posted:* February 10, 2006

## **New Analysis Shows Three Human Migrations Out Of Africa**

A new, more robust analysis of recently derived human gene trees by Alan R. Templeton, Ph.D, of

Washington University in St Louis, shows three distinct major waves of human migration out of Africa instead of just two, and statistically refutes ? strongly ? the 'Out of Africa' replacement theory.



*Homo sapiens: 'Out of Africa' three distinct times, new analysis shows. (Image courtesy of Washington University in St. Louis)*

That theory holds that populations of Homo sapiens left Africa 100,000 years ago and wiped out existing populations of humans. Templeton has shown that the African populations interbred with the Eurasian populations ? thus, making love, not war.

"The 'Out of Africa' replacement theory has always been a big controversy," Templeton said. "I set up a null hypothesis and the program rejected that hypothesis using the new data with a probability level of 10 to the minus 17th. In [science](#), you don't get any more conclusive than that. It says that the hypothesis of no interbreeding is so grossly incompatible with the data, that you can reject it."

Templeton's analysis is considered to be the only definitive statistical test to refute the theory, dominant in human evolution science for more than two decades.

"Not only does the new analysis reject the theory, it demolishes it," Templeton said.

Templeton published his results in the Yearbook of Physical [Anthropology](#), 2005.

**A trellis, not a tree**

He used a computer program called GEODIS, which he created in 1995 and later modified with the help of David Posada, Ph.D., and Keith Crandall, Ph.D. at Brigham Young University, to determine genetic relationships among and within populations based on an examination of specific haplotypes, clusters of genes that are inherited as a unit.

In 2002, Templeton analyzed ten different haplotype trees and performed phylogeographic analyses that reconstructed the history of the species through space and time.

Three years later, he had 25 regions to analyze and the data provided molecular evidence of a third migration, this one the oldest, back to 1.9 million years ago.

"This time frame corresponds extremely well with the fossil record, which shows Homo erectus expanding out of Africa then," Templeton said.

Another novel find is that populations of Homo erectus in Eurasia had recurrent genetic interchange with African populations 1.5 million years ago, much earlier than previously thought, and that these populations persisted instead of going extinct, which some human evolution researchers thought had occurred.

The new data confirm an expansion out of Africa to 700,000 years ago that was detected in the 2002 analysis.

"Both (the 1.9 million and 700,000 year) expansions coincide with recent paleoclimatic data that indicate periods of very high rainfall in eastern Africa, making what is now the Sahara Desert a savannah," Templeton said. "That makes the timing very amenable for movements of large populations through the area."

Templeton said that the fossil record indicates a significant change in brain size for modern humans at 700,000 years ago as well as the adaptation and expansion of a new stone tool culture first found in Africa and later at 700,000 years expanded throughout Eurasia.

"By the time you're done with this phase you can be 99 percent confident that there was recurrent genetic interchange between African and Eurasian populations," he said. "So the idea of pure, distinct races in humans does not exist. We humans don't have a tree relationship, rather a trellis. We're intertwined."

**Editor's Note:** The original news release can be found [here](#).

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

---

[Yahoo! Autos](#). Looking for a sweet ride? Get pricing, reviews, & more on new and used cars.

| 18777|2006-02-12 11:58:35|Manu Ampim|Re: Tomb discovered next to King Tut's Valley of the Kings burial s|

Greetings,

Here is another slide show of the new Valley of the Kings tomb (KV 63). This is the first tomb found in the King's Valley since the discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb in 1922, and it is located just 16 feet away from Tut's tomb. I will have an opportunity to view this site when I return to the area with my next Classical Africa tour group this upcoming May/June.

<http://fullcoverage.yahoo.com/photos/sm/events/sc/021006egyptmummytomb/p:1>

This discovery by the University of Memphis is not something to celebrate, particularly if the 5 mummies discovered in the tomb thus far will suffer a similar fate as King Tut. Tut's body has been torn apart by archeologists and he is still being violated by Zahi Hawass and the Supreme Council Antiquities with their recent CT scan work and bogus forensic reconstructions. The Tutankhamen exhibit is currently showing at the Museum of Art in Ft. Lauderdale, FL, and there have been protests all over southern Florida criticizing the europeanized fantasy portrayal of King Tut in the exhibit.

[http://manuampim.com/2005\\_update.html](http://manuampim.com/2005_update.html)

<http://www.thewestsidegazette.com/news/Article/Article.asp?NewsID=63178&sID=4>

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

---

"Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

Tomb discovered next to King Tut's Valley of the Kings burial site

Feb 8, 2006, 15:18 GMT

Cairo - An American archaeological mission discovered a tomb in Luxor's Valley of the Kings next to the burial place of King Tut, Egyptian antiquities authorities announced Wednesday.

An excavation team from the University of Memphis made the find Tuesday 5 metres from Tutankhamun's tomb while the mission was doing routine excavation work, said Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities.

Some three metres beneath the ground, the tomb contained five human mummies with coloured funerary masks enclosed in sarcophagi and several large storage jars. The mummies date to the 18th dynasty (circa 1539-1292 BC).

2006 dpa - Deutsche Presse-Agentur

| 18778|2006-02-12 12:01:03|Manu Ampim|SYMPOSIUM -- Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter (Feb. 17)|

Greetings,

I will be participating in an important symposium, "Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter," which will be held Friday, February 17th in Ft. Lauderdale, FL at the African-American Research Library & Cultural Center, 2650 Sistrunk Blvd., from 6-9 pm.

The symposium is organized around the current Tutankhamen exhibit at the Museum of Art in Ft. Lauderdale. Other participants at the symposium, include Martin Bernal, Asa Hilliard, and Theophile Obenga. I will address the topic, "Egyptian Collections & the Modern Falsification of African Images."

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

| 18779|2006-02-12 12:35:46|Asar Imhotep|Re: SYMPOSIUM -- Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter (Feb. 17)|

Will anyone be taping this symposium? If so, please inform me (or the group). I would purchase a copy from you.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Manu Ampim" wrote:

>

> Greetings,

>

> I will be participating in an important symposium, "Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter," which will be held Friday, February 17th in Ft. Lauderdale, FL at the African-American Research Library & Cultural Center, 2650 Sistrunk Blvd., from 6-9 pm.

>

> The symposium is organized around the current Tutankhamen exhibit at the Museum of Art in Ft. Lauderdale. Other participants at the symposium, include Martin Bernal, Asa Hilliard, and Theophile Obenga. I will address the topic, "Egyptian Collections & the Modern Falsification of African Images."

>

> Advancing the work,

>

> Manu Ampim

>

| 18780|2006-02-12 12:38:08|Asar Imhotep|African Origins of Civilization and Western Freemasonry - Lecture -|

<http://www.mochasuite.com/email/ashra/ashrakwesi.html>

**Ashra Kwesi** will be lecturing at Shape Community Center on Saturday **February 25th**. Topic for discussion:

- African Origins of Civilization and Western Freemasonry

\$5 Student admission and \$10 General.

**Shape Community Center**

3815 Live Oak  
Houston, TX 77004  
Tel: 713.521.0641  
Fax: 713.526.5164



---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18781|2006-02-12 14:11:40|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: New Analysis Shows Three Human Migrations Out Of Africa|

Templeton has long been a supporter of M. Wolpoff's multi-regional theory, which is not to say his claims are not valid. Have not been able to read the whole article yet.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18782|2006-02-12 18:47:05|Manu Ampim|Re: SYMPOSIUM -- Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter (Feb. 17)|

I will look into this and get back to the group.

MA

---

Will anyone be taping this symposium? If so, please inform me (or the group). I would purchase a copy from you.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

---

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Manu Ampim" wrote:

>

> Greetings,

>

> I will be

participating in an important symposium, "Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter," which will be held Friday, February 17th in Ft. Lauderdale, FL at the African-American Research Library & Cultural Center, 2650 Sistrunk Blvd., from 6-9 pm.

>  
 > The symposium is organized around the current  
 Tutankhamen exhibit at  
 the Museum of Art in Ft. Lauderdale. Other participants at the  
 symposium, include Martin Bernal, Asa Hilliard, and Theophile Obenga.  
 I will address the topic, "Egyptian Collections & the Modern  
 Falsification of African Images."  
 >  
 > Advancing  
 the work,  
 >  
 > Manu Ampim  
 >

| 18783|2006-02-12 20:41:04|Myra Wysinger|Dr. John Henrik Clarke|  
 Comcast On-Demand

John Henrik Clarke: A Great and Mighty Walk

An engrossing trip through time, as eminent historian Dr. John Henrik  
 Clarke recounts the story of the African people from a perspective  
 that challenges our notions of "history." Narrated and produced by  
 Wesley Snipes. 1996

Available from 2/10/06 to 2/23/06

[http://www.starz.com/appmanager/seg/s?  
 \\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=movie\\_detail&vid=53530&eid=-1](http://www.starz.com/appmanager/seg/s?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=movie_detail&vid=53530&eid=-1)  
 | 18784|2006-02-13 20:25:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|Satellites double number of Nile valley sites  
 discovered|  
<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,61-2037531,00.html>

SATELLITE technology has more than doubled the number of ancient sites  
 known in part of the Nile valley, a new study shows. Although most of  
 the sites date from Roman times rather than from the Pharaonic period,  
 the dramatic increase suggests reasons why earlier sites have remained  
 undetected. The survey was carried out on the west bank of the Nile,  
 opposite the famous abandoned city of Tell el-Amarna or Akhetaten, the  
 short-lived capital of the "heretic" Pharaoh Akhenaten in the 14th  
 century BC. A sample area of 30km by 15km was chosen: Napoleon's  
 survey of 1798 had noted 12 sites in the area, and by 2004 the number  
 had risen to only 23. Some recorded earlier may have been lost, Sarah  
 Parcak explains in Egyptian Archaeology: "Sites that existed as  
 distinct tells in Middle Egypt during the early 19th century may have  
 been either levelled or built over."



Dr Parcak used a combination of different satellite images, including high-resolution photographs taken in the 1960s and 1970s, when there was somewhat less building development, and multispectral electronic images taken by the Landsat 7 satellite in 2002. In addition the Quickbird satellite, which has a pixel size of only 60cm (2ft) and allows very detailed images to be constructed, was used on some sites, including Akhetaten itself. "This is the first time satellites have been used in Egypt and the Near East to discover so many new ancient sites," she says.

The satellite data was then manipulated to maximise contrast: one method was able to differentiate a modern town on top of an ancient tell, and also to distinguish crops from settlement. This evidence was used to guide ground-based remote-sensing techniques. In 2005 a drill was used to take cores from sediments, to detect occupation deposits and establish the environmental history of the region.

Even relatively late periods such as the Roman were often covered by many feet of Nile silts: at Kiman Zeit the Roman layers were 5m (16ft) below the surface. "Coring results indicate that the late Roman cultural deposits are extensive," Dr Parcak says, but Pharaonic period material is absent from all the cores. "Since late Roman remains are found 5m below the current surface, the fields and canals must have been much lower 1,500 years ago: it's likely that the deposition rate accounts for the silting-over of Pharaonic sites."

Egyptian Archaeology 27: 8-11.

| 18785|2006-02-14 16:38:04|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|More colossal head and tomb images|  
Check here for gallery:

<http://tinyurl.com/8xpmx>



**Print page**

**Close window**

Image #56816537

**Title:**

New Tomb Discovered In Valley Of The Kings

**Subject:**

News, Human Interest



**Caption:**

LUXOR, EGYPT - FEBRUARY 10: Egypt's Secretary General of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, Zahi Hawass and Hourig Sourouzzian, Director of the German Institute of

Archeology pose next to the head of a colossal statue of King Amenhotep III made from red granite on February 10, 2006, in Luxor, Egypt. The 3,500 years old statue was recently discovered by Sourouzian during a routine conservation project of the Colossi of Memnon and Amenhotep III temple. (Photo by Marco di Lauro/Getty Images)

**People:** Zahi Hawass; Hourig Sourouzian

**Copyright:** 2006 Getty Images

**By/Title:** Marco Di Lauro/Stringer

**Date Created:** 10 Feb 2006 12:00 AM

**City, State,** Luxor, , Egypt

**Country:**

**Credit:** Getty Images

**Collection:** Getty Images News

**Source:** Getty Images Europe

**Date Submitted:** 10 Feb 2006 10:00 AM

**File** 841K/2333x3500/300

**Size/Pixels/DPI:**

**Keywords:** discovery 56794857 pharaoh archaeologist archaeology mummies  
mummy tomb, Half Length, Posed, Eye Contact

**Orientation:** Horizontal

**Object Name:** 56794857MDL014\_Tomb

**Restrictions:** Contact your local office for all commercial or promotional uses.

Release No release.

Information:

**Note:** All editorial images subject to the following: For editorial use only. Additional clearance required for commercial or promotional use, contact your local office. Images may not be altered or modified. Getty Images makes no representations or warranties regarding names, trademarks or logos appearing in the images. See Editorial License Agreement.

||

°

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18786|2006-02-16 08:07:57|Manu Ampim|Re: SYMPOSIUM -- Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter (Feb. 17)|

UPDATE: there will also be a representative from National Geographic at this historic symposium. I will give an summary of the event upon my return.

MA

---

Greetings Everyone,

I will be participating in an important symposium, "Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter," which will be held Friday, February 17th in Ft. Lauderdale, FL at the African-American Research Library & Cultural Center, 2650 Sistrunk Blvd., from 6-9 pm.

The symposium is organized around the current Tutankhamen exhibit at the Museum of Art in Ft. Lauderdale. Other participants at the symposium, include Martin Bernal, Asa Hilliard, and Theophile Obenga. I will address the topic, "Egyptian Collections & the Modern Falsification of African Images."

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

[www.ManuAmpim.com](http://www.ManuAmpim.com)

| 18788|2006-02-16 12:08:14|alberto34482|Re: SYMPOSIUM -- Egypt: Africa's Glorious

Daughter (Feb. 17)|

Hello Dr. Ampim,

I am curious why Dr. Shomarka Keita was not invited to the symposium?

I think next time such an event takes place that Dr. Keita should be invited since he is a biological/physical anthropologist and could refute the position of the National Geographic anthropologist. How about Dr. Susan Anton? Was she invited?

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

| 18789|2006-02-16 13:46:23|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: World Science: Race matters to 3-month-olds, study finds|

Attachments :  
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

---

Relax. Yahoo! Mail [virus scanning](#) helps detect nasty viruses!

| 18790|2006-02-16 13:49:12|clyde winters|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

This theory is wrong in the case of the Dravidian people. The linguistic, anthropological and linguistic data make it clear that these people came to India from Africa during the Neolithic and not the Holocene period.

In the sub-continent of India, there were several main groups. The traditional view for the population origins in India suggest that the earliest inhabitants of India were the Negritos, and this was followed by the Proto-Australoid, the Mongoloid and the so-called mediterranean type which represent the ancient

Egyptians and Kushites (Clyde A. Winters, "The Proto-Culture of the Dravidians, Manding and Sumerians", Tamil Civilizations 3, no.1(1985), pp.1-9.

[http://f3.grp.yahooofs.com/v1/0Of0Qx2Cx73bfBe9Br22PJw07Hx0XWBF7yL3KJA1lpKjMKR9wdu1rf3ABC6U\\_FOIgPUoMUJTSYMK-0flVh2PvugcHIntLtV3bg/Fertile1.pdf](http://f3.grp.yahooofs.com/v1/0Of0Qx2Cx73bfBe9Br22PJw07Hx0XWBF7yL3KJA1lpKjMKR9wdu1rf3ABC6U_FOIgPUoMUJTSYMK-0flVh2PvugcHIntLtV3bg/Fertile1.pdf)

). The the Proto-Dravidians were probably one of the cattle herding groups that made up the C-Group culture of Nubia Kush (K.P. Aravanan, "Physical and Cultural Similarities between Dravidian and African", Journal of Tamil Studies, no.10 (1976, pp.23-27:24. ).

Genetics as noted by Mait Metspalu et al writing in 2004, in "Most extant mtDNA boundaries in South and Southwest Asia were likely shaped during the initial settlement of Eurasia by anatomically modern humans?"

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/5/26>

can not tell which group first entered India. Mait Metspalu wrote

---

Language families present today in India, such as Indo-European, Dravidic and Austro-Asiatic, are all much younger than the majority of indigenous mtDNA lineages found among the present day speakers at high frequencies. It would make it highly speculative to infer, from the extant mtDNA pools of their speakers, whether one of the listed above linguistically defined group in India should be considered more "autochthonous" than any other in respect of its presence in the subcontinent (p.9).

---

B.B. Lal ("The Only Asian expedition in threatened Nubia: Work by an Indian Mission at Afyeh and Tumas", The Illustrated London Times , 20 April 1963) and Indian Egyptologist has shown conclusively that the Dravidians originated in the Saharan area 5000 years ago. He claims they came from Kush, in the Fertile African Crescent and were related to the C-Group people who founded the Kerma dynasty in the 3rd millennium B.C. (Lal 1963) The Dravidians used a common black-and-red pottery, which spread from Nubia, through modern Ethiopia, Arabia, Iran into India as a result of the Proto-Saharan dispersal.

B.B. Lal (1963) a leading Indian archaeologist in India has observed that the black and red ware (BRW) dating to the Kerma dynasty of Nubia, is related to the Dravidian megalithic pottery. Singh (1982) believes that this pottery radiated from Nubia to India. This pottery along with wavy-line pottery is associated with the Saharo-Sudanese pottery tradition of ancient Africa .

Aravaanan (1980) has written extensively on the African and Dravidian relations. He has illustrated that the Africans and Dravidian share many physical similarities including the dolichocephalic indexes (Aravaanan 1980,pp.62-263; Raceand History.com,2006), platyrrhine nasal index (Aravaanan 1980,pp.25-27), stature (31-32) and blood type (Aravaanan 1980,34-35; RaceandHistory.com,2006). Aravaanan (1980,p.40) also presented much evidence for analogous African and Dravidian cultural features including the chipping of incisor teeth and the use of the lost wax process to make bronze works of arts (Aravaanan 1980,p.41).

There are also similarities between the Dravidian and African religions. For example, both groups held a common interest in the cult of the Serpent and believed in a Supreme God, who lived in a place of peace and tranquility ( Thundy, p.87; J.T. Cornelius,"Are Dravidians Dynastic Egyptians", Trans. of the Archaeological Society of South India 1951-1957, pp.90-117; and U.P. Upadhyaya, "Dravidian and Negro-African", International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics 5, no.1 ).

There are also affinities between the names of many gods including Amun/Amma and Murugan . Murugan the Dravidian god of the mountains parallels a common god in East Africa worshipped by 25 ethnic groups called Murungu, the god who resides in the mountains .

There is physical evidence which suggest an African origin for the Dravidians. The Dravidians live in South India. The Dravidian ethnic group includes the

Tamil, Kurukh, Malayalam, Kananda (Kanarese), Tulu, Telugu and etc. Some researchers due to the genetic relationship between the Dravidians and Niger-Congo speaking groups they call the Indians the Sudroid (Indo-African) Race (RaceandHistory, 2006).

Dravidian languages are predominately spoken in southern India and Sri Lanka. There are around 125 million Dravidian speakers. These languages are genetically related to African languages. The Dravidians are remnants of the ancient Black population who occupied most of ancient Asia and Europe.

### Linguistic Evidence

1.1 Many scholars have recognized the linguistic unity of Black African (BA) and Dravidian (Dr.) languages. These affinities are found not only in the modern African languages but also that of ancient Egypt. These scholars have made it clear that lexical, morphological and phonetic unity exist between African languages in West and North Africa as well as the Bantu group.

1.2 K.P. Arvaanan (1976) has noted that there are ten common elements shared by BA languages and the Dr. group. They are (1) simple set of five basic vowels with short-long consonants; (2) vowel harmony; (3) absence of initial clusters of consonants; (4) abundance of geminated consonants; (5) distinction of inclusive and exclusive pronouns in first person plural; (6) absence of degrees of comparison for adjectives and adverbs as distinct morphological categories; (7) consonant alternation on nominal increments noticed by different classes; (8) distinction of completed action among verbal paradigms as against specific tense distinction; (9) two separate sets of paradigms for declarative and negative forms of verbs; and (10) use of reduplication for emphasis.

1.3 There has been a long development in the recognition of the linguistic unity of African and Dravidian languages. The first scholar to document this fact was the French linguist L. Homburger

(1950,1951,1957,1964). Prof. Homburger who is best known for her research into African languages was convinced that the Dravidian languages explained the morphology of the Senegalese group particularly the Serere, Fulani group. She was also convinced that the kinship existed between Kannanda and the Bantu languages, and Telugu and the Mande group. Dr. L. Homburger is credited with the discovery for the first time of phonetic, morphological and lexical parallels between Bantu and Dravidians

1.6 By the 1970's numerous scholars had moved their investigation into links between Dr. and BA languages on into the Senegambia region. Such scholars as Cheikh T. N'Diaye (1972) a Senegalese linguist, and U.P. Upadhyaya (1973) of India , have proved conclusively Dr. Homburger's theory of unity between the Dravidian and the Senegalese languages.

1.7 C.T. N'Diaye, who studied Tamil in India, has identified nearly 500 cognates of Dravidian and the Senegalese languages. Upadhyaya (1973) after field work in Senegal discovered around 509 Dravidian and Senegambian words that show full or slight correspondence.

1.8 As a result of the linguistic evidence the Congolese linguist Th. Obenga suggested that there was an Indo-African group of related languages. To prove this point we will discuss the numerous examples of phonetic, morphological and lexical parallels between the Dravidian group: Tamil (Ta.), Malayalam (Mal.), Kannanda/Kanarese (Ka.), Tulu (Tu.), Kui-Gondi, Telugu (Tel.) and Brahui; and Black African languages: Manding (Man.),Egyptian (E.), and Senegalese (Sn.)

---

COMMON INDO-AFRICAN TERMS  
ENGLISH DRAVIDIAN SENEGALESE MANDING  
MOTHER AMMA AMA,MEEN MA  
FATHER APPAN,ABBA AMPA,BAABA BA  
PREGNANCY BASARU BIIR BARA  
SKIN URI NGURU,GURI GURU  
BLOOD NETTARU DERET DYERI  
KING MANNAN MAANSA,OMAAD MANSA  
GRAND BIIRA BUUR BA  
SALIVA TUPPAL TUUDDE TU

CULTIVATE BEY ,MBEY BE  
BOAT KULAM GAAL KULU  
FEATHER SOOGE SIIGE SI,  
SIGI  
MOUNTAIN KUNRU TUUD KURU  
ROCK KALLU XEER KULU  
STREAM KOLLI KAL KOLI

6.1 Dravidian and Senegalese. Cheikh T. N'Diaye (1972) and U.P. Upadhyaya (1976) have firmly established the linguistic unity of the Dravidian and Senegalese languages. They present grammatical, morphological, phonetic and lexical parallels to prove their point.

6.2 In the Dravidian and Senegalese languages there is a tendency for the appearance of open syllables and the avoidance of non-identical consonant clusters. Accent is usually found on the initial syllable of a word in both these groups. Upadhyaya (1976) has recognized that there are many medial geminated consonants in Dravidian and Senegalese. Due to their preference for open syllables final consonants are rare in these languages.

6.3 There are numerous parallel participle and abstract noun suffixes in Dravidian and Senegalese. For example, the past participle in Fulani (F) -o, and oowo the agent formative, corresponds to Dravidian -a, -aya, e.g., F. windudo 'written', windoowo 'writer'.

6.4 The Wolof (W) -aay and Dyolo ay , abstract noun formative corresponds to Dravidian ay, W. baax 'good', baaxaay 'goodness'; Dr. apala 'friend', bapalay 'friendship'; Dr. hiri 'big', hirime 'greatness', and nal 'good', nanmay 'goodness'.

6.5 There is also analogy in the Wolof abstract noun formative suffix -it, -itt, and Dravidian ita, ta, e.g., W. dog 'to cut', dogit 'sharpness'; Dr. hari 'to cut', hanita 'sharp-ness'.

6.6 The Dravidian and Senegalese languages use



reduplication of the bases to emphasize or modify the sense of the word, e.g., D. fan 'more', fanfan 'very much'; Dr. beega 'quick', beega 'very quick'.

#### 6.7 Dravidian and Senegalese cognates.

English Senegalese Dravidian

body W. yaram uru

head D. fuko,xoox kukk

hair W. kawar

kavaram 'shoot'

eye D. kil kan,

khan

mouth D. butum baayi,

vaay

lip W. tun,F. tondu tuti

heart W. xol,S. xoor karalu

pup W. kuti kutti

sheep W. xar 'ram'

cow W. nag naku

hoe W. konki

bronze W. xanjar

xancara

blacksmith W. kamara

skin dol tool

mother W. yaay aayi

child D. kunil

kunnu, kuuci

ghee o-new ney

Above we provided linguistic examples from many different African Supersets (Families) including the Mande and Niger-Congo groups to prove the analogy between Dravidian and Black African languages. The evidence is clear that the Dravidian and Black African languages should be classed in a family called Indo-African as suggested by Th. Obenga. This data further supports the archaeological evidence accumulated by Dr. B.B Lal (1963) which proved that the Dravidians originated in the Fertile African Crescent.

The major grain exploited by Saharan populations was rice ,the yam and pennisetum. McIntosh and McIntosh (1988) has shown that the principal domesticate in the southern Sahara was bulrush millet.

There has been considerable debate concerning the transport of African millets to India. Weber (1998) believes that African millets may have come to India by way of Arabia. Wigboldus (1996) on the other hand argues that African millets may have arrived from Africa via the Indian Ocean in Harappan times.

Both of these theories involve the transport of African millets from a country bordering on the Indian Ocean. Yet, Weber (1998) and Wigboldus (1996) were surprised to discover that African millets and bicolor sorghum, did not reach many East African countries until millennia after they had been exploited as a major subsistence crop at Harappan and Gujarat sites.

This failure to correlate the archaeological evidence of African millets in countries bordering on the Indian Ocean, and the antiquity of African millets in India suggest that African millets such as Pennisetum and Sorghum must have come to India from another part of Africa. To test this hypothesis we will compare Dravidian and African terms for millet.

Winters (1985) has suggested that the Proto-Dravidians formerly lived in the Sahara. This is an interesting theory, because it is in the Sahara that the earliest archaeological pennisetum has been found.

Millet impressions have been found on Mande ceramics from both Karkarchinkat in the Tilemsi Valley of Mali, and Dar Tichitt in Mauritania between 4000 and 3000 BP. (McIntosh & McIntosh 1983a,1988; Winters 1986b; Andah 1981)

Given the archaeological evidence for millets in the Sahara, leads to the corollary theory that if the Dravidians originated in Africa, they would share analogous terms for millet with African groups that formerly lived in the Sahara.

One of the principal groups to use millet in Africa are the Northern Mande speaking people (Winters, 1986). The Northern Mande speakers are divided into the Soninke and Malinke-Bambara groups. Holl (1985,1989) believes that the founders of the

Dhar Tichitt site where millet was cultivated in the 2nd millenium B.C., were northern Mande speakers.

To test this theory we will compare Dravidian and Black African agricultural terms, especially Northern Mande. The linguistic evidence suggest that the Proto-Dravidians belonged to an ancient sedentary culture which existed in Saharan Africa. We will call the ancestor of this group Paleo-Dravido-Africans.

The Dravidian terms for millet are listed in the Dravidian Etymological Dictionary at 2359, 4300 and 2671. A cursory review of the linguistic examples provided below from the Dravidian, Mande and Wolof languages show a close relationship between these language. These terms are outlined below:

Kol sonna --- ---  
----

Wolof (AF.) suna --- ----  
---

Malinke (AF) suna bara, бага de-n, doro  
koro

Tamil connal varaga tinai  
kural

Malayalam colam varaku tina  
---

Kannanda --- baraga, baragu tene  
korale, korle

\*sona \*baraga \*ten 𑌕𑌃𑌃𑌃  
\*kora

It is clear that the Dravidian and African terms for millet are very similar. The Proto-Dravidian terms \*baraga and \*tena have little if any affinity to the African terms for millet.

The Kol term for millet ?sonna?, is very similar to the terms for millet used by the Wolof ?suna? ( a

West Atlantic Language), and Mande ?suna? (a Mande language). The agreement of these terms in sound structure suggest that these terms may be related.

The sound change of the initial /s/ in the African languages , to the /c/ in Tamil and Malayalam is consistent with the cognate Tamil and Malayalam terms compared by Aranavan(1979 ,1980;) and Winters ( 1981, 1994). Moreover, the difference in the Kol term ?soona?, which does retain the complete African form indicates that the development in Tamil and Malayalam of c < s, was a natural evolutionary development in some South Dravidian languages. Moreover, you will also find a similar pattern for other Malinke and Dravidian cognates, e.g., buy: Malinke ?sa, Tamil cel; and road: Malinke ?sila?, Tamil ?caalai?.

The linguistic and anthropological data make it clear that the Dravidian speaking people were part of the C-Group people who formed the backbone of the Niger-Congo speakers. It indicates that the Dravidians took their red-and-black pottery with them from Africa to India, and the cultivation of millet. The evidence makes it clear that the genetic evidence indicating a Holocene migration to India for the Dravidian speaking people is wrong. The Dravidian people given the evidence for the first cultivation of millet and red-and-black pottery is firmly dated and put these cultural elements in the Neolithic. The evidence makes it clear that genetic evidence can not be used to effectively document historic population movements.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18791|2006-02-16 15:43:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fwd: World Science: Race matters to 3-month-olds, study finds|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara wrote:

>

>

>

> Note: forwarded message attached.

>  
> -----  
> Relax. Yahoo! Mail virus scanning helps detect nasty viruses!  
> \* Race matters to 3-month-olds, study finds:  
> Early in life, many of us start to prefer faces of  
> people from our own race to others, according to  
> researchers.  
>  
> [http://www.world-science.net/exclusives/060212\\_racefrm2.htm](http://www.world-science.net/exclusives/060212_racefrm2.htm)  
>

The social biologists, biological psychologists, etc. have been pushing these studies for many decades.

It's often found that especially with babies they tend to act the way the "researchers" want them to act.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 18792|2006-02-16 17:22:59|K. Loganathan|Restoring a Piece of Ethiopian History|  
**Restoring a Piece of Ethiopian History**  
By Joe De Capua  
Washington  
*16 February 2006*

[De Capua report on Axum Obelisk mp3](#)

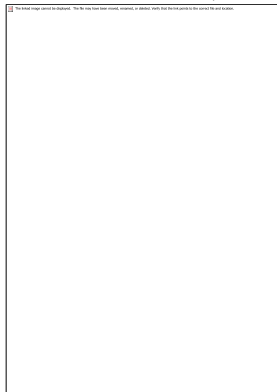


[De Capua report on Axum Obelisk ra](#)



In a month or two, work will begin to restore a piece of Ethiopian history. Nearly 70 years after the Axum Obelisk was looted by Italian dictator Benito Mussolini and taken to Rome, a major project begins to return it to its past glory.

In northern Ethiopia, in Tigray, lies the ancient city of Axum. Founded by the Axumites between 100 and 200 BC, it has been called the cradle of Ethiopian civilization and a gateway to Asia.



Obelisk in Rome, 2001 The obelisk, one of many erected at the site, had stood for about 1700 years before Mussolini's forces cut it down and shipped it to the Italian capital. It was re-located across from an Italian ministry building, which is now the headquarters of the UN Food & Agriculture Organization.

Despite a promise by Italy in a 1947 peace treaty to return the monument, that didn't actually happen until 2005. And it had to be cut into three pieces before finally being flown back to Ethiopia.

Lending its logistical and technical support to the obelisk project is UNESCO, the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Francesco Bandarin is the director of UNESCO's World Heritage Center in Paris.

"This is an extremely difficult project. The enormous, humongous complexity of this project. It seems easy to take an obelisk and put it back. In fact, people did it in the past very many times in Egypt and Axum and so on. But unfortunately, it's not so easy," he says.

The obelisk weighs a hefty 160 tons. Nevertheless, Bandarin says it's quite fragile.

"First of all, the monument that we have now is not the same monument that was there

17 centuries ago. It is a very delicate structure that has been damaged throughout the past because it collapsed centuries ago. Then it was brought to Rome, was damaged during transportation. It was even shelled during World War Two. So, it's a very complicated history, this poor obelisk," he says.

The UNESCO official says as a result, he's taking what he calls a "zero risk approach" to raising the monument. The first thing that must be done is to create a very solid foundation to support its massive weight. Also, nearby structures must be protected.

"We have to avoid any contact with the surrounding archeology. The obelisk was essentially a royal tomb. So all around this obelisk is full of tombs of royal families. So we cannot touch these structures," he says.

A 33-meter-high tower will be built over the site that will allow workers to eventually slide the blocks onto one another. However, the material needed to build the tower cannot be found in Ethiopia.

He says, "The specialized steel pipes and the crane bridges and the steel columns that are needed for that. So, the logistics of bringing these kind of things from Europe or from the Gulf into Djibouti, which is 2,000 kilometers from Axum, and then up the hills, this is a 6,000 feet altitude. So it's a huge and very complex operation."

Even before that's done, the head of the World Heritage Center says a nearby obelisk, which is leaning, must be restored. If all goes according to plan, the Axum Obelisk could be standing in its original location again early next year.

<http://www.voanews.com/english/Africa/2006-02-16-voa34.cfm>

---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18793|2006-02-17 05:56:43|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Fwd: World Science: Race matters to 3-month-olds, study finds|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara  
> wrote:  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> Note: forwarded message attached.  
>>  
>> -----  
>> Relax. Yahoo! Mail virus scanning helps detect nasty viruses!  
>> \* Race matters to 3-month-olds, study finds:  
>> Early in life, many of us start to prefer faces of  
>> people from our own race to others, according to  
>> researchers.  
>>  
>> [http://www.world-science.net/exclusives/060212\\_racefrm2.htm](http://www.world-science.net/exclusives/060212_racefrm2.htm)  
>>  
>  
> The social biologists, biological psychologists, etc. have been  
> pushing these studies for many decades.  
>  
> It's often found that especially with babies they tend to act the  
  
way  
> the "researchers" want them to act.  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>

In looking at the study, the question should be asked, what  
is "race" to an infant? Are they really responding to some concept  
of "race" or are they merely responding to familiar phenotypes  
regardless of racial concepts?

Djehuti Sundaka  
| 18794|2006-02-17 06:59:03|Paul Kekai Manansala|Deterioration of Egypt archeological sites  
deplored|  
<http://tinyurl.com/89tuj>

Deterioration of Egypt archeological sites deplored

Wed Feb 15, 1:31 PM ET

CAIRO (AFP) - Archeologists and officials meeting in Cairo deployed the deterioration of the country's ancient sites, which they attributed both to government agencies and to private individuals.

LMDA Northern Cali/AZ/Cincinnati/PNW

The assault, they said, runs from illegal construction activities to farming.

Zahi Hawass, director general of the Supreme Council for Antiquities, said there were 6,000 such cases in 2003 but gave no more recent figures.

The governor of Cairo, Abdul Azim Wazir, said "certain government agencies degrade archeological sites ... as happened with the higher education ministry and (Cairo's) Taz Palace, which it has turned into a depot for books and old desks."

For his part, Hawass said as many as 90 percent of the caretakers of sites allow improper activities in exchange for bribes.

In another example, he said "residents of the village of Gournahave built mosques atop an archeological site to stop us from tearing down the village and relocating them."

Hawass said part of the problem is that the current law does not allow the antiquities council to intervene in matters involving buildings under the aegis of the ministry for religious endowments, or waqf.

However, he said a bill drafted by the ministry of culture would amend the current law, adding stiffer penalties of up to life in prison for offenses and allowing sites less than 100 years old to be protected.

The conference of local experts is due to end on Thursday.

| 18795|2006-02-17 09:41:04|Freddie Thompson|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|  
Good Afternoon,

I was reading through this post and did a google search and found these two interestinglinks --  
<http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/Synopsis%206.htm> and  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Negrito>

Fred

*clyde winters* wrote:

This theory is wrong in the case of the Dravidian people. The linguistic, anthropological and linguistic data make it clear that these people came to India from Africa during the Neolithic and not the Holocene



period.

In the sub-continent of India, there were several main groups. The traditional view for the population origins in India suggest that the earliest inhabitants of India were the Negritos, and this was followed by the Proto-Australoid, the Mongoloid and the so-called mediterranean type which represent the ancient Egyptians and Kushites (Clyde A. Winters, "The Proto-Culture of the Dravidians, Manding and Sumerians", Tamil Civilizations 3, no.1(1985), pp.1-9. [http://f3.grp.yahooofs.com/v1/0Of0Qx2Cx73bfBe9Br22PJw07Hx0XWBF7yL3KJA1lpKjMKR9wdulrf3ABC6U\\_FOIgPUoMUJTSYMK-0flVh2PvugcHIntLtV3bg/Fertile1.pdf](http://f3.grp.yahooofs.com/v1/0Of0Qx2Cx73bfBe9Br22PJw07Hx0XWBF7yL3KJA1lpKjMKR9wdulrf3ABC6U_FOIgPUoMUJTSYMK-0flVh2PvugcHIntLtV3bg/Fertile1.pdf)

). The the Proto-Dravidians were probably one of the cattle herding groups that made up the C-Group culture of Nubia Kush (K.P. Aravanan, "Physical and Cultural Similarities between Dravidian and African", Journal of Tamil Studies, no.10 (1976, pp.23-27:24. ).

Genetics as noted by Mait Metspalu et al writing in 2004, in "Most extant mtDNA boundaries in South and Southwest Asia were likely shaped during the initial settlement of Eurasia by anatomically modern humans?" <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/5/26> can not tell which group first entered India. Mait Metspalu wrote

---

Language families present today in India, such as Indo-European, Dravidic and Austro-Asiatic, are all much younger than the majority of indigenous mtDNA lineages found among the present day speakers at high frequencies. It would make it highly speculative to infer, from the extant mtDNA pools of their speakers, whether one of the listed above linguistically defined group in India should be considered more "autochthonous" than any other in respect of its presence in the subcontinent (p.9).

---

---

B.B. Lal ("The Only Asian expedition in threatened Nubia: Work by an Indian Mission at Afyeh and Tumas", The Illustrated London Times, 20 April 1963) and Indian Egyptologist has shown conclusively that the Dravidians originated in the Saharan area 5000 years ago. He claims they came from Kush, in the Fertile African Crescent and were related to the C-Group people who founded the Kerma dynasty in the 3rd millennium B.C. (Lal 1963) The Dravidians used a common black-and-red pottery, which spread from Nubia, through modern Ethiopia, Arabia, Iran into India as a result of the Proto-Saharan dispersal.

B.B. Lal (1963) a leading Indian archaeologist in India has observed that the black and red ware (BRW) dating to the Kerma dynasty of Nubia, is related to the Dravidian megalithic pottery. Singh (1982) believes that this pottery radiated from Nubia to India. This pottery along with wavy-line pottery is associated with the Saharo-Sudanese pottery tradition of ancient Africa .

Aravaanan (1980) has written extensively on the African and Dravidian relations. He has illustrated that the Africans and Dravidian share many physical similarities including the dolichocephalic indexes (Aravaanan 1980, pp.62-263; Raceand History.com, 2006), platyrrhine nasal index (Aravaanan 1980, pp.25-27), stature (31-32) and blood type (Aravaanan 1980, 34-35; RaceandHistory.com, 2006). Aravaanan (1980, p.40) also presented much evidence for analogous African and Dravidian cultural features including the chipping of incisor teeth and the use of the lost wax process to make bronze works of arts (Aravaanan 1980, p.41).

There are also similarities between the Dravidian and African religions. For example, both groups held a common interest in the cult of the Serpent and believed in a Supreme God, who lived in a place of peace and tranquility ( Thundy, p.87; J.T. Cornelius, "Are Dravidians Dynastic Egyptians", Trans. of the Archaeological Society of South India 1951-1957, pp.90-117; and U.P. Upadhyaya, "Dravidian and Negro-African", International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics 5, no.1 ) .

There are also affinities between the names of many gods including Amun/Amma and Murugan . Murugan the Dravidian god of the mountains parallels a common god in East Africa worshipped by 25 ethnic groups called Murungu, the god who resides in the mountains .

There is physical evidence which suggest an African origin for the Dravidians. The Dravidians live in South India. The Dravidian ethnic group includes the Tamil, Kurukh, Malayalam, Kananda (Kanarese), Tulu, Telugu and etc. Some researchers due to the genetic relationship between the Dravidians and Niger-Congo speaking groups they call the Indians the Sudroid (Indo-African) Race (RaceandHistory, 2006).

Dravidian languages are predominately spoken in southern India and Sri Lanka. There are around 125 million Dravidian speakers. These languages are genetically related to African languages. The Dravidians are remnants of the ancient Black

population who occupied most of ancient Asia and Europe.

### Linguistic Evidence

1.1 Many scholars have recognized the linguistic unity of Black African (BA) and Dravidian (Dr.) languages. These affinities are found not only in the modern African languages but also that of ancient Egypt. These scholars have made it clear that lexical, morphological and phonetic unity exist between African languages in West and North Africa as well as the Bantu group.

1.2 K.P. Arvaanan (1976) has noted that there are ten common elements shared by BA languages and the Dr. group. They are (1) simple set of five basic vowels with short-long consonants; (2) vowel harmony; (3) absence of initial clusters of consonants; (4) abundance of geminated consonants; (5) distinction of inclusive and exclusive pronouns in first person plural; (6) absence of degrees of comparison for adjectives and adverbs as distinct morphological categories; (7) consonant alternation on nominal increments noticed by different classes; (8) distinction of completed action among verbal paradigms as against specific tense distinction; (9) two separate sets of paradigms for declarative and negative forms of verbs; and (10) use of reduplication for emphasis.

1.3 There has been a long development in the recognition of the linguistic unity of African and Dravidian languages. The first scholar to document this fact was the French linguist L. Homburger (1950, 1951, 1957, 1964). Prof. Homburger who is best known for her research into African languages was convinced that the Dravidian languages explained the morphology of the Senegalese group particularly the Serere, Fulani group. She was also convinced that the kinship existed between Kannanda and the Bantu languages, and Telugu and the Mande group. Dr. L. Homburger is credited with the discovery for the first time of phonetic, morphological and lexical parallels between Bantu and Dravidians

1.6 By the 1970's numerous scholars had moved their investigation into links between Dr. and BA languages on into the Senegambia region. Such scholars as Cheikh T. N'Diaye (1972) a Senegalese linguist, and U.P. Upadhyaya (1973) of India, have proved conclusively Dr. Homburger's theory of unity between the Dravidian and the Senegalese languages.

1.7 C.T. N'Diaye, who studied Tamil in India, has identified nearly 500 cognates of Dravidian and the Senegalese languages. Upadhyaya (1973) after field

work in Senegal discovered around 509 Dravidian and Senegambian words that show full or slight correspondence.

1.8 As a result of the linguistic evidence the Congolese linguist Th. Obenga suggested that there was an Indo-African group of related languages. To prove this point we will discuss the numerous examples of phonetic, morphological and lexical parallels between the Dravidian group: Tamil (Ta.), Malayalam (Mal.), Kannanda/Kanarese (Ka.), Tulu (Tu.), Kui-Gondi, Telugu (Tel.) and Brahui; and Black African languages: Manding (Man.), Egyptian (E.), and Senegalese (Sn.)

---

COMMON INDO-AFRICAN TERMS  
ENGLISH DRAVIDIAN SENEGALESE MANDING  
MOTHER AMMA AMA, MEEN MA  
FATHER APPAN, ABBA AMPA, BAABA BA  
PREGNANCY BASARU BIIR BARA  
SKIN URI NGURU, GURI GURU  
BLOOD NETTARU DERET DYERI  
KING MANNAN MAANSA, OMAAD MANSA  
GRAND BIIRA BUUR BA  
SALIVA TUPPAL TUUDDE TU  
CULTIVATE BEY, MBEY BE  
BOAT KULAM GAAL KULU  
FEATHER SOOGE SIIGE SI,  
SIGI  
MOUNTAIN KUNRU TUUD KURU  
ROCK KALLU XEER KULU  
STREAM KOLLI KAL KOLI

6.1 Dravidian and Senegalese. Cheikh T. N'Diaye (1972) and U.P. Upadhyaya (1976) have firmly established the linguistic unity of the Dravidian and Senegalese languages. They present grammatical, morphological, phonetic and lexical parallels to prove their point.

6.2 In the Dravidian and Senegalese languages there is a tendency for the appearance of open syllables and the avoidance of non-identical consonant clusters. Accent is usually found on the initial syllable of a word in both these groups. Upadhyaya (1976) has recognized that there are many medial geminated consonants in Dravidian and Senegalese. Due to their preference for open syllables final consonants are rare in these languages.

6.3 There are numerous parallel participle and abstract noun suffixes in Dravidian and Senegalese. For example, the past participle in Fulani (F) -o, and oowo the agent formative, corresponds to Dravidian -a, -aya, e.g., F. windudo 'written', windoowo 'writer'.

6.4 The Wolof (W) -aay and Dyolo ay, abstract

noun formative corresponds to Dravidian ay, W. baax 'good', baaxaay 'goodness'; Dr. apala 'friend', bapalay 'friendship'; Dr. hiri 'big', hirime 'greatness', and nal 'good', nanmay 'goodness'.

6.5 There is also analogy in the Wolof abstract noun formative suffix -it, -itt, and Dravidian ita, ta, e.g., W. dog 'to cut', dogit 'sharpness'; Dr. hari 'to cut', hanita 'sharp-ness'.

6.6 The Dravidian and Senegalese languages use reduplication of the bases to emphasize or modify the sense of the word, e.g., D. fan 'more', fanfan 'very much'; Dr. beega 'quick', beega 'very quick'.

6.7 Dravidian and Senegalese cognates.

English Senegalese Dravidian

body W. yaram uru

head D. fuko, xoox kukk

hair W. kawar

kavaram 'shoot'

eye D. kil kan,

khan

mouth D. butum baayi,

vaay

lip W. tun, F. tondu tuti

heart W. xol, S. xoor karalu

pup W. kuti kutti

sheep W. xar 'ram'

cow W. nag naku

hoe W. konki

bronze W. xanjar

xancara

blacksmith W. kamara

skin dol tool

mother W. yaay aayi

child D. kunil

kunnu, kuuci

ghee o-new ney

Above we provided linguistic examples from many different African Supersets (Families) including the Mande and Niger-Congo groups to prove the analogy between Dravidian and Black African languages. The evidence is clear that the Dravidian and Black African languages should be classed in a family called Indo-African as suggested by Th. Obenga. This data further supports the archaeological evidence accumulated by Dr. B.B Lal (1963) which proved that the Dravidians originated in the Fertile African Crescent.

The major grain exploited by Saharan populations

was rice ,the yam and pennisetum. McIntosh and McIntosh (1988) has shown that the principal domesticate in the southern Sahara was bulrush millet. There has been considerable debate concerning the transport of African millets to India. Weber (1998) believes that African millets may have come to India by way of Arabia. Wigboldus (1996) on the other hand argues that African millets may have arrived from Africa via the Indian Ocean in Harappan times.

Both of these theories involve the transport of African millets from a country bordering on the Indian Ocean. Yet, Weber (1998) and Wigboldus (1996) were surprised to discover that African millets and bicolor sorghum , did not reach many East African countries until millennia after they had been exploited as a major subsistence crop at Harappan and Gujarat sites.

This failure to correlate the archaeological evidence of African millets in countries bordering on the Indian Ocean, and the antiquity of African millets in India suggest that African millets such as Pennisetum and Sorghum must have come to India from another part of Africa. To test this hypothesis we will compare Dravidian and African terms for millet.

Winters (1985) has suggested that the Proto-Dravidians formerly lived in the Sahara. This is an interesting theory, because it is in the Sahara that the earliest archaeological pennisetum has been found.

Millet impressions have been found on Mande ceramics from both Karkarchinkat in the Tilemsi Valley of Mali, and Dar Tichitt in Mauritania between 4000 and 3000 BP. (McIntosh & McIntosh 1983a,1988; Winters 1986b; Andah 1981)

Given the archaeological evidence for millets in the Sahara, leads to the corollary theory that if the Dravidians originated in Africa, they would share analogous terms for millet with African groups that formerly lived in the Sahara.

One of the principal groups to use millet in Africa are the Northern Mande speaking people (Winters, 1986). The Norther Mande speakers are divided into the Soninke and Malinke-Bambara groups. Holl (1985,1989) believes that the founders of the Dhar Tichitt site where millet was cultivated in the 2nd millenium B.C., were northern Mande speakers.

To test this theory we will compare Dravidian and Black African agricultural terms, especially Northern Mande. The linguistic evidence suggest that the Proto-Dravidians belonged to an ancient sedentary culture which exitsed in Saharan Africa. We will call

the ancestor of this group Paleo-Dravido-Africans.

The Dravidian terms for millet are listed in the Dravidian Etymological Dictionary at 2359, 4300 and 2671. A cursory review of the linguistic examples provided below from the Dravidian, Mande and Wolof languages show a close relationship between these language. These terms are outlined below:

Kol sonna --- ---  
----

Wolof (AF.) suna --- ----  
---

Malinke (AF) suna bara, бага de-n, doro  
koro

Tamil connal varaga tinai  
kural

Malayalam colam varaku tina  
---

Kannanda --- baraga, baragu tene  
korale, korle

\*sona \*baraga \*ten 𑌕𑌃𑌃  
\*kora

It is clear that the Dravidian and African terms for millet are very similar. The Proto-Dravidian terms \*baraga and \*tena have little if any affinity to the African terms for millet.

The Kol term for millet ?sonna?, is very similar to the terms for millet used by the Wolof ?suna? ( a West Atlantic Language), and Mande ?suna? (a Mande language). The agreement of these terms in sound structure suggest that these terms may be related.

The sound change of the initial /s/ in the African languages , to the /c/ in Tamil and Malayalam is consistent with the cognate Tamil and Malayalam terms compared by Aranavan(1979 ,1980;) and Winters ( 1981, 1994). Moreover, the difference in the Kol term ?soona?, which does retain the complete African form indicates that the development in Tamil and Malayalam of c < s, was a natural evolutionary development in some South Dravidian languages. Moreover, you will also find a similar pattern for other Malinke and Dravidian cognates, e.g., buy: Malinke ?sa, Tamil cel; and road: Malinke ?sila?, Tamil ?caalai?.

The linguistic and anthropological data make it clear

that the Dravidian speaking people were part of the C-Group people who formed the backbone of the Niger-Congo speakers. It indicates that the Dravidians took their red-and-black pottery with them from Africa to India, and the cultivation of millet. The evidence makes it clear that the genetic evidence indicating a Holocene migration to India for the Dravidian speaking people is wrong. The Dravidian people given the evidence for the first cultivation of millet and red-and-black pottery is firmly dated and put these cultural elements in the Neolithic. The evidence makes it clear that genetic evidence can not be used to effectively document historic population movements.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

---

Brings words and photos together (easily) with  
[PhotoMail](#) - it's free and works with Yahoo! Mail.

| 18796|2006-02-17 11:08:43|Paul Kekai Manansala|Sailing to Punt|  
<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/782/hr2.htm>

## Sailing to Punt

Well-preserved wrecks of Pharaonic seafaring vessels unearthed last week on the Red Sea coast reveal that the Ancient Egyptians enjoyed advanced maritime technology, Nevine El-Aref reports

The long-held belief that the Ancient Egyptians did not tend to travel long distances by sea because of poor naval technology proved fallacious last week when timbers, rigging and cedar planks were unearthed in the ancient Red Sea port of Marsa Gawasis, 23 kilometres south of Port Safaga.

The remains of seafaring vessels were found in four large, hand-hewn caves which were probably used as storage or boat houses from the Middle Kingdom to the early New Kingdom periods. Early examination revealed that each cave measured 60 square metres and had an entrance constructed of reused anchors, limestone blocks and wooden beams. Other stone anchors were located outside the entrances.

One of these caves contains more than 80 perfectly preserved coils of different sized ropes which were once used on ships. The Italian mission director, Rodolfo Fattovich of the University of Naples "



l'Orientale ", says: "Today, we have access to the rear of the cave and we can see that most of its walls are concealed with these coils of lines, each about a metre long and 60cms wide. Each bundle of ropes represents from at least 20 to 30 metres of line."

Fattovich said that in the second cave the rope bundles were easily visible from the entrance; they had horizontal wraps of 18 turns around one-metre vertical loops. "It is really spectacular," he said.

Egyptologist Mohamed Mustafa, a specialist in maritime archaeology, told Al-Ahram Weekly that the amount of rigging discovered in Marsa Gawasis was the largest ever found.

The pieces of rigging are very fragile, but consolidation work will be carried out before restoration to facilitate their transportation to the on-site restoration laboratory. Mustafa said that rigging was considered highly important and was very costly. According to Old Kingdom inscriptions, a 1000-metre length of riggings was worth 40 head of cattle, and during the New Kingdom it cost the price of a bull.

"This is a very important discovery and sheds light on Ancient Egyptian naval technology and the elaborate ancient Red Sea trade network," Mustafa told the Weekly. He said that people tend to assume that the Egyptians did not do many long-distance trips because very few remains of these sites have been found. Based on this belief, they also thought that Punt was located in southern Sinai and not in southern Sudan or the Eritrean region of Ethiopia.

Large, well-preserved ships' planks and their fastenings were also unearthed, and the presence of extensive damage to the planks by marine worms or borers provides irrefutable evidence of seafaring. Most of the timbers were in a context that indicated their reuse in ramps and walkways, but many were significantly reworked.

Analyses made by Rainer Gerisch of the Free University, Berlin, on the different types of wood used in boat construction revealed that it was imported from far and wide: from Syria and Palestine to the Nile Valley and Red Sea mountains.

Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), is enthusiastic about the find. "It is very exciting," he says. "It reveals the world's oldest remains of seafaring ships." Hawass says a deposit of 21 plastered wooden boxes of ships' cargo was found buried in sand outside the caves. One of these boxes bears a painted inscription saying: "the wonderful products of Punt", indicating that the boxes once contained cargo imported from Punt. The boxes also bear

a partially preserved cartouche of Pharaoh Amenemhat III, who ruled about 1,800 B.C. "This inscriptions was very carefully recorded on site but could not be preserved as the state of preservation of the wood was very bad," Hawass says.

Fragments of pottery marked with the 12th- Dynasty seal imprint were scattered near the boxes, and a stela with the five names of Amenemhat III was installed in a niche. Archaeologists also discovered two ostraca, of which one seems to be an administrative board recording food provisions. Both ostraca are now under comprehensive study by El-Sayed Mahfouz from Assiut University. That these ostraca should have been preserved with little damage for so long is unusual. Indeed the preservation of organic material in the caves is truly remarkable.

"This discovery is shedding light on other aspects of the Red Sea trade," Hawass says. Inside the small cave the team found fragments of pottery that the Italian archaeologists believe originated in Yemen, which suggests that Egyptians either sailed further than had been previously thought or were part of a more complex trade network.

A geophysical survey with a magnetometre was conducted on site, revealing some interesting anomalies at the base of the western and southern slopes of Marsa Gawasis's fossilised-coral terrace. Geo-physicist Glen Dash said that a test excavation in correspondence to a long anomaly at the southern slope suggested that this could be an ancient shoreline. Shells found here contain a great quantity of marine organisms, which means that the bay was much deeper in the past. Close to this shore line, a large conglomerate anchor and Middle Kingdom potsherds were found. Meanwhile, geo-archaeological investigations carried out support the hypothesis that the mouth of Marsa Gawasis was originally a lagoon.

Sailing to Punt required a tremendous investment of manpower. Egyptian shipbuilders harvested cedarwood from the mountains of Lebanon and transported it up the Nile to a shipbuilding site, where the vessels were first assembled and then disassembled into travel-ready pieces that could be carried on a 10-day journey across about 100 miles of desert to the coast.

Based on texts discovered more than a century ago, researchers have known that Egyptians mounted naval expeditions to Punt as far back as the Old Kingdom to obtain gold, ebony, ivory, leopard skins and the frankincense necessary for religious rituals. The hides of giraffe, panther and cheetah, which were worn by temple priests, were imported along with live exotic animals -- either for the priests' own menageries or as religious sacrifices -- including the sacred

cynocephalus or dog-faced baboon. Little wonder, then, that Punt became known as the "Land of the Gods", and as the personal pleasure garden of the great god Amun.

Trade between Egypt and Punt appears to have been suspended after the 12th Dynasty and not resumed until early in the 18th, when the most famous expedition to Punt, that of Queen Hatshepsut, came as an outcome of a consultation with the oracle of the god Amun in which she was instructed to send a fleet of ships there. The expedition is featured in relief in Hatshepsut's mortuary temple at Deir Al-Bahari. It portrays a total of 10 ships, five entering harbour and five loading and setting sail. It is assumed that the ships were prefabricated on the Nile at Coptos, a point where it most closely approaches the Red Sea, and were then stripped down and the components transported through Wadi Hammamat by donkey caravan to Quseir, where they were reassembled. On completion of the mission to Punt, an often dangerous journey, and the equally dangerous return journey to the Egyptian port, the ships had to be stripped down again and their parts carried back through the desert valley along with their rich cargoes to the Nile, where they would be reassembled, reloaded, and set sail to Thebes.

What triggered Fattovich and his colleague Kathryn A Bard from Boston University to work at the Marsa Gawasis site for five consecutive archaeological seasons was their quest to solve the enigma of an African civilisation. During the 1990s, both archaeologists had conducted a 10- year excavation near Aksum, Ethiopia, where they found evidence of a previously unknown period in African history. However when war broke out along the Eritrean border in 1998, they decided to relocate to the Egyptian coast. The team first went to Marsa Gawasis in 2001 to investigate, as they describe it, "the other end of the Red Sea trade."

Fattovich selected the site because Egyptian archaeologist Abdel-Moneim Sayed from Alexandria University had identified it in the 1970s as the likely location of the ancient seaport of Saaw, known from texts as the departure point for expeditions to Punt. The team limits its excavation to the six weeks between semesters each winter, avoiding the extreme heat and humidity during the summer.

Thrilled by the recent cave discoveries, Mustafa notes that they have only begun to learn the secrets of Marsa Gawasis. "I'm sure there are more caves we haven't excavated yet," he says. "It was the find of a lifetime and there's much more to discover there."

| 18797|2006-02-17 13:17:08|cristofori whitakara|Re: Sailing to Punt|

after reading dr. yosef ben-jochanan's book "Black man of the Nile and his family" and he mentions a person named Hanno who circumnavigated Africa I couldn't help but remember a person finding Egyptian hieroglyphs in Australia and I went to Google and came across this article. This site was inspired from a discussion concerning the Horizon Documentary "The Cocaine Mummies", which sought to verify tests on mummies containing traces of Nicotine & Cocaine, unavailable in Egypt or Europe at the time of the Pharaohs. Conservatively, it is considered impossible for Ancient Cultures to have had contact or trade with each other across the waters in antiquity, but a growing body of evidence may prove that isolation was not the norm after all.

**Although it is clear that the article below may be flawed in some of the presumptions drawn THE SITE EXISTS AND REQUIRES PROPER INVESTIGATION TO PROVE/DISPROVE ITS HISTORICAL RELEVANCE.**

**THE FOLLOWING IS REPRINTED FROM THE ARTICLE AS STATED.**

[THE PHOTOGRAPHS ARE HERE](#)

site installed 30 JAN 1998

go back to the [Introductory Page](#)

[Sketches of some of the Rock Art](#)

I invite discussion & correspondence, which may be posted online;  
please submit an article : reply to [classblu@ozemail.com.au](mailto:classblu@ozemail.com.au)

## ***"the oz - egyptian enigma"***

- By Paul White (Extract from "Exposure" magazine, Vol 2 No.6, 1996)

After 5,000 years Australia's Amazing Hieroglyphs still struggle for recognition ! Because this site is NON-ABORIGINAL - the Aussie Government still fails to protect it. Leading Australian researcher Paul White brings us this astounding story and translations of the Egyptian hieroglyphs found in New South Wales?.

The hieroglyphs tell the tale of early Egyptian explorers, injured and stranded, in ancient Australia. The discovery centres around a most unusual set of rock carvings found in the National Park forest of the Hunter Valley, 100 km north of Sydney. The enigmatic carvings have been part of the local folklore of the area for nearly a century with reports of people who sighted them as far back as the early 1900's. The site was secretly visited by families "in the know" in the 1950's and fell back into local mythology for a couple of decades until it was accidentally rediscovered by a man looking for his lost dog??The carvings are in a rock cleft, a large block of split sandstone on a cliff-face that has created a small chasm or "chamber" of two flat stone walls facing each other that widens out from two to four metres and is covered in by a huge flat rock as a "roof" at the narrow end?. The cleft is most cave-like and only accessible by a small rock chute from above or below, well disguised from the average bush-walker. When you first come up the rock chute and climb into the stone hallway you are immediately confronted by a number of worn carvings that are obviously ancient Egyptian symbols. These are certainly not your average Aboriginal animal carvings, but something clearly alien in the Australian bush setting. ?. There are at least 250 hieroglyphs. At the end of the chamber, protected by the remaining section of stone roof, is a remarkable third-life sized carving of the ancient Egyptian god "[Anubis](#)", the Judge of the Dead ! The hieroglyphs were extremely ancient, in the archaic style of the early dynasties. This archaic style is very little known and untranslatable by most Egyptologists who

are all trained to read Middle Egyptian upward. The classic Egyptian dictionaries only handle Middle Egyptian, and there are few people in the world who can read and translate the early formative style. Because the old style contains early forms of glyphs that correlate with archaic Phoenician and Sumerian sources one can see how the university researchers who saw them could so easily have thought them to be bizarre and ill-conceived forgeries. The ageing Egyptologist Ray Johnson, who had translated extremely ancient texts for the Museum of Antiquities in Cairo eventually was successful in documenting and translating the two facing walls of Egyptian characters. ? which stemmed from the Third Dynasty.

Page 2

"THE OZ - EGYPTIAN ENIGMA" - By Paul White

(From "Exposure" magazine, Vol 2 No.6, 1966)

## Tragic Saga

The rock walls chronicle a tragic saga of ancient explorers shipwrecked in a strange and hostile land, and the untimely death of their royal leader, "Lord Djes-eb". A group of three cartouches (framed clusters of glyphs) record the name of "RA-JEDEF" as reigning King of the Upper and Lower Nile, and son of "KHUFU" who, in turn, is son of the King "SNEFERU". This dates the expedition just after the reign of King Khufu (known in the Greek as "Cheops" reputed builder of the Great Pyramid) somewhere between 1779 and 2748 BC. Lord Djes-eb may have actually been one of the sons of the Pharaoh Ra Djedef, who reigned after Khufu. The hieroglyphic text was apparently written under the instruction of a ship's captain or similar, with the corner glyph on the wall displaying the title of a high official or chief priest. The scribe is "speaking for his Highness, the Prince, from this wretched place where we were carried by ship." The expedition's leader, as mentioned before is described in the inscriptions as the King's son, "Lord Djes-eb", who came to grief a long way from home. The hieroglyphics sketch his journey and his tragic demise: "For two seasons he made his way westward, weary, but strong to the end. Always praying, joyful, and smiting insects. He, the servant of God, said God brought the insects? Have gone around hills and deserts, in wind and rain, with no lakes at hand? He was killed while carrying the Golden Falcon Standard up front in a foreign land, crossing mountains, desert and water along the way. "??." He, who died before, is here laid to rest. May he have life everlasting. He is never again to stand beside the waters of the Sacred Mer." ?MER meaning "love". There was a moat around the pyramid called the "waters of Mer". The second facing wall, which was much more seriously eroded, details the tragedy further. This wall begins with the badly eroded glyph of a snake (Heft), with a glyph of jaws (to bite) and the symbol for "twice"??." The snake bit twice. Those followers of the diving Lord "KHUFU", mighty one of Lower Egypt, Lord of the Two Adzes, not all shall return. We must go forward and not look back. All the creek and river beds are dry. Our boat is damaged and tied up with rope. Death was caused by snake. We gave egg-yolk from the medicine-chest and prayed to AMEN, the Hidden One, for he was struck twice." Burial rituals, prayers and preparations are described? "We walled in the side entrance to the chamber with stones from all around. We aligned the chamber with the Western Heavens." ?." The three doors of eternity were connected to the rear end of the royal tomb and sealed in. We placed beside it a vessel, the holy offering, should he awaken from the tomb. Separated from home is the Royal body and all others. "?. The extraordinary 5,000 year-old story of the death and burial of "Lord Djes-eb" one of the sons of the Pharaoh Ra Djedef.

### GO TO THE PICTURES Page 3

"THE OZ - EGYPTIAN ENIGMA" - By Paul White

(From "Exposure" magazine, Vol 2 No.6, 1996)

? Visual observation of the site makes it obvious that the very worn carvings exposed to the coastal weather would have to be several centuries to a thousand years old at least?. When first found the site was completely overgrown with thick vegetation and filled in with smashed rock and a much higher soil line. A number of excavation attempts by interested parties have not turned up any artefacts or bodies but sophisticated and expensive laser scanning techniques have not been applied... There is significant evidence that the ancients were well aware of the Great South land. There were both Sumerian and Mayan traditions of a "lost motherland" in the Pacific. Australia appears under the name of "Antoecie" on the famous spherical world map of Crates of Mallos, even appearing on the Greek map of Eratosthenese in 239 BC? It seems fairly certain that the maritime civilisations of antiquity were quite capable of extensive ocean voyages. Particularly the early Egyptians, as evidenced by Giza?s remarkable "Tomb of the Boat". In the 1950?s, a streamlined 4,500 year old hundred foot, ocean going vessel was excavated from right next to the Great Pyramid. In 1991 an entire fleet of even older boats was found buried in the desert at Abydos in Upper Egypt. According to Cairo Times, in 1982, archaeologists working at Fayum, near the Siwa Oasis uncovered fossils of kangaroos and other Australian marsupials. And there?s also the strange set of golden boomerangs discovered by Prof. Carter in the tomb of Tutankhamen in 1922. ??



people have seen this page.

***Sketches of some of the Rock Art*** *Not to Scale & Not in Sequence*



caves which were probably used as storage or boat houses from the Middle Kingdom to the early New Kingdom periods. Early examination revealed that each cave measured 60 square metres and had an entrance constructed of reused anchors, limestone blocks and wooden beams. Other stone anchors were located outside the entrances.

One of these caves contains more than 80 perfectly preserved coils of different sized ropes which were once used on ships. The Italian mission director, Rodolfo Fattovich of the University of Naples "l'Orientale", says: "Today, we have access to the rear of the cave and we can see that most of its walls are concealed with these coils of lines, each about a metre long and 60cms wide. Each bundle of ropes represents from at least 20 to 30 metres of line."

Fattovich said that in the second cave the rope bundles were easily visible from the entrance; they had horizontal wraps of 18 turns around one-metre vertical loops. "It is really spectacular," he said.

Egyptologist Mohamed Mustafa, a specialist in maritime archaeology, told Al-Ahram Weekly that the amount of rigging discovered in Marsa Gawasis was the largest ever found.

The pieces of rigging are very fragile, but consolidation work will be carried out before restoration to facilitate their transportation to the on-site restoration laboratory. Mustafa said that rigging was considered highly important and was very costly. According to Old Kingdom inscriptions, a 1000-metre length of riggings was worth 40 head of cattle, and during the New Kingdom it cost the price of a bull.

"This is a very important discovery and sheds light on Ancient Egyptian naval technology and the elaborate ancient Red Sea trade network," Mustafa told the Weekly. He said that people tend to assume that the Egyptians did not do many long-distance trips



because very few remains of these sites have been found. Based on this belief, they also thought that Punt was located in southern Sinai and not in southern Sudan or the Eritrean region of Ethiopia.

Large, well-preserved ships' planks and their fastenings were also unearthed, and the presence of extensive damage to the planks by marine worms or borers provides irrefutable evidence of seafaring. Most of the timbers were in a context that indicated their reuse in ramps and walkways, but many were significantly reworked.

Analyses made by Rainer Gerisch of the Free University, Berlin, on the different types of wood used in boat construction revealed that it was imported from far and wide: from Syria and Palestine to the Nile Valley and Red Sea mountains.

Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), is enthusiastic about the find. "It is very exciting," he says. "It reveals the world's oldest remains of seafaring ships." Hawass says a deposit of 21 plastered wooden boxes of ships' cargo was found buried in sand outside the caves. One of these boxes bears a painted inscription saying: "the wonderful products of Punt", indicating that the boxes once contained cargo imported from Punt. The boxes also bear a partially preserved cartouche of Pharaoh Amenemhat III, who ruled about 1,800 B.C. "This inscriptions was very carefully recorded on site but could not be preserved as the state of preservation of the wood was very bad," Hawass says.

Fragments of pottery marked with the 12th- Dynasty seal imprint were scattered near the boxes, and a stela with the five names of Amenemhat III was installed in a niche. Archaeologists also discovered two ostraca, of which one seems to be an administrative board recording food provisions. Both ostraca are now under comprehensive study by

El-Sayed Mahfouz from Assiut University. That these ostraca should have been preserved with little damage for so long is unusual. Indeed the preservation of organic material in the caves is truly remarkable.

"This discovery is shedding light on other aspects of the Red Sea trade," Hawass says. Inside the small cave the team found fragments of pottery that the Italian archaeologists believe originated in Yemen, which suggests that Egyptians either sailed further than had been previously thought or were part of a more complex trade network.

A geophysical survey with a magnetometre was conducted on site, revealing some interesting anomalies at the base of the western and southern slopes of Marsa Gawasis's fossilised-coral terrace. Geo-physicist Glen Dash said that a test excavation in correspondence to a long anomaly at the southern slope suggested that this could be an ancient shoreline. Shells found here contain a great quantity of marine organisms, which means that the bay was much deeper in the past. Close to this shore line, a large conglomerate anchor and Middle Kingdom potsherds were found. Meanwhile, geo-archaeological investigations carried out support the hypothesis that the mouth of Marsa Gawasis was originally a lagoon.

Sailing to Punt required a tremendous investment of manpower. Egyptian shipbuilders harvested cedarwood from the mountains of Lebanon and transported it up the Nile to a shipbuilding site, where the vessels were first assembled and then disassembled into travel-ready pieces that could be carried on a 10-day journey across about 100 miles of desert to the coast.

Based on texts discovered more than a century ago, researchers have known that Egyptians mounted naval expeditions to Punt as far back as the Old Kingdom to obtain gold, ebony, ivory, leopard

skins and the frankincense necessary for religious rituals. The hides of giraffe, panther and cheetah, which were worn by temple priests, were imported along with live exotic animals -- either for the priests' own menageries or as religious sacrifices -- including the sacred cynocephalus or dog-faced baboon. Little wonder, then, that Punt became known as the "Land of the Gods", and as the personal pleasure garden of the great god Amun.

Trade between Egypt and Punt appears to have been suspended after the 12th Dynasty and not resumed until early in the 18th, when the most famous expedition to Punt, that of Queen Hatshepsut, came as an outcome of a consultation with the oracle of the god Amun in which she was instructed to send a fleet of ships there. The expedition is featured in relief in Hatshepsut's mortuary temple at Deir Al-Bahari. It portrays a total of 10 ships, five entering harbour and five loading and setting sail. It is assumed that the ships were prefabricated on the Nile at Coptos, a point where it most closely approaches the Red Sea, and were then stripped down and the components transported through Wadi Hammamat by donkey caravan to Quseir, where they were reassembled. On completion of the mission to Punt, an often dangerous journey, and the equally dangerous return journey to the Egyptian port, the ships had to be stripped down again and their parts carried back through the desert valley along with their rich cargoes to the Nile, where they would be reassembled, reloaded, and set sail to Thebes.

What triggered Fattovich and his colleague Kathryn A Bard from Boston University to work at the Marsa Gawasis site for five consecutive archaeological seasons was their quest to solve the enigma of an African civilisation. During the 1990s, both archaeologists had

conducted a 10- year excavation near Aksum, Ethiopia, where they found evidence of a previously unknown period in African history. However when war broke out along the Eritrean border in 1998, they decided to relocate to the Egyptian coast. The team first went to Marsa Gawasis in 2001 to investigate, as they describe it, "the other end of the Red Sea trade."

Fattovich selected the site because Egyptian archaeologist Abdel-Moneim Sayed from Alexandria University had identified it in the 1970s as the likely location of the ancient seaport of Saaw, known from texts as the departure point for expeditions to Punt. The team limits its excavation to the six weeks between semesters each winter, avoiding the extreme heat and humidity during the summer.

Thrilled by the recent cave discoveries, Mustafa notes that they have only begun to learn the secrets of Marsa Gawasis. "I'm sure there are more caves we haven't excavated yet," he says. "It was the find of a lifetime and there's much more to discover there."

---

What are the most popular cars? Find out at [Yahoo! Autos](#)

| 18798|2006-02-17 16:33:52|Jaime Pretell|Re: Sailing to Punt|

Attachments :  
.....

## The Gosford Glyphs

### David Coltheart visits the "Kariong Egyptoid" site near Sydney, Australia

The following text and images are adapted from an excellent Australian magazine on the middle east called *Archaeological Diggings* which is published every two months by David Down, PO Box 341 Hornsby NSW Australia.

You can find the website at [www.diggingsonline.com](http://www.diggingsonline.com)

In response to the many requests that regularly come to Archaeological Diggings, I decided for once and for all to check the claims made for the so-called "Gosford Glyphs" located near Kariong, about 60 km north of Sydney. Following a suggestion made by a regular reader of AD, I made an appointment with Neil Martin, Ranger with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) at Gosford who recently took me on a guided tour to the site. This was my third visit to the cleft in the rock where about 100 Egyptian looking hieroglyphs carved into the sandstone cliffs have given rise to all sorts of speculation about their age and significance.



The carvings are located within the Brisbane Water National Park inside a rock cleft that the local NPWS people refer to as the "Kariong Egyptoid" site. However, access is through private property and visitors should get permission to enter.

Alternately, they can access the site through the national park via the "Lyre Trig" mountain above the site. The road rises gently to the summit of the mountain (241 m) and is well worth the half-hour climb because of the breath taking 360-degree view right over the Central Coast and down as far as Sydney. (Some locals have whimsically identified a nearby flat rock as a landing site for a space ship!

Photo: David Coltheart

The area around Lyre Trig is famous for numerous Aboriginal carvings, including figures of giant kangaroos, men holding nulla nullas and spears, as well as carvings of hands and tools. The Aboriginal carvings, many in very inaccessible places, have been well researched and their positions noted long before the discovery of the so-called Egyptian hieroglyphs.



Entrance to the site

At the southern base of the Lyre Trig, in a very accessible location, two parallel sandstone cliffs, 1.5m apart and 3m high, run up the hill for about 15 metres. On both cliffs there are carved familiar Egyptian hieroglyphs, but among them are some stranger figures - a stick man hanging out the washing, a dog's bone, a very unEgyptian bell and several symbols that look like flying saucers.

Photo: David Coltheart

Alan Dash, a surveyor with the Gosford City Council between 1968 and 1993, first noticed the carvings about 1975. Thoroughly familiar with the area, he revisited the site several times over the next 5 years, each time observing that more and more carvings appeared on the rock face. He considered the engravings the work of an irresponsible vandal.

Neil Martin himself found the man responsible. "In 1984 I was in the area helping to put out a fire", he told me. "As I came around the base of the hill, I could hear a noise like someone

chipping stone. I walked over to the cleft and found an old Yugoslavian man, chipping the stone with a Sidchrome cold chisel. Because this was national park property, I confiscated the chisel and the man left. Because he was mentally handicapped, we took no further action, but I later gave the chisel to the local historical society. We never saw the old man again."



One of the so-called "cartouches".

Photo: David Coltheart

Since 1984 the cleft has gradually filled with leaves, fallen stones and dirt. However, the site has gained notoriety and taken on "spiritual significance." Since the 1990s, various people have illegally dug between the cliffs whether for treasure or looking for mummies is not clear. The NPWS rangers regularly confiscate tools and hammers left at the site. A hole has been dug between the cliffs by treasure hunters.

Much has been made of the supposed "age" of the inscription, suggested by the green lichen covering many of the hieroglyphs. Neil pointed out that lichen grows very quickly in the damp cleft. Growth is prolific in the presence of naturally occurring nitrates but even people touching the rock face transfer nutrients to the rock and this encourages the lichen to grow. Neil pointed out that gardeners sometimes paint a pottery garden pot with milk so that lichen will grow quickly and give the pot that "aged" look. This is a common technique used to hide scars made in rock.

Some of the Egyptoid carvings at Kariong appear to be smooth, giving them the false appearance of age. This is due to weathering in the sandstone rock, but differences in mineral content of even the same slab of sandstone will produce different degrees of weathering. However, most of the Egyptoid carvings still show crisp, sharp edges indicating recent cutting.



In 1984, Neil Martin, a ranger with the National Parks and Wildlife Service in Gosford, saw a local man carving the glyphs and confiscated his chisel.

Photo: David Coltheart

Mr David Lambert is an expert in rock art and in 2001 was the Rock Art Conservator of the Cultural Heritage Division of the NPWS. In 1983 he visited the site and saw the engravings freshly cut into the rock. The inside of each carving consisted of clean white sandstone with no evidence of organic or surface lichen growth, indicating the carvings were less than 12 months old. Pictures taken in 1983/1984 by the NPWS show the fresh cut rock and the spalling around the edges of the engravings indicating very recent carving. By contrast, the many genuine Aboriginal carvings in the area are much more rounded and smooth. Most of the Aboriginal carvings in this area have been dated to between 200 and 250 years old.

Photographs of the hieroglyphs taken in 1983 were sent to Prof. Nageeb Kanawati, head of the Department of Egyptology at Macquarie University, Sydney. Part of his reply to the NPWS reads: "I examined [the photographs] and think that the engravings are the work of someone who perhaps visited Egypt or saw some postcards of Egyptian monuments and wished to have some graffiti of what he saw. It is true that most of the signs are Egyptian, and two names of kings may be recognized, but the whole thing does not make sense at all. Simply a decorative graffiti using Egyptian signs."



Some of the more recently added glyphs. All the glyphs show sharp edges consistent with being recently carved in the sandstone, though some people want to believe that the glyphs are ancient. New carvings are being added to the site from time to time. Even on the day of my visit, Neil pointed out several new glyphs carved since his last visit, and indeed, the scratches in the rock were made into clean, white sandstone.

Photo: David Coltheart

Much has been made of the names of two kings that appear in adjacent "cartouches" (although it is significant that the Kariong cartouches are squared, not rounded). The two names are that of Khufu and an unknown person but could be "Neferankhru" which is similar to one of the names of Khufu's father, Snefem. The two names are coupled together under the same nomen and prenomen, indicating that the two names belong to the same person - unthinkable from our knowledge of Egyptian history. As one Egyptologist has commented, coupling the names together was the equivalent to spiritual suicide because it would separate the "ba" or soul from the creative essence of the body.

There are many other mistakes in the inscription. Some hieroglyphs are drawn incorrectly or face the wrong way, while at least one title, "Son of Re," was not used until well after the time of Khufu. Other hieroglyphs represent names from different periods of Egyptian history, separated by hundreds of years, which further indicates the inscription is a modern graffiti rather than an authentic ancient artefact.



Egyptologist Dr Gregory Gilbert concludes that the inscription is clearly a modern forgery, and not a good one at that.

The NPWS gets several calls a week from people convinced the glyphs were either carved by ancient Egyptians visiting Australia several thousand years ago, lost Phoenician sailors or by men in space ships. On an average weekend, dozens of people on a "spiritual search" hike through the bush in search of the "energy" supposedly generated at the site. As Neil pointed out, such beliefs may be valid, but shouldn't be used to rewrite Australian or Egyptian history!



Some of the glyphs are not Egyptian, and many that are Egyptian are incorrectly written. Some glyphs refer to Egyptian names that are hundreds of years apart but the overall inscription conveys no meaning whatsoever.

Photo: David Coltheart

Actually the carvings are part of genre of art and architectural styles triggered by the archaeological discoveries in Egypt in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb, in particular, sparked a round of movies, novels and memorabilia in the 1920s and 30s. Indeed, the "Tutmania" continues unabated today. It is no surprise then to find carvings of this nature in the rock and they have a valid place in Australian culture. Another example is the carving of the sphinx alongside a miniature pyramid made by Private Shirley in the national park near the road from Turrumurra to Bobbin Head, in the northern suburbs of Sydney. The NPWS is slightly annoyed with the carvings because of the number of people who want to see them, the Internet sites suggesting they have ancient origins and the environmental damage done by visitors. The Gosford City Council has even received letters from visitors upbraiding the council for not doing more to conserve the "ancient" site and urging it to provide better public access.



Deciding that it is better to join the tourist trade rather than fight all the visitors, the NPWS runs tours through all the Central Coast's national parks. Known as the "Discovery Program" the NPWS offers 4WD tours, overnight camping trips, canoeing in the local rivers as well as guided walks, including walks for the over 50s. On request, tours can include the Egyptoid site at Kariong. There is a charge to cover costs, but bookings are welcome by phoning the NPWS on (02)43204205.

Photo: David Coltheart

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [cristofori whitakara](mailto:cristofori.whitakara)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahooogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com)

**Sent:** Friday, February 17, 2006 4:17 PM



**Subject:** Re: [Ta\_Seti] Sailing to Punt

after reading dr. yosef ben-jochanan's book "Black man of the Nile and his family" and he mentions a person named Hanno who circumnavigated Africa. I couldn't help but remember a person finding Egyptian hieroglyphs in Australia and I went to Google and came across this article

This site was inspired from a discussion concerning the Horizon Documentary "The Cocaine Mummies", which sought to verify tests on mummies containing traces of Nicotine & Cocaine, unavailable in Egypt or Europe at the time of the Pharaohs. Conservatively, it is considered impossible for Ancient Cultures to have had contact or trade with each other across the waters in antiquity, but a growing body of evidence may prove that isolation was not the norm after all.

**Although it is clear that the article below may be flawed in some of the presumptions drawn THE SITE EXISTS AND REQUIRES PROPER INVESTIGATION TO PROVE/DISPROVE ITS HISTORICAL RELEVANCE.**

**THE FOLLOWING IS REPRINTED FROM THE ARTICLE AS STATED.**

[THE PHOTOGRAPHS ARE HERE](#)

site installed 30 JAN 1998

[go back to the Introductory Page](#)

[Sketches of some of the Rock Art](#)

I invite discussion & correspondence, which may be posted online;  
please submit an article : reply to [classblu@ozemail.com.au](mailto:classblu@ozemail.com.au)

## ***"the oz - egyptian enigma"***

- By Paul White (Extract from "Exposure" magazine, Vol 2 No.6, 1996)

After 5,000 years Australia's Amazing Hieroglyphs still struggle for recognition ! Because this site is NON-ABORIGINAL - the Aussie Government still fails to protect it. Leading Australian researcher Paul White brings us this astounding story and translations of the Egyptian hieroglyphs found in New South Wales?.

The hieroglyphs tell the tale of early Egyptian explorers, injured and stranded, in ancient Australia. The discovery centres around a most unusual set of rock carvings found in the National Park forest of the Hunter Valley, 100 km north of Sydney. The enigmatic carvings have been part of the local folklore of the area for nearly a century with reports of people who sighted them as far back as the early 1900's. The site was secretly visited by families "in the know" in the 1950's and fell back into local mythology for a couple of decades until it was accidentally rediscovered by a man looking for his lost dog. The carvings are in a rock cleft, a large block of split sandstone on a cliff-face that has created a small chasm or "chamber" of two flat stone walls facing each other that widens out from two to four metres and is covered in by a huge flat rock as a "roof" at the narrow end. The cleft is most cave-like and only accessible by a small rock chute from above or below, well disguised from the average bush-walker. When

you first come up the rock chute and climb into the stone hallway you are immediately confronted by a number of worn carvings that are obviously ancient Egyptian symbols. These are certainly not your average Aboriginal animal carvings, but something clearly alien in the Australian bush setting. ? There are at least 250 hieroglyphs. At the end of the chamber, protected by the remaining section of stone roof, is a remarkable third-life sized carving of the ancient Egyptian god "[Anubis](#)", the Judge of the Dead ! The hieroglyphs were extremely ancient, in the archaic style of the early dynasties. This archaic style is very little known and untranslatable by most Egyptologists who are all trained to read Middle Egyptian upward. The classic Egyptian dictionaries only handle Middle Egyptian, and there are few people in the world who can read and translate the early formative style. Because the old style contains early forms of glyphs that correlate with archaic Phoenician and Sumerian sources one can see how the university researchers who saw them could so easily have thought them to be bizarre and ill-conceived forgeries. The ageing Egyptologist Ray Johnson, who had translated extremely ancient texts for the Museum of Antiquities in Cairo eventually was successful in documenting and translating the two facing walls of Egyptian characters. ? which stemmed from the Third Dynasty.

Page 2

"THE OZ - EGYPTIAN ENIGMA" - By Paul White  
(From "Exposure" magazine, Vol 2 No.6, 1966)

### **Tragic Saga**

The rock walls chronicle a tragic saga of ancient explorers shipwrecked in a strange and hostile land, and the untimely death of their royal leader, "Lord Djes-eb". A group of three cartouches (framed clusters of glyphs) record the name of "RA-JEDEF" as reigning King of the Upper and Lower Nile, and son of "KHUFU" who, in turn, is son of the King "SNEFERU". This dates the expedition just after the reign of King Khufu (known in the Greek as "Cheops" reputed builder of the Great Pyramid) somewhere between 1779 and 2748 BC. Lord Djes-eb may have actually been one of the sons of the Pharaoh Ra Djedef, who reigned after Khufu. The hieroglyphic text was apparently written under the instruction of a ship's captain or similar, with the corner glyph on the wall displaying the title of a high official or chief priest. The scribe is "speaking for his Highness, the Prince, from this wretched place where we were carried by ship." The expedition's leader, as mentioned before is described in the inscriptions as the King's son, "Lord Djes-eb", who came to grief a long way from home. The hieroglyphics sketch his journey and his tragic demise: "For two seasons he made his way westward, weary, but strong to the end. Always praying, joyful, and smiting insects. He, the servant of God, said God brought the insects? Have gone around hills and deserts, in wind and rain, with no lakes at hand? He was killed while carrying the Golden Falcon Standard up front in a foreign land, crossing mountains, desert and water along the way. "??." He, who died before, is here laid to rest. May he have life everlasting. He is never again

to stand beside the waters of the Sacred Mer."?MER meaning "love". There was a moat around the pyramid called the "waters of Mer" The second facing wall, which was much more seriously eroded, details the tragedy further. This wall begins with the badly eroded glyph of a snake (Heft), with a glyph of jaws (to bite) and the symbol for "twice"?? "The snake bit twice. Those followers of the diving Lord "KHUFU", mighty one of Lower Egypt, Lord of the Two Adzes, not all shall return. We must go forward and not look back. All the creek and river beds are dry. Our boat is damaged and tied up with rope. Death was caused by snake. We gave egg-yolk from the medicine-chest and prayed to AMEN, the Hidden One, for he was struck twice." Burial rituals, prayers and preparations are described? "We walled in the side entrance to the chamber with stones from all around. We aligned the chamber with the Western Heavens." ?.The three doors of eternity were connected to the rear end of the royal tomb and sealed in. We placed beside it a vessel, the holy offering, should he awaken from the tomb. Separated from home is the Royal body and all others. "?. The extraordinary 5,000 year-old story of the death and burial of "Lord Djes-eb" one of the sons of the Pharaoh Ra Djedef.

### [GO TO THE PICTURES](#) Page 3

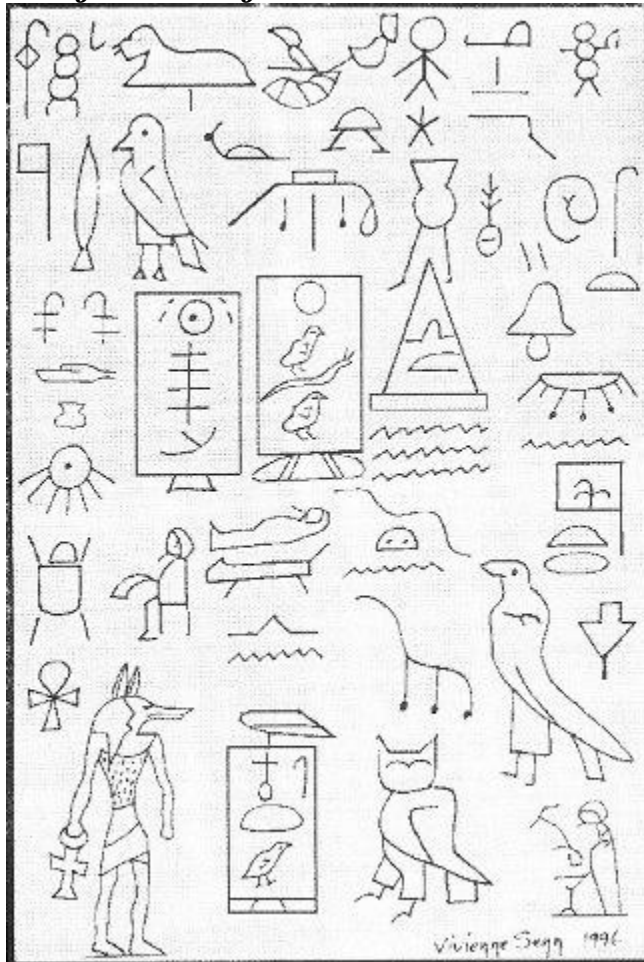
"THE OZ - EGYPTIAN ENIGMA" - By Paul White  
(From "Exposure" magazine, Vol 2 No.6, 1996)

? Visual observation of the site makes it obvious that the very worn carvings exposed to the coastal weather would have to be several centuries to a thousand years old at least?. When first found the site was completely overgrown with thick vegetation and filled in with smashed rock and a much higher soil line. A number of excavation attempts by interested parties have not turned up any artefacts or bodies but sophisticated and expensive laser scanning techniques have not been applied... There is significant evidence that the ancients were well aware of the Great South land. There were both Sumerian and Mayan traditions of a "lost motherland" in the Pacific. Australia appears under the name of "Antoecie" on the famous spherical world map of Crates of Mallos, even appearing on the Greek map of Eratosthenese in 239 BC? It seems fairly certain that the maritime civilisations of antiquity were quite capable of extensive ocean voyages. Particularly the early Egyptians, as evidenced by Giza?s remarkable "Tomb of the Boat". In the 1950?s, a streamlined 4,500 year old hundred foot, ocean going vessel was excavated from right next to the Great Pyramid. In 1991 an entire fleet of even older boats was found buried in the desert at Abydos in Upper Egypt. According to Cairo Times, in 1982, archaeologists working at Fayum, near the Siwa Oasis uncovered fossils of kangaroos and other Australian marsupials. And there?s also the strange set of golden boomerangs discovered by Prof. Carter in the tomb of Tutankhamen in 1922. ??



people have seen this page.

## **Sketches of some of the Rock Art** *Not to Scale & Not in*



*Sequence*

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/782/hr2.htm>

Sailing to Punt

Well-preserved wrecks of Pharaonic seafaring vessels unearthed last week on the Red Sea coast reveal that the Ancient Egyptians enjoyed advanced maritime technology, Nevine El-Aref reports

The long-held belief that the Ancient Egyptians did not tend to travel long distances by sea because of poor naval technology proved fallacious last week when timbers, rigging and cedar planks were unearthed in the ancient Red Sea port of Marsa Gawasis, 23 kilometres south of Port Safaga.

The remains of seafaring vessels were found in four large, hand-hewn caves which were probably used as storage or boat houses from the Middle Kingdom to the early New Kingdom periods. Early examination revealed that each cave measured 60 square metres and had an entrance constructed of reused anchors, limestone blocks and wooden beams. Other stone anchors were located outside the entrances.

One of these caves contains more than 80 perfectly preserved coils of different sized ropes which were once used on ships. The Italian mission director, Rodolfo Fattovich of the University of Naples "l'Orientale", says: "Today, we have access to the rear of the cave and we can see that most of its walls are concealed with these coils of lines, each about a metre long and 60cms wide. Each bundle of ropes represents from at least 20 to 30 metres of line."

Fattovich said that in the second cave the rope bundles were easily visible from the entrance; they had horizontal wraps of 18 turns around one-metre vertical loops. "It is really spectacular," he said.

Egyptologist Mohamed Mustafa, a specialist in maritime archaeology, told Al-Ahram Weekly that the amount of rigging discovered in Marsa Gawasis was the largest ever found.

The pieces of rigging are very fragile, but consolidation work will be carried out before restoration to facilitate their transportation to the on-site restoration laboratory. Mustafa said that rigging was considered highly important and was very costly. According to Old Kingdom inscriptions, a 1000-metre length of riggings was worth 40 head of cattle, and during the New Kingdom it cost the price of a bull.

"This is a very important discovery and sheds light on Ancient Egyptian naval technology and the elaborate ancient Red Sea trade network," Mustafa told the Weekly. He said that people

tend to assume that the Egyptians did not do many long-distance trips because very few remains of these sites have been found. Based on this belief, they also thought that Punt was located in southern Sinai and not in southern Sudan or the Eritrean region of Ethiopia.

Large, well-preserved ships' planks and their fastenings were also unearthed, and the presence of extensive damage to the planks by marine worms or borers provides irrefutable evidence of seafaring. Most of the timbers were in a context that indicated their reuse in ramps and walkways, but many were significantly reworked.

Analyses made by Rainer Gerisch of the Free University, Berlin, on the different types of wood used in boat construction revealed that it was imported from far and wide: from Syria and Palestine to the Nile Valley and Red Sea mountains.

Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), is enthusiastic about the find. "It is very exciting," he says. "It reveals the world's oldest remains of seafaring ships." Hawass says a deposit of 21 plastered wooden boxes of ships' cargo was found buried in sand outside the caves. One of these boxes bears a painted inscription saying: "the wonderful products of Punt", indicating that the boxes once contained cargo imported from Punt. The boxes also bear a partially preserved cartouche of Pharaoh Amenemhat III, who ruled about 1,800 B.C. "This inscriptions was very carefully recorded on site but could not be preserved as the state of preservation of the wood was very bad," Hawass says.

Fragments of pottery marked with the 12th- Dynasty seal imprint were scattered near the boxes, and a stela with the five names of Amenemhat III was installed in a niche. Archaeologists also discovered two ostraca, of which one seems to be an administrative board recording

food provisions. Both ostraca are now under comprehensive study by El-Sayed Mahfouz from Assiut University. That these ostraca should have been preserved with little damage for so long is unusual. Indeed the preservation of organic material in the caves is truly remarkable.

"This discovery is shedding light on other aspects of the Red Sea trade," Hawass says. Inside the small cave the team found fragments of pottery that the Italian archaeologists believe originated in Yemen, which suggests that Egyptians either sailed further than had been previously thought or were part of a more complex trade network.

A geophysical survey with a magnetometre was conducted on site, revealing some interesting anomalies at the base of the western and southern slopes of Marsa Gawasis's fossilised-coral terrace. Geo-physicist Glen Dash said that a test excavation in correspondence to a long anomaly at the southern slope suggested that this could be an ancient shoreline. Shells found here contain a great quantity of marine organisms, which means that the bay was much deeper in the past. Close to this shore line, a large conglomerate anchor and Middle Kingdom potsherds were found. Meanwhile, geo-archaeological investigations carried out support the hypothesis that the mouth of Marsa Gawasis was originally a lagoon.

Sailing to Punt required a tremendous investment of manpower. Egyptian shipbuilders harvested cedarwood from the mountains of Lebanon and transported it up the Nile to a shipbuilding site, where the vessels were first assembled and then disassembled into travel-ready pieces that could be carried on a 10-day journey across about 100 miles of desert to the coast.

Based on texts discovered more than a century ago, researchers have known that Egyptians mounted naval expeditions to Punt as

far back as the Old Kingdom to obtain gold, ebony, ivory, leopard skins and the frankincense necessary for religious rituals. The hides of giraffe, panther and cheetah, which were worn by temple priests, were imported along with live exotic animals -- either for the priests' own menageries or as religious sacrifices -- including the sacred cynocephalus or dog-faced baboon. Little wonder, then, that Punt became known as the "Land of the Gods", and as the personal pleasure garden of the great god Amun.

Trade between Egypt and Punt appears to have been suspended after the 12th Dynasty and not resumed until early in the 18th, when the most famous expedition to Punt, that of Queen Hatshepsut, came as an outcome of a consultation with the oracle of the god Amun in which she was instructed to send a fleet of ships there. The expedition is featured in relief in Hatshepsut's mortuary temple at Deir Al-Bahari. It portrays a total of 10 ships, five entering harbour and five loading and setting sail. It is assumed that the ships were prefabricated on the Nile at Coptos, a point where it most closely approaches the Red Sea, and were then stripped down and the components transported through Wadi Hammamat by donkey caravan to Quseir, where they were reassembled. On completion of the mission to Punt, an often dangerous journey, and the equally dangerous return journey to the Egyptian port, the ships had to be stripped down again and their parts carried back through the desert valley along with their rich cargoes to the Nile, where they would be reassembled, reloaded, and set sail to Thebes.

What triggered Fattovich and his colleague Kathryn A Bard from Boston University to work at the Marsa Gawasis site for five consecutive archaeological seasons was their quest to solve the enigma of an



African civilisation. During the 1990s, both archaeologists had conducted a 10- year excavation near Aksum, Ethiopia, where they found evidence of a previously unknown period in African history. However when war broke out along the Eritrean border in 1998, they decided to relocate to the Egyptian coast. The team first went to Marsa Gawasis in 2001 to investigate, as they describe it, "the other end of the Red Sea trade."

Fattovich selected the site because Egyptian archaeologist Abdel-Moneim Sayed from Alexandria University had identified it in the 1970s as the likely location of the ancient seaport of Saaw, known from texts as the departure point for expeditions to Punt. The team limits its excavation to the six weeks between semesters each winter, avoiding the extreme heat and humidity during the summer.

Thrilled by the recent cave discoveries, Mustafa notes that they have only begun to learn the secrets of Marsa Gawasis. "I'm sure there are more caves we haven't excavated yet," he says. "It was the find of a lifetime and there's much more to discover there."

---

What are the most popular cars? Find out at [Yahoo! Autos](#)

| 18799|2006-02-18 10:52:53|dr\_ahmed\_ali5|Egypt Free computer programming courses, Oracle, Cisco, DotNet|  
Hi guys

There is a company in Cairo, Egypt that gives away free courses in the following fields:

Oracle 10G Developer Users - OCP

Microsoft Certified Solution Developer - MCS  
Microsoft Certified Systems Engineer - MCSE  
International Computer Driving Licence - ICDL

CISCO - CCNA  
CISCO - CCNP

For more information call 4522041 Cairo

| 18800|2006-02-18 12:13:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|The edwin smith papyrus: the birth of analytical thinking in medici|

Laryngoscope. 2006 Feb;116(2):182-8.

The edwin smith papyrus: the birth of analytical thinking in medicine and otolaryngology.

Stiefel M, Shaner A, Schaefer SD.

From the Department of Otolaryngology (m.a.s., s.d.s.), The New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York, NY, and Historical Collections (a.s.), The New York Academy of Medicine, New York, NY, U.S.A.

The Edwin Smith Papyrus, discovered in 1862 outside of Luxor, Egypt, is the oldest known surgical text in the history of civilization. The surviving scroll, a copy of an earlier text from around 3,000 B.C., gives us remarkable insight into the medical practice of ancient Egyptians in the Nile River bed during the dawn of civilization. The Papyrus is divided into 48 cases, most of which describe traumatic injuries. The text instructs the physician to examine the patient and look for revealing physical signs that may indicate the outcome of the injury. Although in modern medicine we take for granted that the use of physical examination and rational thinking lead to an accurate conclusion, 5,000 years ago, this was extraordinary. The Edwin Smith Papyrus cast aside the prevailing magic and mysticism of that time in favor of logic and deductive reasoning. As Egyptian civilization declined during the next millennium, the teachings of the Papyrus would be lost. It would not be until 300 B.C. when Hippocrates and his disciples in ancient Greece would once again revive logic in medical thinking and teaching. It is believed that the ancient Greeks had knowledge of the contents of the Edwin Smith Papyrus and its teachings and used them as the basis for their writings. As Europe entered the Dark Ages, so did medicine yet again, reverting to spells and prayers instead of judgment and reason. Although Hippocrates teachings were recognized by some scholars during the Middle Ages, they did not make up the basis for mainstream medical knowledge. With the dawn of the Renaissance, medicine would finally purge itself of its past supernatural foundation. Hippocratic teachings were used to form the basis of modern medicine, and medical pioneers in the 17 century studied the ancient Greek texts as the

origin for their ideas. Many of the concepts physicians and patients today take as common knowledge originated in the Edwin Smith Papyrus. The authors attempt to uncover some of these fundamental ideas and trace them through time until their incorporation in our modern medical knowledge base. It is the rational, logical, and advanced thinking exhibited in the Edwin Smith Papyrus that mandates its respect from modern otolaryngologists and all physicians alike.

| 18801|2006-02-18 15:13:02|Paul Kekai Manansala|A Trade Older than the Pyramids|  
[http://www.egypt.cd2.com/html/trading\\_artefacts.html](http://www.egypt.cd2.com/html/trading_artefacts.html)

## A Trade Older than the Pyramids

by Geoffrey Tassie  
Egyptian Cultural Heritage Organization

Not a single great pyramid escaped the attentions of the tomb-robbers. Soon after their burial the tomb-robbers went to work. However, the trade was already over a thousand years old by the time Khufu built his Great Pyramid at Giza. As Egyptian society became more complex and ruling elites arose, creating separate cemeteries for themselves at places such as Abydos, Hierakonpolis, and Naqada, so the opportunity and temptation arose to make a fast buck. Many tombs from the Naqada II period, c. 3,650 BC, have been found plundered at these famous early sites. The robbers often showed complete contempt for the individuals interred, ripping their bodies to bits to get to the glittering jewels that once adorned their bodies. The tombs of the first kings of Egypt at Umm el-Qa'ab, Abydos were not only robbed but show signs of burning. The great tombs of the First Dynasty high officials at Saqqara were also systematically robbed. Even in the provinces, at such sites as Kafr Hassan Dawood, one of the two great tombs was found with a robbers' trench in the exact location where the local ruler's body once lay.

## Giza Pyramids and Sphinx

In late Dynasty XX, of the New Kingdom a papyrus scroll (P. Abbott) from year 16 of Ramesses IX's reign gives the statements of tomb-robbers caught in the act. One such robber was Amenpanufer, a quarryman attached to the Temple of Amun in Thebes. His testament states that he went to the tombs in the west of Thebes with his accomplices and gathered up the gold and silver in the tombs, took their bronze chisels and opened the sarcophagi and carried away the gilded inner coffins to strip the gold from them and the jewellery from the body. They then burnt the coffins and distributed the booty amongst themselves. The fate of these tomb-robbers is uncertain, but

they may have ended up skewered on a wooden spike along the banks of the Nile. However, this report led to a commission being established to investigate tomb-robberies from Dynasty XI, and XVII tombs, as well as that of Amenhotep I of Dynasty XVIII and members of the royal family in the Valley of the Queens. The commission did not visit the Valley of the Kings, burial place of later New Kingdom kings, probably as it had no reason to doubt its integrity. However, two reigns later after Ramesses XI was interred in the Valley of the Kings it was abandoned as a royal burial ground.

So serious was tomb-robbing considered in Dynasty XX and XXI that many other papyri record the statements of convicted robbers. In fact, by the end of Dynasty XXI, Nespekeshuty, a high official in the reign of Psusennes II ordered the reburial of the High Priests of Amun, including many members of Herihor's family and buried them in a secret tomb high in the hills above Deir el-Bahari. This location, above Hatshepsut's Temple, was also chosen by Nespekeshuty and the priests of late Dynasty XXI, as the reburial place of the New Kingdom royalty. The priests rewrapped and buried many of the most famous kings of the New Kingdom, such as Ramesses II in the large Middle kingdom tomb now known as DB320. The High priests of Amun were buried in one chamber and the kings in another, although coffins were found littering the corridors. Nespekeshuty, in fact chose this tomb as the burial place of Psusennes II. This tomb continued to be used for several years to hold the mummies of the priestly family who ruled Thebes after Psusennes II along with some more royal mummies. A second cache of royal mummies was stored in the tomb of Amenhotep II, KV35 by the High Priests of Dynasty XXI. The recently discovered KV63 also contains a small cache of mummies (5), although their identity at present is unknown.

### Deir el Bahri

Egypt's royalty lay relatively undisturbed for many thousands of years, with only the odd Luxor West Bank villager, particularly those from Qurna, using the mummy wrappings, old furniture and papyri as good burning material for their cooking fires. However, with the influx of Western tourists after the Napoleonic Expedition, the local West Bank villagers, many of whom actually lived in the tombs, found that they could make a small fortune by selling items from the tombs that they lived among. The trade in antiquities soon caught on, with every visitor wanting a souvenir of their visit. There was no real control on the trade in antiquities, and it wasn't until Auguste Mariette formed the Egyptian Antiquities Service in 1858 that real care in preserving Egyptian cultural heritage started to be taken. However, the art of tomb-robbery by this time was being taken up with great gusto by the villagers of Qurna. One particular family, the

notorious Abd el-Rassul family were particularly adept tomb-robbers and sellers of antiquities. Mohammed Abd el-Rassul was the eldest brother a ring-leader of this gang of villains. In 1871 he discovered the tomb full of royal mummies behind Hatshepsut's Temple. To keep prying eyes away he put a dead donkey near the entrance, changing it every-so-often when it got too putrid. He and his band sold some of these antiquities to dealers and collectors. Egyptologists soon became aware of these new royal artefacts and became inquisitive as to their origin. When news broke about the cache of mummies from the local antiquities inspectors in Luxor, Jule Brugsch's (Assistant Curator/Conservator at the Cairo Museum) went down to investigate, due to the absence of his superior, Gaston Maspero who was in France. Brugsch then arranged for these mummies to be transferred to the Cairo Museum, where they remain on display.

Following in the footsteps of Amenpanufer and Mohammed Abd el-Rassul are many modern day illicit antiquity thieves and dealers, such as Mohamed Ali Farag, Gerard Razier, Jonathan Tokeley-Parry, Ali and Hisham Aboutaam, Mamdouh Michael, Frederick Schultz, and Abdul Karim Abu Shanab. Many of these villains' activities are mentioned in the ECHO News article [On the Trail of Illicit Antiquities](http://www.e-c-h-o.org/LatestNews.htm#17) (<http://www.e-c-h-o.org/LatestNews.htm#17>) and in the Archaeology article [Selling the Past](http://www.archaeology.org/online/features/schultz/details.html) (<http://www.archaeology.org/online/features/schultz/details.html>).

In circa 1986, the so-called Sekhemkhet Magazine (Storehouse) at Saqqara was broken into and looted by Ali Farag and his team. Dr Maarten Raven, who has had years of experience excavating at Saqqara states: "Objects of our 1985 season were included in the theft". Raven and his associates reported this theft to the antiquities authorities (the now SCA) who made a full inventory of the Magazine and confirmed that objects from the excavation of Sekhemkhet's pyramid had also fallen victim to the robbery. One of the objects from the Sekhemkhet excavations, conducted in the 1950s by Mohammed Zakaria Goneim, is the Kanefernefer mask, now on display in the St. Louis Art Museum and published in Goneim's 1956 excavation monograph. This Museum bought the mask in 1998 from the Aboutaam brothers, who had provided a dubious provenance. Dr. Raven states, in his open letter and further communications, that he cannot say for certain whether the Kanefernefer mask, now in the St. Louis Art Museum, was among the looted objects. However, he is certain that the mask never went to the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities, Cairo with other objects from Goneim's excavations. A good article about the dubious provenance of the Kanefernefer mask is to be found on the website of the River Front Times: ([http://www.riverfronttimes.com/Issues/2006-02-15/news/feature\\_full.html](http://www.riverfronttimes.com/Issues/2006-02-15/news/feature_full.html))

Ali Aboutaam of Phoenix Ancient Art claims that the provenance for the mask is legitimate, saying "We do our business in the most legal way. Many things were sold from Egypt in the 1970s". In 1970 the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) adopted the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Cultural Property, which binds member nations to help retrieve stolen or illegally exported items at the request of another member state. Although both the UK and USA were late arrivals at UNESCO's party, these two giants of the Western World have now ratified the Convention. In 1983, the same year that the US ratified the UNESCO Convention, the Egyptian government passed a new antiquities law (117) mandating that any cultural artifact unearthed in that country after 1983 belonged to the Egyptian state. This international law means that any object taken out of Egypt illegally (without legal title) since 1970 and residing in a country that has ratified the convention, must be returned. Therefore, if the Aboutaam's have objects exported from Egypt in the 1970s, they are legally bound to return them to Egypt. A claim may also be made if an object can be proved to have left the country illegally prior to 1970, although this is a more complicated legal affair.

Since 2002, the year Zahi Hawass took charge of the SCA, Egypt has stepped up its recovery efforts and begun actively litigating for the return of what they see as their cultural patrimony. Dr Hawass founded the Department of Stolen Artifacts for the express purpose of retrieving pieces of Egypt's cultural heritage. The New SCA regulations state: "Members of foreign missions are expected to yield any information they have regarding stolen artifacts to the Department of Stolen Artifacts. It is absolutely prohibited for any member of a mission to be involved with dealers of stolen artifacts. People who are found by court evidence to be involved with stolen artifacts will be removed from the excavation. If the director is involved, the mission will be terminated." This new offensive by Hawass and his SCA department has been relatively successful over the past four years (see *On the Trail of Illicit Antiquities*). Dr Hawass' actions must be commended upon, for trying to stem a trade that is over 5,500 years old is like trying to stop prostitutes selling their wares on street corners. However, Soho in London is now relatively clean of vice girls, so it is possible. Hawass' attentions are now focused on the St. Louis Art Museum and the repatriation of the Mask of Kanefernefer. Hawass states: "the mask belongs to Egypt? by every standard, from the strictly legal to the ethical and moral, it must be returned immediately. We are asking for [the Museum's] cooperation; if this is not immediately forthcoming, we will contact Interpol and start legal proceedings." (<http://www.theartnewspaper.com/article01.asp?id=176>)

Zahi Hawass

ECHO has been very proactive in following the rights of legal ownership of the mask of Kanefernefer, and in co-operation with Dr. Zahi Hawass (Secretary General of the SCA), Dr. Hany Hanna (Elected Chair, ICOM and General Director, Department of Conservation, SCA), and a legal representative in the USA are now convinced that there is a legal case for the Egyptian Government to pursue. ECHO are also on the trail of some other artefacts that they believe to be illicit, and will speak out on this shortly.

Although the trade in illicit antiquities will never be stopped, museums must start to question the provenance of antiquities they purchase on the open market more closely, having provenances such as 'A European collection' or 'formerly in the collection of Mr Smythe, Zurich' is no longer acceptable. The reason that archaeologists are so against the illicit antiquities trade is that the context of the artefact is missing, meaning that most of its archaeological value is lost. All that is left is the artefact itself, which although it may be beautiful, and you may be able to tell how it was made and what it is made of, cannot really tell much about the people that made it. It is only by an artefacts placement on site and its association with other finds that interpretations can be made about the object and the people that used it. Also, sites are often destroyed by the looters, who leave it looking like a bomb site, and destroy all the valuable information about past human societies.

| 18803|2006-02-19 14:21:39|Jaime Pretell|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|  
Try this one.

<http://andaman.org/>

especially:

<http://andaman.org/book/text.htm>

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Freddie Thompson](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Friday, February 17, 2006 12:38 PM

**Subject:** Re: [Ta\_Seti] Re: African Origin of Dravidian People

Good Afternoon,

I was reading through this post and did a google search and found these two interesting links -- <http://www.stewartsynopsis.com/Synopsis%206.htm> and <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Negrito>

Fred

*clyde winters* <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)> wrote:

This theory is wrong in the case of the Dravidian

people. The linguistic, anthropological and linguistic data make it clear that these people came to India from Africa during the Neolithic and not the Holocene period.

In the sub-continent of India, there were several main groups. The traditional view for the population origins in India suggest that the earliest inhabitants of India were the Negritos, and this was followed by the Proto-Australoid, the Mongoloid and the so-called mediterranean type which represent the ancient Egyptians and Kushites (Clyde A. Winters, "The Proto-Culture of the Dravidians, Manding and Sumerians", Tamil Civilizations 3, no.1(1985), pp.1-9. [http://f3.grp.yahooofs.com/v1/0Of0Qx2Cx73bfBe9Br22PJw07Hx0XWBF7yL3KJA1lpKjMKR9wdulrf3ABC6U\\_FOIgPUoMUJTSYMK-0flVh2PvugcHIntLtV3bg/Fertile1.pdf](http://f3.grp.yahooofs.com/v1/0Of0Qx2Cx73bfBe9Br22PJw07Hx0XWBF7yL3KJA1lpKjMKR9wdulrf3ABC6U_FOIgPUoMUJTSYMK-0flVh2PvugcHIntLtV3bg/Fertile1.pdf) ). The the Proto-Dravidians were probably one of the cattle herding groups that made up the C-Group culture of Nubia Kush (K.P. Aravanan, "Physical and Cultural Similarities between Dravidian and African", Journal of Tamil Studies, no.10 (1976, pp.23-27:24. ).

Genetics as noted by Mait Metspalu et al writing in 2004, in "Most extant mtDNA boundaries in South and Southwest Asia were likely shaped during the initial settlement of Eurasia by anatomically modern humans?" <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/5/26> can not tell which group first entered India. Mait Metspalu wrote

---

Language families present today in India, such as Indo-European, Dravidic and Austro-Asiatic, are all much younger than the majority of indigenous mtDNA lineages found among the present day speakers at high frequencies. It would make it highly speculative to infer, from the extant mtDNA pools of their speakers, whether one of the listed above linguistically defined group in India should be considered more "autochthonous" than any other in respect of its presence in the subcontinent (p.9).

---

---

B.B. Lal ("The Only Asian expedition in threatened Nubia: Work by an Indian Mission at Afyeh and Tumas", The Illustrated London Times , 20 April 1963) and Indian Egyptologist has shown conclusively that the Dravidians originated in the Saharan area 5000 years ago. He claims they came from Kush, in the Fertile African Crescent and were related to the C-Group people who founded the Kerma dynasty in the 3rd millennium B.C. (Lal 1963) The Dravidians used a common black-and-red pottery, which spread from Nubia,



through modern Ethiopia, Arabia, Iran into India as a result of the Proto-Saharan dispersal.

B.B. Lal (1963) a leading Indian archaeologist in India has observed that the black and red ware (BRW) dating to the Kerma dynasty of Nubia, is related to the Dravidian megalithic pottery. Singh (1982) believes that this pottery radiated from Nubia to India. This pottery along with wavy-line pottery is associated with the Saharo-Sudanese pottery tradition of ancient Africa .

Aravaanan (1980) has written extensively on the African and Dravidian relations. He has illustrated that the Africans and Dravidian share many physical similarities including the dolichocephalic indexes (Aravaanan 1980, pp.62-263; Raceand History.com, 2006), platyrrhine nasal index (Aravaanan 1980, pp.25-27), stature (31-32) and blood type (Aravaanan 1980, 34-35; RaceandHistory.com, 2006). Aravaanan (1980, p.40) also presented much evidence for analogous African and Dravidian cultural features including the chipping of incisor teeth and the use of the lost wax process to make bronze works of arts (Aravaanan 1980, p.41).

There are also similarities between the Dravidian and African religions. For example, both groups held a common interest in the cult of the Serpent and believed in a Supreme God, who lived in a place of peace and tranquility ( Thundy, p.87; J.T. Cornelius, "Are Dravidians Dynastic Egyptians", Trans. of the Archaeological Society of South India 1951-1957, pp.90-117; and U.P. Upadhyaya, "Dravidian and Negro-African", International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics 5, no.1 ) .

There are also affinities between the names of many gods including Amun/Amma and Murugan . Murugan the Dravidian god of the mountains parallels a common god in East Africa worshipped by 25 ethnic groups called Murungu, the god who resides in the mountains .

There is physical evidence which suggest an African origin for the Dravidians. The Dravidians live in South India. The Dravidian ethnic group includes the Tamil, Kurukh, Malayalam, Kananda (Kanarese), Tulu, Telugu and etc. Some researchers due to the genetic relationship between the Dravidians and Niger-Congo speaking groups they call the Indians the Sudroid (Indo-African) Race (RaceandHistory, 2006).

Dravidian languages are predominately spoken in southern India and Sri Lanka. There are around 125

million Dravidian speakers. These languages are genetically related to African languages. The Dravidians are remnants of the ancient Black population who occupied most of ancient Asia and Europe.

#### Linguistic Evidence

1.1 Many scholars have recognized the linguistic unity of Black African (BA) and Dravidian (Dr.) languages. These affinities are found not only in the modern African languages but also that of ancient Egypt. These scholars have made it clear that lexical, morphological and phonetic unity exist between African languages in West and North Africa as well as the Bantu group.

1.2 K.P. Arvaanan (1976) has noted that there are ten common elements shared by BA languages and the Dr. group. They are (1) simple set of five basic vowels with short-long consonants; (2) vowel harmony; (3) absence of initial clusters of consonants; (4) abundance of geminated consonants; (5) distinction of inclusive and exclusive pronouns in first person plural; (6) absence of degrees of comparison for adjectives and adverbs as distinct morphological categories; (7) consonant alternation on nominal increments noticed by different classes; (8) distinction of completed action among verbal paradigms as against specific tense distinction; (9) two separate sets of paradigms for declarative and negative forms of verbs; and (10) use of reduplication for emphasis.

1.3 There has been a long development in the recognition of the linguistic unity of African and Dravidian languages. The first scholar to document this fact was the French linguist L. Homburger (1950, 1951, 1957, 1964). Prof. Homburger who is best known for her research into African languages was convinced that the Dravidian languages explained the morphology of the Senegalese group particularly the Serere, Fulani group. She was also convinced that the kinship existed between Kannanda and the Bantu languages, and Telugu and the Mande group. Dr. L. Homburger is credited with the discovery for the first time of phonetic, morphological and lexical parallels between Bantu and Dravidians

1.6 By the 1970's numerous scholars had moved their investigation into links between Dr. and BA languages on into the Senegambia region. Such scholars as Cheikh T. N'Diaye (1972) a Senegalese linguist, and U.P. Upadhyaya (1973) of India, have proved conclusively Dr. Homburger's theory of unity between the Dravidian and the Senegalese languages.

1.7 C.T. N'Diaye, who studied Tamil in India, has identified nearly 500 cognates of Dravidian and the Senegalese languages. Upadhyaya (1973) after field work in Senegal discovered around 509 Dravidian and Senegambian words that show full or slight correspondence.

1.8 As a result of the linguistic evidence the Congolese linguist Th. Obenga suggested that there was an Indo-African group of related languages. To prove this point we will discuss the numerous examples of phonetic, morphological and lexical parallels between the Dravidian group: Tamil (Ta.), Malayalam (Mal.), Kannanda/Kanarese (Ka.), Tulu (Tu.), Kui-Gondi, Telugu (Tel.) and Brahui; and Black African languages: Manding (Man.), Egyptian (E.), and Senegalese (Sn.)

---

COMMON INDO-AFRICAN TERMS  
ENGLISH DRAVIDIAN SENEGALESE MANDING  
MOTHER AMMA AMA, MEEN MA  
FATHER APPAN, ABBA AMPA, BAABA BA  
PREGNANCY BASARU BIIR BARA  
SKIN URI NGURU, GURI GURU  
BLOOD NETTARU DERET DYERI  
KING MANNAN MAANSA, OMAAD MANSA  
GRAND BIIRA BUUR BA  
SALIVA TUPPAL TUUDDE TU  
CULTIVATE BEY, MBEY BE  
BOAT KULAM GAAL KULU  
FEATHER SOOGE SIIGE SI,  
SIGI  
MOUNTAIN KUNRU TUUD KURU  
ROCK KALLU XEER KULU  
STREAM KOLLI KAL KOLI

6.1 Dravidian and Senegalese. Cheikh T. N'Diaye (1972) and U.P. Upadhyaya (1976) have firmly established the linguistic unity of the Dravidian and Senegalese languages. They present grammatical, morphological, phonetic and lexical parallels to prove their point.

6.2 In the Dravidian and Senegalese languages there is a tendency for the appearance of open syllables and the avoidance of non-identical consonant clusters. Accent is usually found on the initial syllable of a word in both these groups. Upadhyaya (1976) has recognized that there are many medial geminated consonants in Dravidian and Senegalese. Due to their preference for open syllables final consonants are rare in these languages.

6.3 There are numerous parallel participle and abstract noun suffixes in Dravidian and Senegalese. For example, the past participle in Fulani (F) -o, and oowo the agent formative, corresponds to Dravidian -a,

-aya, e.g., F. windudo 'written', windoowo 'writer'.

6.4 The Wolof (W) -aay and Dyolo ay , abstract noun formative corresponds to Dravidian ay, W. baax 'good', baaxaay 'goodness'; Dr. apala 'friend', bapalay 'friendship'; Dr. hiri 'big', hirime 'greatness', and nal 'good', nanmay 'goodness'.

6.5 There is also analogy in the Wolof abstract noun formative suffix -it, -itt, and Dravidian ita, ta, e.g., W. dog 'to cut', dogit 'sharpness'; Dr. hari 'to cut', hanita 'sharp-ness'.

6.6 The Dravidian and Senegalese languages use reduplication of the bases to emphasize or modify the sense of the word, e.g., D. fan 'more', fanfan 'very much'; Dr. beega 'quick', beega 'very quick'.

6.7 Dravidian and Senegalese cognates.

English Senegalese Dravidian

body W. yaram uru

head D. fuko,xoox kukk

hair W. kawar

kavaram 'shoot'

eye D. kil kan,

khan

mouth D. butum baayi,

vaay

lip W. tun,F. tondu tuti

heart W. xol,S. xoor karalu

pup W. kuti kutti

sheep W. xar 'ram'

cow W. nag naku

hoe W. konki

bronze W. xanjar

xancara

blacksmith W. kamara

skin dol tool

mother W. yaay aayi

child D. kunil

kunnu, kuuci

ghee o-new ney

Above we provided linguistic examples from many different African Supersets (Families) including the Mande and Niger-Congo groups to prove the analogy between Dravidian and Black African languages. The evidence is clear that the Dravidian and Black African languages should be classed in a family called Indo-African as suggested by Th. Obenga. This data further supports the archaeological evidence accumulated by Dr. B.B Lal (1963) which proved that the Dravidians originated in the Fertile African

Crescent.

The major grain exploited by Saharan populations was rice, the yam and pennisetum. McIntosh and McIntosh (1988) has shown that the principal domesticate in the southern Sahara was bulrush millet. There has been considerable debate concerning the transport of African millets to India. Weber (1998) believes that African millets may have come to India by way of Arabia. Wigboldus (1996) on the other hand argues that African millets may have arrived from Africa via the Indian Ocean in Harappan times.

Both of these theories involve the transport of African millets from a country bordering on the Indian Ocean. Yet, Weber (1998) and Wigboldus (1996) were surprised to discover that African millets and bicolor sorghum, did not reach many East African countries until millennia after they had been exploited as a major subsistence crop at Harappan and Gujarat sites.

This failure to correlate the archaeological evidence of African millets in countries bordering on the Indian Ocean, and the antiquity of African millets in India suggest that African millets such as Pennisetum and Sorghum must have come to India from another part of Africa. To test this hypothesis we will compare Dravidian and African terms for millet.

Winters (1985) has suggested that the Proto-Dravidians formerly lived in the Sahara. This is an interesting theory, because it is in the Sahara that the earliest archaeological pennisetum has been found.

Millet impressions have been found on Mande ceramics from both Karkarchinkat in the Tilemsi Valley of Mali, and Dar Tichitt in Mauritania between 4000 and 3000 BP. (McIntosh & McIntosh 1983a, 1988; Winters 1986b; Andah 1981)

Given the archaeological evidence for millets in the Sahara, leads to the corollary theory that if the Dravidians originated in Africa, they would share analogous terms for millet with African groups that formerly lived in the Sahara.

One of the principal groups to use millet in Africa are the Northern Mande speaking people (Winters, 1986). The Northern Mande speakers are divided into the Soninke and Malinke-Bambara groups. Holl (1985, 1989) believes that the founders of the Dhar Tichitt site where millet was cultivated in the 2nd millennium B.C., were northern Mande speakers.

To test this theory we will compare Dravidian and Black African agricultural terms, especially Northern

Mande. The linguistic evidence suggest that the Proto-Dravidians belonged to an ancient sedentary culture which existed in Saharan Africa. We will call the ancestor of this group Paleo-Dravido-Africans.

The Dravidian terms for millet are listed in the Dravidian Etymological Dictionary at 2359, 4300 and 2671. A cursory review of the linguistic examples provided below from the Dravidian, Mande and Wolof languages show a close relationship between these language. These terms are outlined below:

Kol sonna --- ---  
----

Wolof (AF.) suna --- ----  
---

Malinke (AF) suna bara, бага de-n, doro  
koro

Tamil connal varaga tinai  
kural

Malayalam colam varaku tina  
---

Kannanda --- baraga, baragu tene  
korale, korle

\*sona \*baraga \*ten 𑌕𑌃𑌃𑌃  
\*kora

It is clear that the Dravidian and African terms for millet are very similar. The Proto-Dravidian terms \*baraga and \*tena have little if any affinity to the African terms for millet.

The Kol term for millet ?sonna?, is very similar to the terms for millet used by the Wolof ?suna? ( a West Atlantic Language), and Mande ?suna? (a Mande language). The agreement of these terms in sound structure suggest that these terms may be related.

The sound change of the initial /s/ in the African languages , to the /c/ in Tamil and Malayalam is consistent with the cognate Tamil and Malayalam terms compared by Aranavan(1979 ,1980;) and Winters ( 1981, 1994). Moreover, the difference in the Kol term ?sona?, which does retain the complete African form indicates that the development in Tamil and Malayalam of c < s, was a natural evolutionary development in some South Dravidian languages. Moreover, you will also find a similar pattern for other Malinke and Dravidian cognates, e.g., buy: Malinke ?sa, Tamil cel; and road: Malinke ?sila?, Tamil ?caalai?.

The linguistic and anthropological data make it clear that the Dravidian speaking people were part of the C-Group people who formed the backbone of the Niger-Congo speakers. It indicates that the Dravidians took their red-and-black pottery with them from Africa to India, and the cultivation of millet. The evidence makes it clear that the genetic evidence indicating a Holocene migration to India for the Dravidian speaking people is wrong. The Dravidian people given the evidence for the first cultivation of millet and red-and-black pottery is firmly dated and put these cultural elements in the Neolithic. The evidence makes it clear that genetic evidence can not be used to effectively document historic population movements.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

---

Brings words and photos together (easily) with  
[PhotoMail](#) - it's free and works with Yahoo! Mail.

| 18804|2006-02-19 20:18:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|New mummies may point the way to lost pharaohs|  
<http://www.detnews.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060219/NATION/602190310/1020/rss09>

New mummies may point the way to lost pharaohs

Discovery of five coffins yields hope a 'royal cache' will be found in Egypt's Valley of the Kings.

Dan Kincaid / Arizona Republic

A 3,500-year-old colossal statue of King Amenhotep III is among recent archaeological finds. See full image

With the discovery by archaeologists earlier this month of the first truly "new" tomb in Egypt's Valley of the Kings since Howard Carter found King Tutankhamen's in 1922, the question arises of who's still missing in the Valley of the Kings.

Within the newly discovered tomb are five wooden coffins believed to contain mummies. Although the identities of the presumed occupants are not known, the excavators think they are more likely to be members of the royal court than pharaohs or their queens.

Nevertheless, when ancient Egypt buffs hear about such a discovery, they hope that a "royal cache," a stash of lost pharaohs, has been found.

A surprising number of bodies of pharaohs and queens has survived more or less intact from Egypt's New Kingdom, the period from about 1500 to 1000 B.C. when royal tombs were cut into the cliffs of the Valley of the Kings.

Only a few fragmentary remains exist of the much earlier kings who built the pyramids. Except for Tut's, robbers plundered their treasure-stocked tombs millennia ago, but the ancient officials who oversaw the valley collected the battered mummies, had them rewrapped and reburied in groups, or caches.

Archaeologists opened two such royal caches in the 19th century. In 1881, they recovered the mummies of more than 50 kings, queens, royal relatives and nobles from one cache; they found more than a dozen royals in a second cache in 1898.

Some of the mightiest rulers of Egypt's long history emerged from these caches: Thutmose III, who conquered much of what is now Israel, Lebanon and Syria; Amenhotep III, who built much of the beautiful Temple of Luxor across the Nile from the Valley of the Kings; Ramses II, another great warrior and builder who possibly was the biblical Pharaoh of the Exodus; and Ramses III, the last of the powerful New Kingdom pharaohs, whose preserved face, some say, may have inspired the makeup for Boris Karloff in the 1932 movie "The Mummy."

But some important New Kingdom rulers are missing. One of them is Queen Hatshepsut, one of the first powerful female rulers in world history.

Also not accounted for are the pharaohs Ay and Horemheb, who successively seized the throne after King Tut's death, and Ramses VII and Ramses VIII, obscure kings of the late New Kingdom.

But perhaps the most sought-after missing mummy is that of Akhenaten, the pharaoh who turned Egypt upside down and introduced the nearest thing to monotheism ancient Egypt ever knew, and his beautiful queen, Nefertiti, who is portrayed in a famous bust in Berlin.

| 18805|2006-02-20 07:26:20|cr\_rigaud|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

- > This theory is wrong in the case of the Dravidian
- > people. The linguistic, anthropological and linguistic
- > data make it clear that these people came to India
- > from Africa during the Neolithic and not the Holocene



> period.

What specific proof do you offer for this? I looked at the "evidence" you posted and found no hard evidence for this position you take. For example you propose a link between Dravidian and Mande languages as proof yet you expect people to believe that if such a Neolithic OOA immigration took place why would there be Mande-Dravidian affinities but no affinities between those populations between the area of Dravidian and Mande speakers?

- >
- > Genetics as noted by Mait Metspalu et al writing in
- > 2004, in "Most extant mtDNA boundaries in South and
- > Southwest Asia were likely shaped during the initial
- > settlement of Eurasia by anatomically modern humans"
- > <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/5/26>
- > can not tell which group first entered India. Mait
- > Metspalu wrote
  
- > Language families present today in India, such as
- > Indo-European, Dravidic and Austro-Asiatic, are all
- > much younger than the majority of indigenous mtDNA
- > lineages found among the present day speakers at high
- > frequencies. It would make it highly speculative to
- > infer, from the extant mtDNA pools of their speakers,
- > whether one of the listed above linguistically defined
- > group in India should be considered more
- > "autochthonous" than any other in respect of its
- > presence in the subcontinent (p.9).

---

Sorry, I don't see where this supports your position linguistically nor genetically, what I do see is you quoting that study out of context. The genetic evidence indicates no close relationship between Africans and Dravidians as Africans possess no M lineages save for M1 which is found in East and North Africa and in one group from West Africa, albeit at low frequencies.

- >
- >
- > There is physical evidence which suggest an African
- > origin for the Dravidians. The Dravidians live in
- > South India. The Dravidian ethnic group includes the
- > Tamil, Kurukh, Malayalam, Kananda (Kanarese), Tulu,
- > Telugu and etc. Some researchers due to the genetic
- > relationship between the Dravidians and Niger-Congo
- > speaking groups they call the Indians the Sudroid
- > (Indo-African) Race (RaceandHistory,2006).

There is no genetic relationship between Niger-Congo speakers and Dravidians, would mind presenting this evidence please?

- > Dravidian languages are predominately spoken in
- > southern India and Sri Lanka. There are around 125
- > million Dravidian speakers. These languages are
- > genetically related to African languages. The
- > Dravidians are remnants of the ancient Black
- > population who occupied most of ancient Asia and
- > Europe.

How so are Dravidian languages genetically related to "African languages? I have seen no published data that undeniably state that Dravidian and African languages are closely related so your assertion cannot be taken as fact.

| 18806|2006-02-20 08:13:53|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|  
 --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "cr\_rigaud" wrote:

- >
- >
- >> This theory is wrong in the case of the Dravidian
- >> people. The linguistic, anthropological and linguistic
- >> data make it clear that these people came to India
- >> from Africa during the Neolithic and not the Holocene
- >> period.
- >
- > What specific proof do you offer for this? I looked at the "evidence"
- > you posted and found no hard evidence for this position you take.
- > For example you propose a link between Dravidian and mande languages
- > as proof yet you expect people to believe that if uch a neolithic

- > OOA immigration took place why would there be Mande-Dravidian
- > affinities but no affinities between those populations between the
- > area of Dravidian and Mande speakers?
- >

Are you arguing against the theory of Neolithic migrations from Africa to South India or just on the Mande equation?

Have you read the works of B.B. Lal or Bernard Sargeant?

Also, when you say you have seen no published works on linguistic comparison of Mande and Dravidian, are you not including those of Clyde Winters?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

| 18807|2006-02-20 13:04:42|clyde winters|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

Hi

It is clear that you did not seriously read my post.

Below I will comment on your statements.

--- cr\_rigaud <[cr\\_rigaud@yahoo.com](mailto:cr_rigaud@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- >
- > > This theory is wrong in the case of the Dravidian
- > > people. The linguistic, anthropological and
- > linguistic
- > > data make it clear that these people came to India
- > > from Africa during the Neolithic and not the
- > Holocene
- > > period.
- >
- > What specific proof do you offer for this? I looked
- > at the "evidence"
- > you posted and found no hard evidence for this
- > position you take.
- > For example you propose a link between Dravidian and
- > mande languages
- > as proof yet you expect people to believe that if
- > uch a neolithic
- > OOA immigration took place why would there be
- > Mande-Dravidian
- > affinities but no affinities between those
- > populations between the
- > area of Dravidian and Mande speakers?

>  
>

This is a silly question you ask I did not discuss populations between the Dravidians and Mande because this was not the focus of my post.

>  
> >  
> > Genetics as noted by Mait Metspalu et al writing  
> in  
> > 2004, in "Most extant mtDNA boundaries in South  
> and  
> > Southwest Asia were likely shaped during the  
> initial  
> > settlement of Eurasia by anatomically modern  
> humans"  
> > <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/5/26>  
> > can not tell which group first entered India. Mait  
> > Metspalu wrote  
>  
> > Language families present today in India, such as  
> > Indo-European, Dravidic and Austro-Asiatic, are  
> all  
> > much younger than the majority of indigenous mtDNA  
> > lineages found among the present day speakers at  
> high  
> > frequencies. It would make it highly speculative  
> to  
> > infer, from the extant mtDNA pools of their  
> speakers,  
> > whether one of the listed above linguistically  
> defined  
> > group in India should be considered more  
> > "autochthonous" than any other in respect of its  
> > presence in the subcontinent (p.9).  
>  
>  
> Sorry, I don't see where this supports your position  
> linguistically  
> nor genetically, what i do see is you quoting that  
> study out of  
> context. The genetic evidence indicates no close  
> relationship  
> between Africans and Dravidians as Africans possess  
> no M lineages

- > save for M1 which is found in East and North Africa
- > and in one group
- > from West Africa, albeit at low frequencies.

Here you contradict yourself. First you claim there are no M lineages, except for those found in East and West Africa, this supports the view that the Dravidian M lineages originated in Africa, since most genetists claim they descend for L3.

- > >
- > > There is physical evidence which suggest an
- > African
- > > origin for the Dravidians. The Dravidians live in
- > > South India. The Dravidian ethnic group includes
- > the
- > > Tamil, Kurukh, Malayalam, Kananda (Kannarese), Tulu,
- > > Telugu and etc. Some researchers due to the
- > genetic
- > > relationship between the Dravidians and
- > Niger-Congo
- > > speaking groups they call the Indians the Sudroid
- > > (Indo-African) Race (RaceandHistory,2006).
- >
- > There is no genetic relationship between Niger-Congo
- > speakers and
- > Dravidians, would mind presenting this evidence
- > please?

I presented the evidence in my original post. Why don't you demonstrate linguistically that they are false? Until you present counter linguistic evidence my examples remain valid.

- > > Dravidian languages are predominately spoken in
- > > southern India and Sri Lanka. There are around 125
- > > million Dravidian speakers. These languages are
- > > genetically related to African languages. The
- > > Dravidians are remnants of the ancient Black
- > > population who occupied most of ancient Asia and
- > > Europe.
- >

- > How so are Dravidian languages genetically related
- > to "African
- > languages? I have seen no published data that
- > undeniably state that
- > Dravidian and African languages are closely related
- > so your
- > assertion cannot be taken as fact.

You are wrong again there are numerous articles on the relationship between Dravidian and African languages.

Aravanan, K P , "Physical and cultural similarities between Dravidians and Africans", Journal of Tamil Studies 10, (1976)pages 23-27.

Aravanan, K P , Dravidians and Africans , Madras, 1979.

N'Diaye, C T, Vers une theorie du Sino-Africaine , Dakar, 1972. Mimeo.

Aravanan,K.P. Notable negroid elements in Dravidian India<Journal of Tamil Studies>, 1980, pp.20-45.

Balakrishnan, R. (2005). African roots of the Dravidian speaking tribes:A Case study in Onomastics,< International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics>, 34(1), 153-202.

`Dravidian and Nubian', E.H.Tuttle, J. of the Amer. Oriental Society 52 (1932) 133-144

Les langues negro-africaines : et les peuples qui les parlent / L. Homburger. - nouv. ed. revue et augm. d'un chapitre sur le Sindo-Africain. - Paris : Payot, 1957

Lahovary, N , Dravidian Origins and the West, Madras: Longman ,1957.

N'Diaye, C.T. The relationship between Dravidian languages and Wolof. Annamalai University Ph.D. Thesis.1978.

Upadhyaya,P & Upadhyaya,S.P., Les liens entre Kerala et l'Afrique

tels qu'ils ressortent des survivances culturelles et

linguistiques, Bulletin de L'IFAN, no.1, 1979, pp.100-132.

Upadhyaya,P & Upadhyaya,S.P. Affinités ethno-linguistiques entre

Dravidiens et les Negro-Africain, Bull. IFAN, No.1,

1976,pp.127-157.

Winters,Clyde Ahmad, "Review of Dr. Asko Parpolas' "The Coming

of the Aryans". International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics 18, no2 (1989) , pages 98-127.

Winters, Clyde Ahmad, "The Dravidian Harappan Colonization of Central Asia", Central Asiatic Journal 34, no1-2 (1990), pages 120-144.

Winters, Clyde Ahmad, "The Dravidian-Harappan Language and the Harappan script", Orchiv Orientalni, 58, (1990) pages 301-309.

Winters, Clyde Ahmad, "Linguistic evidence for Dravidian influence on trade and Animal domestication in Central and East Asia", International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics,20, (2) (1991) pages 91-102.

Winters, Clyde-Ahmad. (1994). The Dravidian and African languages, International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics, 23 (2), 34-52.

Winters,C.A.(1999a).Proto-Dravidian terms for cattle. International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics, 28 (1), 91-98.

Winters,C.A. (1999b). Proto-Dravidian terms for sheep and goats, PILC Journal of Dravidian Studies, 9 (2), 183-187.

Winters,C.A.(2001). Proto-Dravidian agricultural terms. International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics, 30 (1), 23-28.

I am sorry to tell you this, but you will not find

knowledge about everything on the WWW. You will probably have to go to the library to find these articles.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18808|2006-02-20 14:52:40|Charles Rigaud|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

- > Are you arguing against the theory of Neolithic
- > migrations from Africa
- > to South India or just on the Mande equation?

Both theories are untenable, there is no proof of a Neolithic migration from Africa to South India and the genetic proof being offered is fudged data and misrepresentation. If there was such a migration what lineages are signatures of this migration? If anyone is thinking haplogroup M is proof they're wrong because the M lineages were present in India and long diversified long before any proposed Neolithic migration and furthermore, Indians completely lack M1, the only African M lineage.

- > Have you read the works of B.B. Lal or Bernard
- > Sergeant?

Yes I have. I've even read works that make a supposed case for a link between Dravidian and Uralic, neither are strong.

- > Also, when you say you have seen no published works
- > on linguistic
- > comparison of Mande and Dravidian, are you not
- > including those of
- > Clyde Winters?

I'm attacking what Winters is saying because he's misrepresenting studies. As for Winters comparisons:



"The origin of the parent Dravidian language and its speakers is a question that defies consensus among scholars. To know about the origin, one would like to know the languages that are not Dravidian, but are related to Dravidian in a distant past. Among the living languages, genetic relationship has been suggested with far-flung languages like Basque in Europe, Japanese in Asia and Wolof in Africa. Their comparison with Tamil, not with Proto-Dravidian (indicating the mistaken coalescence mentioned above in the scholarly world also), is methodologically faulty given the time scale of any possible relationship. There are typological and probabilistic similarities between languages, which do not argue for a genetic relationship. Dravidian languages have such similarities with many languages of the world."

<http://www.flonnet.com/fl2022/stories/20031107000807300.htm>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18809|2006-02-20 14:53:41|Charles Rigaud|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

--- clyde winters <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > Hi
- > It is clear that you did not seriously read my post.
- > Below I will comment on your statements.

It is clear your post is full of misrepresentations,  
but i will respond to your response to me.

- > Here you contradict yourself. First you claim there
- > are no M lineages, except for those found in East
- > and
- > West Africa, this supports the view that the
- > Dravidian
- > M lineages originated in Africa, since most
- > genetists
- > claim they descend for L3.

Wrong, and here is where your misrepresentation comes into play. M1 is the only M lineage found in Africa, true and M diverged from L3 true, but Indian specific M lineages did \*NOT\* arise in Africa. M2[within a coalescence time of 50,000-70,000 years] for example, which is higher in Dravidian speakers than in Northwest Indian groups, is absent in Africa, none of the M lineages in India are derived from any M lineages in Africa. you are totally misrepresenting the views of Metspalu et al and others who have published data on M. M lineages in India are very old and did \*NOT\* arise after the Holocene or during the Neolithic and predate the Dravidian languages.

I rest my case.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18810|2006-02-20 15:00:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Charles Rigaud wrote:

>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>> Are you arguing against the theory of Neolithic  
>> migrations from Africa  
>> to South India or just on the Mande equation?  
>  
>  
> Both theories are untenable, there is no proof of a  
> Neolithic migration from Africa to South India and the  
> genetic proof being offered is fudged data and  
> misrepresentation.

You mean there is no evidence? Obviously if there is proof then the theory is no longer a theory.

What "fudged data and misrepresentation" are you referring to?

If there was such a migration what

- > lineages are signatures of this migration? If anyone
- > is thinking haplogroup M is proof they're wrong
- > because the M lineages were present in India and long
- > diversified long before any proposed Neolithic
- > migration and furthermore, Indians completely lack M1,
- > the only African M lineage.
- >

M1 is the founding lineage for this haplogroup. As to what time the haplotype entered India, this is always a very hard thing to ascertain.

It may be that it is pre-Neolithic, maybe not but it is curious that it does not show up much along the supposed early route from Africa to India.

As far as I know, there have been no mtDNA studies on ancient Indian remains so your idea that M was diversified in India before the Neolithic is conjecture.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18811|2006-02-20 15:05:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Charles Rigaud wrote:

- >
- >
- >
- > --- clyde winters wrote:
- >
- > > Hi
- > > It is clear that you did not seriously read my post.
- > > Below I will comment on your statements.
- >
- > It is clear your post is full of misrepresentations,
- > but i will respond to your response to me.
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >

> > Here you contradict yourself. First you claim there  
> > are no M lineages, except for those found in East  
> > and  
> > West Africa, this supports the view that the  
> > Dravidian  
> > M lineages originated in Africa, since most  
> > genetists  
> > claim they descend for L3.  
>

M2[within a  
> coalescence time of 50,000-70,000 years] for example,  
> which is higher in Dravidian speakers than in  
> Northwest Indian groups, is absent in Africa, none of  
> the M lineages in India are derived from any M  
> lineages in Africa.

All the M lineages in India are ultimately derived from M1 which is found only in Africa and not in India.

Also, none of M founder lineages (L haplogroup) are found in India. The dating of haplotypes is the lowest confidence speculation in genetics.

Is true that there is a lot of diversity in Indian M haplotypes but this could be a function of population size as much as age.

What about the black and red ware, sorghum, millets, etc.?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18812|2006-02-20 15:13:17|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"  
wrote:

>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Charles Rigaud wrote:  
> >  
> >  
> >

>  
> Is true that there is a lot of diversity in Indian M haplotypes but  
> this could be a function of population size as much as age.

>  
>

I should have mentioned also that it could be a function of M haplotypes being more intensively studied in India than in Africa.

It would be curious that the oldest haplotype in in this group would not have undergone any variation over such a long time. They may find new clades later on.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18813|2006-02-20 15:53:57|Charles Rigaud|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

- > M1 is the founding lineage for this haplogroup. As to
- > what time the
- > haplotype entered India, this is always a very hard
- > thing to ascertain.

M1 isn't the founding lineage for Indian specific M lineages, I have seen no published data that state this. M lineages sure didn't enter India during the Neolithic, in fact M lineages are the signature lineage of a southern migration route OOA. M lineages are more diverse in India, but are \*NOT\* exclusive to India. N lineages are indicative of a Northern route OOA and gave rise to all West Eurasian lineages. M and N haplogroups are nearly the same in age.

>

- > It may be that it is pre-Neolithic, maybe not but it
- > is curious that
- > it does not show up much along the supposed early
- > route from Africa to
- > India.

- > As far as I know, there have been no mtDNA studies
- > on ancient Indian
- > remains so your idea that M was diversified in India
- > before the
- > Neolithic is conjecture.

>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Incorrect, check the coalescence times:

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/5/26/table/T3>

And furthermore:

India congregates four linguistic domains (Indo-European, Dravidic, Austro-Asiatic and Tibeto-Burman) that occupy non-random spheres of the geographic distribution of its populations. The majority of the recent studies based on mtDNA variation have, in contrast to some [21], provided evidence that linguistic groups of India do not represent genetically homogeneous units and are not, therefore, traceable to different immigration waves from distinct sources [8,13,19]. The complexity that arises in defining populations and groups of populations in India based on genetic and cultural criteria has been recently demonstrated in South Indian tribal and caste populations. The combined data from mtDNA, Y-chromosome and autosomal genes indicated that the tribes and castes derive largely from the same genetic heritage of Late Pleistocene southern and southwestern Asians, and have received limited gene flow from external sources since the Holocene [15]. Similar results were obtained by Cordaux et al. [29], who demonstrated that caste and tribal groups exhibit similar levels of molecular variance. However, genetic distances indicated that the Tibeto-Burman speaking tribal populations (from eastern India) were more closely related to East Asians than to other Indians [29]. This is consistent with an earlier suggestion placing the origin of these tribal groups east of India ? in Tibet and Myanmar [30].

Most of the extant mtDNA boundaries in South and Southwest Asia were likely shaped during the initial settlement of Eurasia by anatomically modern humans

Still convinced it possibly came during the Neolithic?

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18814|2006-02-20 16:25:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Charles Rigaud wrote:

>

>

> > M1 is the founding lineage for this haplogroup. As to

> > what time the

> > haplotype entered India, this is always a very hard

> > thing to ascertain.

>

> M1 isn't the founding lineage for Indian specific M

> lineages, I have seen no published data that state

> this.

That should be L3 rather than M1.

M lineages sure didn't enter India during the

> Neolithic,

There is no certainty involved here. I

in fact M lineages are the signature

> lineage of a southern migration route OOA.

If so, why are they nearly absent from Central/West Asia and Europe.

Also, M is rare and lacks diversity in the intervening areas between Africa and India.

One could easily explain this by suggesting that M lineages came out of Africa late after the divergence of Central/West Asians and

Europeans from the original OOA group, which may have consisted mainly of N haplogroup.

The M haplogroup came into South Asia and East Asia but barely effected western Asia and Europe.

M lineages

- > are more diverse in India, but are \*NOT\* exclusive to
- > India. N lineages are indicative of a Northern route
- > OOA and gave rise to all West Eurasian lineages. M and
- > N haplogroups are nearly the same in age.
- >

>

>

>>

- >> It may be that it is pre-Neolithic, maybe not but it
- >> is curious that
- >> it does not show up much along the supposed early
- >> route from Africa to
- >> India.

>

>

>

- >> As far as I know, there have been no mtDNA studies
- >> on ancient Indian
- >> remains so your idea that M was diversified in India
- >> before the
- >> Neolithic is conjecture.

>>

- >> Regards,
- >> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

>

- > Incorrect, check the coalescence times:

>

- > <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/5/26/table/T3>

>

>



Well as I said dating haplotypes has very low confidence. It's based on estimation of mutation rate, and does not use modern mutation rates as its basis. Basically, mutation rates are not observed but guessed at since not all the factors that account for substitution are fully known.

That's why I suggested that testing human remains from the periods in question is the best way to establish the characteristics of the pre-Neolithic and Neolithic period.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18815|2006-02-20 18:51:54|clyde winters|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

--- Charles Rigaud <[cr\\_rigaud@yahoo.com](mailto:cr_rigaud@yahoo.com)> wrote:

> I'm attacking what Winters is saying because he's  
> misrepresenting studies. As for Winters comparisons:  
>  
> "The origin of the parent Dravidian language and its  
> speakers is a question that defies consensus among  
> scholars. To know about the origin, one would like  
> to  
> know the languages that are not Dravidian, but are  
> related to Dravidian in a distant past. Among the  
> living languages, genetic relationship has been  
> suggested with far-flung languages like Basque in  
> Europe, Japanese in Asia and Wolof in Africa. Their  
> comparison with Tamil, not with Proto-Dravidian  
> (indicating the mistaken coalescence mentioned above  
> in the scholarly world also), is methodologically  
> faulty given the time scale of any possible  
> relationship. There are typological and  
> probabilistic  
> similarities between languages, which do not argue  
> for  
> a genetic relationship. Dravidian languages have  
> such  
> similarities with many languages of the world."  
>  
>

<http://www.flonnet.com/fl2022/stories/20031107000807300.htm>

Hi

Where is my work mentioned in this article. How can you claim it disputes my work when it is not even part

of the article.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18816|2006-02-20 19:26:54|K. Loganathan|Expert: keep Yemeni mummies buried|

## **Expert: keep Yemeni mummies buried**

---

[Yemen Times Staff](#)



Two newly discovered Yemeni mummies currently are confined to a dark corner inside a National Museum annex awaiting necessary arrangements expected via routine government procedures.

Another mummy, unearthed sometime earlier, is displayed in a nearby glass case. They came from Al-Jawf province, museum officer Muhammad Al-Sayani said, pointing to the two mummies, however, we don't know from which part of Al-Jawf. The provincial culture office spotted them with some tribesmen and managed to buy them. Tribesmen would not tell from which exact part they brought the mummies.



One of the leather-shrouded mummies found recently in Al-Jawf province.

A team examining the mummies has submitted reports to culture officials requesting specific equipment to preserve and prepare them for exhibition.

Some media outlets have hailed the act of purchasing historical and archeological finds as something encouraging leading to national heritage conservation. However, after consulting experts about the state of affairs, one realizes the extent of the devastation. Dr. Yusuf Mohammed Abdullah, former president of the General Museum and Antiquities Organization, believes Yemeni mummies should remain buried.

We cannot afford to lose our heritage, he began. Unearthing mummies requires specialists trained in this area of archeology. Mummies that come by traditional digging are of no use. They are excavated by people who don't know what they are doing. They uproot them, carelessly damaging them and the archeological sites they are in.

The problem with such mummies is not in the act of excavating them but in preserving them. We don't have the capacity to preserve such mummies or bodies. Until we become able to do so, leave them buried. Looters are damaging our history by prematurely unearthing the dead and pillaging archeological sites. Abdullah recommended archeological sites be protected by tight security and looters punished, appealing to authorities to do something about such national heritage abuse.

Abdullah led an expedition that discovered a group of mummies in Sana'a province's Shibam Al-Gharas in the 1980s. Those mummies are kept at the Sana'a University's museum. Mummies have been found in various areas across Yemen including Al-Mahwit, Sana'a and Al-Jawf.

Abdullah noted that Yemeni mummification depended on using a special local tree called ra, as well as certain other substances. With its cotton-like yielding, the tree had the ability to absorb moisture, thus keeping the bodies dry.

?Like other pagan peoples, ancient Yemenis wanted to immortalize themselves, so this is why they turned to mummifying bodies,? Abdullah explained. However, not all people had access to such a costly technique. ?Only the rich could afford to do it, keeping the bodies in necropolises, tombs or special towers and structures,? he added.

---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18817|2006-02-21 07:00:24|Charles Rigaud|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

> That should be L3 rather than M1.

>

Ok, bt how does this change anything?

> If so, why are they nearly absent from Central/West  
> Asia and Europe.

Because it took a southern route OOA across the Horn of Africa, thats why it rare to absent in those areas.  
N However, took a Northern Route OOA which is the mtDNAs characterizing Europe and West Eurasians all descend from N including R the subclade of N and U the subclade of R.

> Also, M is rare and lacks diversity in the  
> intervening areas between  
> Africa and India.

How so and how does this strengthen the hypothesis of a Neolithic migration of M from Africa especially when the subclades of M in India predate the Neolithic?

> One could easily explain this by suggesting that M  
> lineages came out  
> of Africa late after the divergence of Central/West  
> Asians and  
> Europeans from the original OOA group, which may  
> have consisted mainly

> of N haplogroup.

But that isn't the case clearly because the split of M and N predate the divergence of central and Western Asians. And what timeframe are you speaking of for late migration of M out of Africa? M and N characterize \*ALL\* of the mtDNA variation found in \*ALL\* non-Africans as well as the first dispersals of humans OOA, suggesting a later Neolithic spread of M and N OOA would entail having to rewrite everything. What about M\*'s subgroups haplogroups C and D found in the Americas, which in turn came from Siberia? A Neolithic migration cannot explain all of this, but getting back on topic, there still isn't definitive proof on the genetic idea that Dravidians are relative recent migrants from Africa.

>

> The M haplogroup came into South Asia and East Asia  
> but barely  
> effected western Asia and Europe.

The only M lineages found in Europe and Western Asia albeit at low frequencies is M1, which is thought to have come from Africa into the Levant during the Mesolithic period. Its otherwise rare because I repeat, it took a southern route OOA, the absence of M in Western Asia and Europe is \*NOT\* sufficient evidence for a Neolithic migration OOA.

>>> It may be that it is pre-Neolithic, maybe not  
> but it  
>>> is curious that  
>>> it does not show up much along the supposed  
> early  
>>> route from Africa to  
>>> India.

It does show up in low frequencies on that southern route.

> >

> >

> > > As far as I know, there have been no mtDNA  
> studies

> > > on ancient Indian

> > > remains so your idea that M was diversified in  
> India

> > > before the

> > > Neolithic is conjecture.

> > >

> > > Regards,

> > > Paul Kekai Manansala

We can use that same logic on L haplogroups and Africa and make the same argument you're making since no ancient African remains were studied to establish the age of L haplogroups in Africans, so what you say is more of a conjecture because you have presented no evidence in favor of a post-Neolithic origin for M lineages in India.

> >

> >

> > Incorrect, check the coalescence times:

> >

> >

> <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2156/5/26/table/T3>

> >

> >

>

> Well as I said dating haplotypes has very low

> confidence. It's based

> on estimation of mutation rate, and does not use

> modern mutation rates

> as its basis. Basically, mutation rates are not

> observed but guessed

> at since not all the factors that account for

> substitution are fully

> known.

>

> That's why I suggested that testing human remains

> from the periods in  
> question is the best way to establish the  
> characteristics of the  
> pre-Neolithic and Neolithic period.  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18818|2006-02-21 07:38:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Charles Rigaud wrote:

>  
>

>> Also, M is rare and lacks diversity in the  
>> intervening areas between  
>> Africa and India.  
>  
> How so and how does this strengthen the hypothesis of  
> a Neolithic migration of M from Africa especially when  
> the subclades of M in India predate the Neolithic?  
>

They \*may\* predate the Neolithic, you have to look at how they  
calibrate the molecular clocks. It's very iffy stuff. Each split is  
based on great assumptions.

That's why I say that the datings for mtDNA lack confidence.

However, if you look at southern Arabia, Iran, the M haplotype does

not look as old as the "native" haplotypes.

- >
- >
- >
- >> One could easily explain this by suggesting that M
- >> lineages came out
- >> of Africa late after the divergence of Central/West
- >> Asians and
- >> Europeans from the original OOA group, which may
- >> have consisted mainly
- >> of N haplogroup.
- >
- > But that isn't the case clearly because the split of M
- > and N predate the divergence of central and
- > Western Asians.

Yes, if M and N came out of Africa together then I would expect that M and N would have migrated together into western Asia/Europe. I would also expect even the small amount of M in the latter to look as old there as N haplogroup. It fails on both accounts. For some reason, N and its descendants seem to migrate alone to the West, but together everywhere else.

This is more cleanly explained by M and N branching off in separate locations from L3 in Africa. The early OOA migration consisted of N without M.

Later an M migration came. It does not have to be Neolithic but it certainly could be. It just should come after the migrations from South Asia to the northwest.

- And what timeframe are you speaking of
- > for late migration of M out of Africa? M and N
  - > characterize \*ALL\* of the mtDNA variation found in
  - > \*ALL\* non-Africans as well as the first dispersals of
  - > humans OOA, suggesting a later Neolithic spread of M
  - > and N OOA would entail having to rewrite everything.

No, M does not appear to characterize the movement of early humans into western Asia and Europe as these lineages are rare and lack variance in this region.

They look relatively new there. The first migrations could have consisted of N haplogroup.

> What about M\*'s subgroups haplogroups C and D found in  
> the Americas, which in turn came from Siberia?

Depends on how you time the Neolithic and when you "cut off" migrations into America.

I should say that I'm not stuck on a Neolithic migration. It could have been pre-Neolithic, it just looks latter than the earlier one. If I remember right, Sergeant also suggests a pre-Neolithic movement.

Also, as stated before I see the data as mixed. M haplotype could be of South Asian origin were it has higher variance but no founder haplotype. However, I would like to see more sampling in places like Kenya, Uganda and northern Tanzania first.

>

>

>>

>> The M haplogroup came into South Asia and East Asia

>> but barely

>> effected western Asia and Europe.

>

> The only M lineages found in Europe and Western Asia

> albeit at low frequencies is M1, which is thought to

> have came from Africa into the Levant during the

> Mesolithic period. Its otherwise rare because I

> repeat, it took a southern route OOA, the absence of M

> in Westen Asia and Europe is \*NOT\* sufficient evidence

> for a Neolithic migration OOA.

>

>

It's rare also on that proposed southern route through southern Arabia and Iran.

However, why should it be rare in western Asian and Europe if it came



out with a single OOA? It certainly should not be new looking with low STR variance in those regions.

With regard to the southern route, all the evidence points to this route. Maybe the Yemen corridor is not as strongly supported as the Sinai passage without M. The R haplogroup seems to have branched from N in South Asia. Also, M89 appears to have split in or around South Asia.

Below is an abstract of a recent article that does suggest separate migrations of M and N, but seemingly insisting M is earlier than N (haven't read the full article yet).

I would say the evidence points toward N as the earlier migration followed by M. My emphasis added.

Ann Hum Genet. 2006 Jan;70(Pt 1):42-58.

High-resolution mtDNA studies of the Indian population: implications for palaeolithic settlement of the Indian subcontinent.

Barnabas S, Shouche Y, Suresh CG.

Division of Biochemical Sciences, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune 411008, India. [cg.suresh@ncl.res.in](mailto:cg.suresh@ncl.res.in)

The population of the Indian subcontinent represents a very complex social and cultural structure. Occupying a geographically central position for the early modern human migrations, indications are that the founder group that migrated out of East Africa also reached India. In the present study we used the twin strategy of mapping the whole mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) using the standard 14 restriction enzymes, and sequencing the non-transcribed HVSI region, to derive maximum maternal lineages from a sample of non-tribal Indians. The essential features of the reduced median network of the two datasets were the same. Both showed TWO DEMOGRAPHIC EXPANSIONS of two major haplogroups, 'M' and 'N'.

The reduced median network was drawn with inputs from other studies on the Indian population, and correlated with data from other ethnic populations. The coalescence time of expansions and genetic diversity were estimated. A reduced median network was also drawn combining data from studies on Africans, Southeast Asians and West-Eurians, tracing the migration of 'M' from East Africa to India. A time estimate of the migration of major mtDNA haplogroups from Africa was attempted. The comparison of a set of Indian maternal lineages belonging to different

geographical regions of the country, with other populations revealed the in-situ differentiation and antiquity of the Indian population. Our analysis places the 'southern route' migration as the source of haplogroup 'M'. MULTIPLE MIGRATIONS might have brought the other major haplogroups, 'N' and 'R', found in our sample to India. Archaeological evidence of modern humans in the subcontinent supports this mtDNA study.

---

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 18819|2006-02-21 08:01:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African Origin of Dravidian People|  
Also, I'd like to add that one strike going against a Neolithic expansion is the relative lack of YAP+ in southern and eastern Asia. I've always thought YAP+ in the Mediterranean was a marker of Neolithic African expansion and that it was strongly present in East Africa at that time.

However, the E haplogroup doesn't appear coupled with the M haplogroup.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 18820|2006-02-21 10:05:50|blackscifi|THE INAUGURAL GLYPH AWARDS HONORING THE BEST IN BLACK COMICS AND BL|  
EAST COAST BLACK AGE OF COMICS CONVENTION PRESENTS THE INAUGURAL GLYPH AWARDS HONORING THE BEST IN BLACK COMICS AND BLACK CREATORS

Since 2002, the East Coast Black Age of Comics Convention (ECBACC) has been an annual gathering for black creators and fans from all walks of life to meet and learn from each other. This year, ECBACC reaches further out into the comics industry at large in presenting the first Glyph Awards, for outstanding achievement in black comics. The awards ceremony will take place May 19, 2006, at the African American Museum in Philadelphia, with the convention to be held the following day, May 20, 2006, at Temple University's Anderson Hall.

The Glyph Awards recognizes the best in comics made by, for, and about people of color from the preceding calendar year. While it is not exclusive to black creators, it does strive to honor those who have made the greatest contributions to the comics medium in terms of both critical and commercial impact. By doing so, we hope to encourage more diverse and high quality work across the board and to inspire new creators to add their voices to the field.

The Glyph Awards are named for the web log Glyphs: The Language of the Black Comics Community <http://glyphsonline.blogspot.com>, started in 2005 by comics journalist Rich Watson as a means to

provide news and commentary of comics with black themes, as well as tangential topics in the fields of black science-fiction and animation. Watson is on the Awards Committee along with the following:

- Omar Bilal, creator of the Museum of Black Superheroes website <http://www.blacksuperhero.com>.
- Guy LeCharles Gonzalez, senior comics editor at Pop Culture Shock <http://www.popcultureshock.com>
- Stephanie Brandford, moderator of the Dwayne McDuffie forum at VHive <http://dwaynemcduffie.thevhive.com>
- Eliot Johnson, co-founder of the fan club STEEL (Stop Trying to Eliminate Ethnic Legends) and former columnist with Broken Frontier.

The nominees for the 2006 Glyph Awards are:

#### Story of the Year

Black Panther: Who is the Black Panther?, Reginald Hudlin, John Romita Jr. & Klaus Janson  
Lucifer's Garden of Verses: Darlin' Niki, Lance Took  
Moped Army, Paul Sizer  
Nat Turner, Kyle Baker  
Seven Soldiers: Manhattan Guardian, Grant Morrison & Cameron Stewart

#### Best Writer

Reginald Hudlin, Black Panther  
Aaron McGruder, Boondocks  
Grant Morrison, Seven Soldiers: Manhattan Guardian  
Paul Sizer, Moped Army  
Lance Took, Lucifer's Garden of Verses: Darlin' Niki

#### Best Artist

Ho Che Anderson, Screem Queen  
Kyle Baker, Nat Turner  
Doug Braithwaite, Justice  
Jamal Igle, Firestorm  
Lance Took, Lucifer's Garden of Verses: Darlin' Niki

#### Best Male Character

Black Panther, Black Panther  
Guardian, Seven Soldiers: Manhattan Guardian  
Huey Freeman, Boondocks  
Nat Turner, Nat Turner  
Papa Midnite, Hellblazer: Papa Midnite

#### Best Female Character

Agent 355, Y: The Last Man  
Arisa, Perhapanauts  
Niki, Lucifer's Garden of Verses: Darlin' Niki  
Ororo, Ororo: Before the Storm  
Simone Coleman, Moped Army

Rising Star Award for Best Self-Publisher  
Glenn Brewer, Askari Hodari  
Mark & Mike Davis, Blokhedz  
Danny Kimanyen, The Adventures of EboNYC  
Johane Matte, Horus  
Robert Roach, The Roach

Best Reprint Publication  
Birth of a Nation (softcover), Crown  
Black Panther: Who is the Black Panther? (hardcover), Marvel  
Fierce (trade paperback), Dark Horse  
King: A Comics History of Martin Luther King Jr. (trade paperback),  
Fantagraphics  
The Lone and Level Sands (hardcover), Archaia Studios Press

Best Cover  
Astro City: The Dark Age Book One #1, Alex Ross  
Black Panther #1, John Romita Jr. & Klaus Janson and Dean White  
JSA #76, Alex Ross  
Nat Turner #1, Kyle Baker  
Seven Soldiers: Manhattan Guardian #2, Cameron Stewart and Moose  
Bauman

Best Comic Strip  
The Boondocks, Aaron McGruder  
Candorville, Darrin Bell  
The K Chronicles, Keith Knight  
Mama's Boyz, Jerry Craft  
(th)Ink, Keith Knight

In addition, there is a tenth award in which the fans will have an opportunity to vote for their choice for favorite black comic. The nominees for the Fan Award for Best Story are:

Astro City: The Dark Age Book One, Kurt Busiek and Brent Anderson  
Black Panther: Who is the Black Panther?, Reginald Hudlin, John  
Romita Jr. and Klaus Janson  
Firestorm #10-13, Dan Jolley, Jamal Igle & Rob Stull and Dale  
Eaglesham & Wade von Grawbadger  
Seven Soldiers: Guardian, Grant Morrison and Cameron Stewart

Seven Soldiers: Mister Miracle, Grant Morrison, Pasqual Ferry and Billy Dallas Patton  
write-in choice

Fans wishing to vote should go to the ECBACC website <http://www.ecbacc.com> for more information. The deadline for fan voting is March 31, 2006.

The Glyph Awards ceremony will also include the annual ECBACC Pioneer Award, given to a trailblazing black creator from the past who contributed significantly to the growth of black comics.

It is the Awards Committee's hope that the Glyph Awards will be the beginning of a new tradition, in which black comics and black creators help expand the overall comics market and bring in new readers and new talent from across the spectrum. For further information about the awards, please contact committee chairman Rich Watson at [cptsisko318@aol.com](mailto:cptsisko318@aol.com)

#### About ECBACC:

The East Coast Black Age of Comics Convention (ECBACC), in association with the Temple University Pan-African Studies Community Education Program, is an annual gathering of comic book creators and retailers who create and sell material that caters to black readers of all ages. In addition to selling their work, they also take part in panel discussions and self-publishing workshops for aspiring creators. The convention is held on the Temple University campus in Philadelphia each May. There is also a pre-show reception held at the African American Museum in Philadelphia  
<http://www.aampmuseum.org> ECBACC is an outgrowth of the original Black Age of Comics Convention in Chicago, founded by Turtel Onli.

For more information about ECBACC, contact event coordinator Maurice Waters at [maurice.waters@ecbacc.com](mailto:maurice.waters@ecbacc.com)  
| 18821|2006-02-22 12:28:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient Egypt pottery discovery|  
[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/scotland/4732236.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/scotland/4732236.stm)

#### Ancient Egypt pottery discovery

A piece of the ancient pottery finally identified at Hawick Museum  
A request from the Department of Ancient Egypt at the British Museum has resulted in a 4,000-year-old discovery at Hawick Museum.

A box of pottery, long-untouched and undocumented, turned out to contain numbered items, many of them from the Middle Kingdom of 2040-1750 BC.

The items were collected by the Egyptologist John Garstang at Esna, Upper Egypt, in the early 20th Century.

The British Museum is to date and analyse the collection.

The pottery came to light after an assistant keeper in the department of Ancient Egypt and the Sudan at the British Museum sent a request for information on Ancient Egyptian collections held by local museums.

We were always pretty sure that the pots were from Ancient Egypt, but we had no idea they held such archaeological significance

Shona Sinclair

Curator Hawick Museum

Staff had suspected the pottery was Egyptian but lacked written confirmation.

The discovery brings the Ancient Egyptian collection at Hawick Museum to more than 50 items.

The British Museum has undertaken to date and explain the collection, which will be on display next year.

Shona Sinclair, curator of Hawick Museum, said: "This is the final chapter in a long mystery story.

"We were always pretty sure that the pots were from Ancient Egypt, but we had no idea they held such archaeological significance."

| 18822|2006-02-22 13:19:02|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|FW: African Elites in India.pdf|

Attachments :  
.....

[Interesting text on Africans in India](#)

[Gloria Emeagwali](#)

| 18823|2006-02-22 17:09:05|Jaime Pretell|Re: FW: African Elites in India.pdf|  
Cool. I have Siddi ancestry.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Emeagwali, Gloria \(History\)](#)

**To:** [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2006 4:18 PM

**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] FW: African Elites in India.pdf

[Interesting text on Africans in India](#)

| Gloria Emeagwali

| 18824|2006-02-22 20:30:31|Matomah Alesha|New Member|  
Hello, Everyone,

I am a new member. My name is Matomah Alesha and I am a writer, bookmaker, artist and poet. I love ancient mythology especially that which pertains to the goddess. When I was growing in my spiritual path, I noticed little or no books on dark goddesses. Even today there are not many, some are compilations and many focus on one goddess exclusively like Kali, Sophia or ISIS. One which I loved reading and was one of the few is written by Runoko Rashidi. His book Black Women of Antiquity was my first experience with dark goddesses and their stories. I have written five books on dark goddess mysticism since, which I would like to share with you.

My books are exceptional in that they are comprehensive and global. They also tend to take a unique view of the subject, including the cultural and ethnic environments in which they emerge. They also document richly the dark goddesses of Africa. The idea of dark does not mean bad or evil. Quite the contrary, dark is African, Middle Eastern, earthly, ominous, merciful and powerful. It means many things. I took pains to avoid the limiting ideas of the word, dark. I hope my books do meet a need for information here for people who are searching for information on these types of goddesses and who want to expand their mythology of this rich and once universal deity. Can I post an excerpt here? I would love to do that.

If you have any questions, please email me I would love to learn more about goddesses and the unique cultures and mythologies that surround them.

Matomah Alesha

<http://www.matampress.com>

| 18825|2006-02-23 05:06:04|Alex van Deelen|Valley of the Kings: Discoverer of new tomb ousted!|

Valley of the Kings: Discoverer of new tomb ousted!  
(Free Press Release for International Distribution)

Luxor/Basel. Controversy about the finding of a new tomb in the Egyptian Valley of the Kings: Not the American Otto Schaden is the discoverer as officially announced these days by the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) - but the well known British Egyptologist Nicholas Reeves.

This has now exclusively been confirmed by Reeves on request of the swiss journal MYSTERIES: "As a matter of fact we first located the tomb during the course of a ground-penetrating radar survey of our concession

in 2000."

The vault is located in the immediate proximity of the facilities of Pharaoh Tut-Anch-Amun. It has been localized by Reeves' "Amarna Royal Tombs Project". MYSTERIES has already made in its January edition (1/2006) a pre-announcement of this first tomb discovery in the Valley of the Kings since 1922.

The British Egyptologist has no idea why he is not officially mentioned as the discoverer. Nicholas Reeves: "The Americans were handed copies of our radar data in mid-2005 as soon as we heard of their stumbling upon it."

Reeves underlines that by this time, his team had resisted from a rapid opening of the tomb. "Such facilities are exceedingly rare and potentially preserve unique data. Our strategy was not to cherry-pick but to work systematically."

However, it should never get down to this: In the consequence the Egyptian authorities surprisingly disbarred Nicholas Reeves of his excavation licence - so that the American team now was free to take credit for it. Will the British Egyptologist continue his "Amarna Royal Tombs Project"? Reeves: "We are in discussion with the Supreme Council of Antiquities. But regrettably there is no clarity on this issue just at present."

Basel (Switzerland), February 15th, 2006

Source/Contact:

[www.mysteries-magazin.com](http://www.mysteries-magazin.com)

Luc Buergin (Editor)

| 18826|2006-02-23 05:06:21|Asar Imhotep|Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history|  
[http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20060222/sc\\_nm/science\\_neanderthal\\_dc](http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20060222/sc_nm/science_neanderthal_dc)

Wed Feb 22, 1:14 PM ET

Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history

LONDON (Reuters) - The ancestors of modern man moved into and across Europe, ousting the Neanderthals, faster than previously thought, a new analysis of radiocarbon data shows.

ADVERTISEMENT

Rather than taking some 7,000 years to colonize Europe from Africa, the reinterpreted data shows the process may only have taken 5,000 years, scientist Paul Mellars from Cambridge University said in the science journal Nature on Wednesday.



"The same chronological pattern points to a substantially shorter period of chronological and demographic overlap between the earliest ... modern humans and the last survivors of the preceding Neanderthal populations," he wrote.

The reassessment is based on advances in eliminating modern carbon contamination from ancient bone fragments and recalibration of fluctuations in the pattern of the earth's original carbon 14 content.

Populations of anatomically and behaviorally modern humans first appeared in the near eastern region some 45,000 years ago and slowly expanded into southeastern Europe.

Previously it was thought that this spread took place between 43,000 and 36,000 years ago, but the re-evaluated data suggests that it actually happened between 46,000 and 41,000 years ago -- starting earlier and moving faster.

"Evidently the native Neanderthal populations of Europe succumbed much more rapidly to competition from the expanding biologically and behaviorally modern populations than previous estimates have generally assumed," Mellars wrote.

He said the invasion could have been helped by a major change in the climate which modern man would have been technologically and culturally better equipped to deal with than the more primitive Neanderthals.

"There are increasing indications that over many areas of Europe, the final demise of the Neanderthal populations may have coincided with the sudden onset of very much colder and drier climatic conditions," Mellars wrote.

"This could have delivered the coup de grace to the Neanderthals in many parts of western and central Europe in their economic and demographic competition with the incoming modern groups," he added.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 18827|2006-02-23 07:28:58|Peter Gray|Re: Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history|

Brother Asar,

This article brings to mind Diop's analysis of the Grimaldi site, demonstrating the gradual replacement of the *Neandertal* techno-complex by *H. sapiens sapiens* on the ancient Grimaldi Riviera. Can anyone remind me --was this from Civilization and Barbarism? Thanks much.

Regards,

Peter Gray

---

From: *"Asar Imhotep"*  
Reply-To: *Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com*  
To: *Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com*  
Subject: *[Ta\_Seti] Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history*  
Date: *Thu, 23 Feb 2006 13:05:19 -0000*

[http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20060222/sc\\_nm/science\\_neanderthal\\_dc](http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20060222/sc_nm/science_neanderthal_dc)

Wed Feb 22, 1:14 PM ET

Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history

LONDON (Reuters) - The ancestors of modern man moved into and across Europe, ousting the Neanderthals, faster than previously thought, a new analysis of radiocarbon data shows.  
ADVERTISEMENT

Rather than taking some 7,000 years to colonize Europe from Africa, the reinterpreted data shows the process may only have taken 5,000 years, scientist Paul Mellars from Cambridge University said in the science journal *Nature* on Wednesday.

"The same chronological pattern points to a substantially shorter period of chronological and demographic overlap between the earliest ... modern humans and the last survivors of the preceding Neanderthal populations," he wrote.

The reassessment is based on advances in eliminating modern carbon contamination from ancient bone fragments and recalibration of fluctuations in the pattern of the earth's original carbon 14 content.

Populations of anatomically and behaviorally modern humans first appeared in the near eastern region some 45,000 years ago and slowly expanded into southeastern Europe.

Previously it was thought that this spread took place between 43,000 and 36,000 years ago, but the re-evaluated data suggests that it actually happened between 46,000 and 41,000 years ago -- starting earlier and moving faster.

"Evidently the native Neanderthal populations of Europe succumbed much more rapidly to competition from the expanding biologically and behaviorally modern populations than previous estimates have generally assumed," Mellars wrote.

He said the invasion could have been helped by a major change in the climate which modern man would have been technologically and culturally better equipped to deal with than the more primitive Neanderthals.

"There are increasing indications that over many areas of Europe, the final demise of the Neanderthal populations may have coincided with the sudden onset of very much colder and drier climatic conditions," Mellars wrote.

"This could have delivered the coup de grace to the Neanderthals in many parts of western and central Europe in their economic and demographic competition with the incoming modern groups," he added.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

[African](#)

[civilizations](#)

---

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
  - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)
  - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
- 

| 18828|2006-02-23 10:06:51|Asar Imhotep|Re: Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history|

I can't remember off the back his exact views as far as a gradual replacement of the Neanderthals, but this recent article kind of speaks to this sentiment

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/02/060209184558.htm>

Snynopsis:

"

## **New Analysis Shows Three Human Migrations Out Of Africa**

A new, more robust analysis of recently derived human [gene](#) trees by Alan R. Templeton, Ph.D, of Washington University in St Louis, shows three distinct major waves of human migration out of Africa instead of just two, and statistically refutes ? strongly ? the 'Out of Africa' replacement theory."

.....the rest is in the article link above.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

\*\*\*\*\*

Brother Asar,

This article brings to mind Diop's analysis of the Grimaldi site, demonstrating the gradual replacement of the *Neandertal* techno-complex by *H. sapiens sapiens* on the ancient Grimaldi Riviera. Can anyone remind me --was this from Civilization and Barbrism? Thanks much.

Regards,

Peter Gray

---

From: "Asar Imhotep"  
Reply-To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
Subject: *[Ta\_Seti] Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history*  
Date: *Thu, 23 Feb 2006 13:05:19 -0000*

[http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20060222/sc\\_nm/science\\_neanderthal\\_dc](http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20060222/sc_nm/science_neanderthal_dc)

Wed Feb 22, 1:14 PM ET

Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history

LONDON (Reuters) - The ancestors of modern man moved into and across Europe, ousting the Neanderthals, faster than previously thought, a new analysis of radiocarbon data shows.

ADVERTISEMENT

Rather than taking some 7,000 years to colonize Europe from Africa, the reinterpreted data shows the process may only have taken 5,000 years, scientist Paul Mellars from Cambridge University said in the science journal *Nature* on Wednesday.

"The same chronological pattern points to a substantially shorter period of chronological and demographic overlap between the earliest ... modern humans and the last survivors of the preceding Neanderthal populations," he wrote.

The reassessment is based on advances in eliminating modern carbon

contamination from ancient bone fragments and recalibration of fluctuations in the pattern of the earth's original carbon 14 content.

Populations of anatomically and behaviorally modern humans first appeared in the near eastern region some 45,000 years ago and slowly expanded into southeastern Europe.

Previously it was thought that this spread took place between 43,000 and 36,000 years ago, but the re-evaluated data suggests that it actually happened between 46,000 and 41,000 years ago -- starting earlier and moving faster.

"Evidently the native Neanderthal populations of Europe succumbed much more rapidly to competition from the expanding biologically and behaviorally modern populations than previous estimates have generally assumed," Mellars wrote.

He said the invasion could have been helped by a major change in the climate which modern man would have been technologically and culturally better equipped to deal with than the more primitive Neanderthals.

"There are increasing indications that over many areas of Europe, the final demise of the Neanderthal populations may have coincided with the sudden onset of very much colder and drier climatic conditions," Mellars wrote.

"This could have delivered the coup de grace to the Neanderthals in many parts of western and central Europe in their economic and demographic competition with the incoming modern groups," he added.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 18829|2006-02-23 20:25:49|Matomah Alesha|Sako Excerpt|  
Hello Everyone,

I would like to share the work I have been doing for more then ten years. Truly a labor of love. The focus has been the dark goddess globally. I feel my work is important especially in the context of forums like this because it provides the missing pieces so often not seen or realized. These pieces, I believe are crucial in fleshing out ancient communities of people especially since they had pronounce goddess presence. I have written five books on the dark goddess from various angles. The five books cover the following subjects; primate totemism, kauri shells, the dark goddess of love, comprehensive dark goddess book and a book of love poems between a King and Queen. The following excerpt is from the book, Sako Ma. I think the books are rich and wanted to share them with you. Peace Matomah

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
XXXXXXXXXXXX

"You will shed tears with one eye like a monkey."

Proverb from the Kaffir -

KAFFIR (Xhosa) FOLK-LORE:

by Georg McCall Theal [1886]

The Sacred Monkey has proven to be very influential and even central to culture, religion and science. Sacred monkey lore is vast and represent, in some cases an underground element that is centuries old. One place where monkey folklore is alive and well documented is in the West in the martial arts. Along with the myths of Hanuman, the sacred monkey found in the martial arts is one place where the continuation of centuries old totemism continues, expanding and deepening everyday. Most people believe that Asia is the hub of martial arts practice. Some history books point to ancient Greece and Rome as some of the first instances of martial arts historically. The seeds of the first martial arts tradition did not appear in Asia, Greece or Rome but in ancient Africa.

Extensive traditions are found in India, Asia and even Greece of the combative arts. These arts and techniques include wrestling, boxing, and Pankration.(140) However, these innovations did not begin here but further east.

Ancient records of the combative arts in various forms are found illustrated on the walls of tombs in a region called Mahez. Although considered just a sport today, these illustrations point to a well developed science that actually originated in Nubia, but reached its zenith of expression in Kemet. (140) The early Nubians also formed the majority of the Kemetic army at the same time as well. (140)

In a place called Beni Hasan, there are four tombs containing hundreds of paintings on limestone walls, which date as far back as 2,800 BC years before Jeshua (The Karast). (140) These hieroglyphic paintings, now decaying show clearly Nubian martial artists in different combative poses. These paintings of sparing individuals number well over 500. There are weapons present which include the lance, sticks, daggers, staffs and bows and arrows. (140) It is suggested that these techniques, which existed at the time were the province of princes, kings and others of the governing body of Kemet. Prince Khemenhotep, Baqet III and his two sons Khety and Amenemhat are two examples.

Another form of combative art documented extensively is called Nubian Wrestling. Men strip down to their bare skin, anoint

their bodies with ash for spiritual protection, tie gourds to their waist, animal hairs are fastened below the knee and then they commence to a wrestling match. Like many sports, the men abstain from sexual congress with women for this jeopardizes their strength. Men who are regular wrestlers will choose a life of celibacy. This is not considered a sport among contemporary or ancient Nubian people but a rite of passage, which celebrates ancestors, the strength and thinking of manhood and the seasonal cycles of the harvest. Men come from faraway villages to participate and compete with other men. Men who are most noted for their strength and victory are eternal heroes even upon death. Boys cannot wait to participate with the men. For them they learn invaluable lessons like how to be strong, endure pain and play on a team. This marks an important transition where boys become men, become heroes to the village. At the end of a wrestling event, the victor is lifted up and carried on the shoulders of their fellows. The women compose and sing songs celebrating the strongest man and the people rejoice with beer and food festivities. (140)

"According to an oral tradition, the Nuba began wrestling in order to imitate certain species of monkeys, which were abundant in the hill country. The young monkeys played by trying to overthrow each other. The Nuba wrestlers imitate certain animal and insect characteristics while wrestling. Like a baboon or monkey threatening its foe, the Nuba will rub his hands on the ground; (and it helps his grip). He stamps his feet and roars like a bull. Flicking his tongue and moving his fingers like a large flying insect, the Nuba dances into the ring, not as a man, but representing the spirit of the cattle herd." (140)

Nubian wrestling, similar to combative forms found all over the world stress the symbolism and styles of animals. In Nubian Wrestling, one important animal that inspired these practices is the monkey. The ancient Kemites discovered that animal principles could be isolated within the consciousness of man and manifest into an unconquerable fighting force. (African Presence in Early Asia by Runoko Rashidi, Transaction Books 1995) This remains a fundamental aspect of Asian martial arts practiced today.

The secret societies found abundantly around gorillas also points to possibly warrior arts connecting this totem. Here the gorilla is a metaphor for great strength, quiet power and aggression towards one's enemies. In Cameroon, some gorilla parts are used to transfer energy by rubbing the back of a person using gorilla hands. "A silverback's canines are a fetish for strength and are sometimes worn in a necklace together with leopard, crocodile and forest hog teeth." (55)

"In some regions, masks with the sagittal crest can be found



or masks with gorilla teeth to give them the power of the apes. Among the Bamileke, only the chief is allowed to wear the mask with the sagittal crest. In the region of the Anyang and Nyang fetish shields are created using the skulls of gorillas. This is done to transfer the power of the animal to the shield. This particular war practice is reserved for chiefs only. This habit after 1980 spread to Northwestern Cameroon. The Fon of Babungo had two of these war shields with baby gorilla and chimpanzee skulls in the palace." (55) Nigerian farmers use belts, necklaces and bangles made of gorilla skin embedded with herbs for immunity from all enemies." (55) The cults found abundantly around gorillas points specifically to African male secret societies, since the folklore portrays that it would be deemed injurious, even fatal if women were to participate with this totem. "Pregnant Bantu and Twa women who work in plantations close to the forest go there only if accompanied by an armed man, and the other women avoid them, because silverbacks are said to attack pregnant women to kill their baby." (55) "Merfield and Miller noted in 1956 that 60 km south of Yaounde, women were not allowed to eat gorilla meat. Only a few years later, Bowen-Jones reported that in the Odzala region (Congo Republic) women do not eat gorilla meat because they are afraid that if they did so, their husbands would become as brutal as gorillas."(55)

Gorilla initiations are prominent for African men aspiring to be statesmen, politicians and chiefs. Metaphors and symbols of the gorilla are known to mark important rites of passage including puberty rites for male children. "The Bamileke let their male children drink from bowls made from gorilla skulls to give them strength."(55) The Kwele (northern Congo) have a circumcision ceremony called Beka. The initiates as well as some of the guests are obligated to eat gorilla or chimpanzee meat. This is a symbol of power and virility.(55) This could appear be the truth or another way of keeping women from enjoying the riches and privileges of this particular simian type. Some totems do inherit a gender base slant, which does not reflect the biological twin nature of the animal in the wild.

The information is sketchy but it does suggest that the sacred monkey totem found in the gorilla was used as a talisman or medicinal formula useful in promoting strength and physical aggression especially towards one's enemies. Often times, these medicinal and magical formulas could also protect the person from the gorilla itself. Medicinal potions made from gorilla parts and herbs are very popular. To invoke strength burnt and ground bones of the lower arm and ribs of a gorilla mixed together with powdered herbs are used for cupping. Cupping is done all over the body for healing and relief. However, cupping in the face, at the temple and forehead strengthens the head and improves the reaction

During quarrels, medicinals made of the burnt lower rib of the gorilla is used for cupping on the breast, which gives strength and resistance in breast and belly during quarrels." Ian Redmond found gorilla hands being sold at all fetish market stalls in Brazzaville that he visited in 1989. Usually the fingers were removed because a potion is made from them, which gives the strength of gorillas."(55) "The gorilla's finger bone is blackened and ground into a powder, then an incision is made in the arm and the powder is rubbed into the incision to mix it with the blood."(55)

The dried skin of the supraorbital ridges of a gorilla are carried close to the body for protection and to ward off contacts with actual gorillas by the Mboko in northern Congo. From the hairless breast of a silverback the Kwele in Gabon produces a spiritual shield against punches. "A dried gorilla hand is a fetish which improves the punch during fights and the resistance against punches."

The use of gorilla parts in promoting strength and protection is undeniable. It is likely that the strength and ferocity of this primate was both admired and feared. I do believe that the medicinal and magical use of gorilla parts is one important aspect of self-defense. The images, spirit and presence of gorillas in carvings, on jewelry and in ritualized invocation could have played a part in direct and indirect forms of defense and protection as well. These could have included protection of sacred places, justice seeking for crimes committed, in one on one confrontations and communities seeking protection from outsiders.(55)

"One of Chang's expressions was that we should be like a monkey, "No, like the big monkey" he would say, meaning a gorilla. At that time, I had no idea of what he meant other than to walk around like a monkey! "No, inside". They would say. Modern science now tells us that this is what is meant by the 'C' back and the 'getting of' the reptilian brain. Chang would talk of this area as: "You must become like an animal, not like the movements of the animal, but inside you must be like an animal... you cannot defend yourself, only as an animal can you properly defend yourself. We do not have claws, we do not have big sharp teeth, we do not have strong beaks, it must come from within. Humans are weak, animals are strong". Chang Yiu-chun, Bits & Pieces By Erle Montaigne (58)

Another animal totem invoked spiritually in ancient combat is the Kemetic crocodile-god Sebek. (African Presence in Early Asia by Runoko Rashidi, Transaction Books 1995) One of the forms of martial

arts that continues today and originates in Kemet is called Sebekkha. Sebekkha is translated as "Crocodile Spirit". (94) This martial arts practice was not just for combat or to strengthen the body but to develop the spirit. Most likely this art was a pathway for a man or woman to master their minds, hearts and chi energy. The energetic form and style of Sebekkha does not suggest that a monkey type of martial arts was known or practice. It does say, however, that totemic forms in martial arts, religion and culture of ancient Kemet is strong especially in getting their inspiration from animals. It is important to note that Sebek is one of the spiritual companions of the monkey in the myths of the Nile Valley. There was one monkey inspired form of martial arts uncovered among the Kemites. This is called Nubian Wrestling. Their approach is not unique. In Asia, I found three martial arts traditions, all inspired by the sacred monkey totem.(140)

Hanuman's propensity as a warrior is documented in the sacred texts of ancient India. These include the Ramayana and the Puranas among others. He is the devoted guardian, warrior and protector yielding incredible strength, agility and character. Depicted as a golden monkey in India, Hanuman is the chief leader and warrior of his own simian army. He is known as a great military strategist and fierce fighter. This is some of Hanuman's many skills and talents. That is why in India some depictions of Hanuman show him with huge strong arms, shoulders and legs because his physical prowess is immense. He is documented in one source as..."huge and unshakable and shattered all the demons with a roar."(19) He is also known as ..boundless in energy in size equal to elephants or mountains incarnate;...might equalling the tiger and the lion;...able to wield in combat rocks and mountains;..skilled in every kind of weapons, they could remove the greatest mountains; they could seize inebriated elephants and with their shouts cause the feathered songsters to fall to the ground."(19) This is why Rama has the earth covered with these mighty simian chiefs; in appearance resembling the assembled clouds and in size appalling all with terror. (19) One of his many titles, is Mahavira or Great Hero.

Hanuman's connection to war is important for he is a guardian and servant, a popular characteristic of many sacred monkeys in the Asian East. In the Ramayana, a great battle between good and evil was waged and the battle was won only with the help of Hanuman and his monkey brigade. This is one example in folklore where a whole army of monkeys is documented. The leader of the monkey army is Hanuman in defense of his friend and lord Rama.

Images of Hanuman show him carrying a mace also called a gada, which is a sign of strength and bravery. Men in India use the

mace to strengthen themselves and to develop, one would assume to mimic the physical powers of Hanuman.

Hanuman....the abode of matchless strength...has a body like the golden mount Meru. He consumed the rakshasas like fire, is perfect in wisdom, endowed with excellent virtues, is the chief among the vanaras, and Rama's beloved Bhakta.  
Ramacharitamanasa, SK,  
2-3 (19)

The traditions of defensive arts in India influenced by Hanuman shows a strong connection to the sacred monkey totem as warrior, guardian and devoted defender. No wonder in Angkor there are monkey deities guarding the temple doors. Like the lions found at the entry way of many houses and temples in Asia and Africa, the monkey too is an auspicious sign protecting the threshold from evil spirits, invoking instead reflection, piousness, prosperity and spiritual protection. In China, the sacred monkey totem is discovered again to be an important patron of the warrior arts. China has two central forms of monkey inspired martial arts. One is called Monkey Kung Fu and the other Tai Chi Monkey. Important commentary on the monkey stylists from the Kenpo martial arts will be added here as well. Their observations are in keeping with the importance of the sacred monkey totem in combative arts. There are possibly many forms of monkey techniques, but for the sake of brevity and just to illustrate the importance of the monkey totem, I will only emphasize these three traditions.

Monkey Kung Fu or Ta Sheng Men begins in the Ching Dynasty (1644-1911), by a man herald from Northern China. This temperamental fighter is named Kou Sze. He was found guilty of killing a troublesome villager. In China at the time, punishment for murder was either death or life imprisonment. A close friend came to the aide of Kou and convinced officials to deny both options and to instead sentence his friend to only eight years in prison.

This was a blessing for Kou who was basically a condemn man. Kou decided to use his time wisely. Being located in a dingy prison on the outskirts of town, Kou used his many years to device a new and innovative form of martial arts. He noticed from his humble window the activities of his natural surroundings, which include the play of monkeys. Intrigued by their play and daily interaction, Kou Sze spent many hours and days observing and studying them. Overtime he was careful to observe different traits and techniques in their behavior, character and mood.

By categorizing his observations, he was able to immense a sizable

reference for poses, movements and footwork. He saw a direct correlation between them and the martial arts of his childhood, Tei Tong Kung Fu. He wisely combined this method with the observations made based on the activities of monkeys. Upon his release from prison, Kou Sze had created the seeds for a new form of martial arts. He named this new form -Ta Sheng (the Great Sage), in honor of the monkey deity Sun Wu Kung, the mythical Monkey King in the Chinese tale "Journey to the West."

The Ta Sheng combative technique combined many maneuvering principles including agility, grabbing, falling, lunging, and light art jumping and tumbling. This included the monkey mental characteristics of sneakiness, unpredictability, deviousness, elusiveness, and destructiveness. This highly developed art form included Kou Sze's categorizing of monkey reactions, which highlighted five different personality types. These types make up the five basic forms of Monkey Kung Fu.

The Tall Monkey  
The Wooden Monkey  
The Lost Monkey  
The Stone Monkey  
The Drunken Monkey

Years later, Grandmaster Kou Sze handed down his new style of fighting to his best friend's son, Master Ken Tak Hoi. Monkey Kung Fu comprises six teachers who have religiously passed its principles and style to the next generation. These teachers include Cho Chi Fung, Cho Chat Ling, Paulie Zink and the present holder Michael Matsuda.(100)

Monkey kung fu is known as the most secret and unusual Chinese kung fu style. While people are fascinated by the incredible and exotic moves of Monkey kung fu, it is proven to be the top kung fu system in full contact fighting in the world. Tai Shing Pek Kwar has only been teaching monkey kung fu only to a handful of students and close family within Asia in the past. It is still a mystery to the West, and other kung fu styles about the training of Monkey kung fu. Monkey kung fu fighters surpass the physical limit of ordinary human beings. They fight and move with extreme speed and agility of a monkey. (59)

Monkey inspired sciences and combative arts does not end with Monkey Kung Fu. Monkey Tai Chi system developed by Dr. Weng's takes its inspiration from two practices -Tai chi and Shuai-chiao. Its name derives from a short story of one persistent monkey. The story also allows students to recollect the important principles and movements of this healing form. This is typical of totemic originated systems around the world. The animal becomes the icon, the symbol that forms

the basis of diet, sexual habits, world-view, morality and character. This is the approach also in Monkey Tai Chi.

# Sako Ma: A Look at the Sacred Monkey Totem

by Matomah Alesha

copyright 2004

<http://www.matampress.com>

| 18830|2006-02-24 09:11:58|paintsaint333|Re: Sako Excerpt|

Matamah,

Welcome to the group. Some fascinating info. Keep it coming. I am interested in the southern stories of the Signifying Monkey and other trickster tales. They must come from the same roots. Peace, Saint

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Matomah Alesha" wrote:

$$>$$

> Hello Everyone,

$$>$$

> I would like to share the work I have been doing for more then ten  
> years. Truly a labor of love. The focus has been the dark goddess  
> globally. I feel my work is important especially in the context of  
> forums like this because it provides the missing pieces so often  
not

> seen or realized. These pieces, I believe are crucial in fleshing out

> ancient communities of people especially since they had pronounce  
> goddess presence. I have written five books on the dark goddess  
from

> various angles. The five books cover the following subjects;  
primate

> totemism, kauri shells, the dark goddess of love, comprehensive dark

> goddess book and a book of love poems between a King and Queen. The  
> following excerpt is from the book, Sako Ma. I think the books are  
> rich and wanted to share them with you. Peace Matomah

$$>$$
$$>$$
[illegible]

>  
 > "You will shed tears with one eye like a monkey."  
 > Proverb from the Kaffir -  
 > KAFFIR (Xhosa) FOLK-LORE:  
 > by Georg McCall Theal [1886]  
 >  
 >  
 >  
 > The Sacred Monkey has proven to be very influential and even  
 > central to culture, religion and science. Sacred monkey lore is  
 vast  
 > and represent, in some cases an underground element that is  
 centuries  
 > old. One place where monkey folklore is alive and well documented  
 is  
 > in the West in the martial arts. Along with the myths of Hanuman,  
 the  
 > sacred monkey found in the martial arts is one place where the  
 > continuation of centuries old totemism continues, expanding and  
 > deepening everyday. Most people believe that Asia is the hub of  
 > martial arts practice. Some history books point to ancient Greece  
 > and Rome as some of the first instances of martial arts  
 > historically. The seeds of the first martial arts tradition did  
 not  
 > appear in Asia, Greece or Rome but in ancient Africa.  
 > Extensive traditions are found in India, Asia and even Greece  
 > of the combative arts. These arts and techniques include  
 wrestling,  
 > boxing, and Pankration.(140) However, these innovations did not  
 > begin here but further east.  
 > Ancient records of the combative arts in various forms are  
 > found illustrated on the walls of tombs in a region called Mahez.  
 > Although considered just a sport today, these illustrations point  
 to  
 > a well developed science that actually originated in Nubia, but  
 > reached its zenith of expression in Kemet. (140) The early Nubians  
 > also formed the majority of the Kemetic army at the same time as  
 > well. (140)  
 > In a place called Beni Hasan, there are four tombs containing  
 > hundreds of paintings on limestone walls, which date as far back as  
 > 2,800 BC years before Jeshua (The Karast). (140) These  
 hieroglyphic  
 > paintings, now decaying show clearly Nubian martial artists in  
 > different combative poses. These paintings of sparing individuals  
 > number well over 500. There are weapons present which include the  
 > lance, sticks, daggers, staffs and bows and arrows. (140) It is

- > suggested that these techniques, which existed at the time were the
- > province of princes, kings and others of the governing body of
- > Kemet. Prince Khemenhotep, Baqet III and his two sons Khety and
- > Amenemhat are two examples.
- > Another form of combative art documented extensively is
- > called Nubian Wrestling. Men strip down to their bare skin, anoint
- > their bodies with ash for spiritual protection, tie gourds to their
- > waist, animal hairs are fastened below the knee and then they
- > commence to a wrestling match. Like many sports, the men abstain
- > from sexual congress with women for this jeopardizes their
- strength.
- > Men who are regular wrestlers will choose a life of celibacy. This
- > is not considered a sport among contemporary or ancient Nubian
- people
- > but a rite of passage, which celebrates ancestors, the strength and
- > thinking of manhood and the seasonal cycles of the harvest. Men
- > come from faraway villages to participate and compete with other
- > men. Men who are most noted for their strength and victory are
- > eternal heroes even upon death. Boys cannot wait to participate
- with
- > the men. For them they learn invaluable lessons like how to be
- > strong, endure pain and play on a team. This marks an important
- > transition where boys become men, become heroes to the village. At
- > the end of a wrestling event, the victor is lifted up and carried
- on
- > the shoulders of their fellows. The women compose and sing songs
- > celebrating the strongest man and the people rejoice with beer and
- > food festivities. (140)
- > "According to an oral tradition, the Nuba began wrestling in order
- to
- > imitate certain species of monkeys, which were abundant in the hill
- > country. The young monkeys played by trying to overthrow each
- > other. The Nuba wrestlers imitate certain animal and insect
- > characteristics while wrestling. Like a baboon or monkey
- threatening
- > its foe, the Nuba will rub his hands on the ground; (and it helps
- his
- > grip). He stamps his feet and roars like a bull. Flicking his
- > tongue and moving his fingers like a large flying insect, the Nuba
- > dances into the ring, not as a man, but representing the spirit of
- > the cattle herd." (140)
- > Nubian wrestling, similar to combative forms found all over the
- world
- > stress the symbolism and styles of animals. In Nubian Wrestling,
- one
- > important animal that inspired these practices is the monkey. The



> ancient Kemites discovered that animal principles could be isolated  
> within the consciousness of man and manifest into an unconquerable  
> fighting force. (African Presence in Early Asia by Runoko Rashidi,  
> Transaction Books 1995) This remains a fundamental aspect of Asian  
> martial arts practiced today.

>

> The secret societies found abundantly around gorillas also points  
to

> possibly warrior arts connecting this totem. Here the gorilla is a  
> metaphor for great strength, quiet power and aggression towards  
one's

> enemies. In Cameroon, some gorilla parts are used to transfer  
energy

> by rubbing the back of a person using gorilla hands. "A  
silverback's

> canines are a fetish for strength and are sometimes worn in a  
> necklace together with leopard, crocodile and forest hog teeth."

> (55)

> "In some regions, masks with the sagittal crest can be found  
> or masks with gorilla teeth to give them the power of the apes.

Among

> the Bamileke, only the chief is allowed to wear the mask with the  
> sagittal crest. In the region of the Anyang and Nyang fetish  
shields

> are created using the skulls of gorillas. This is done to transfer  
> the power of the animal to the shield. This particular war  
practice

> is reserved for chiefs only. This habit after 1980 spread to  
> Northwestern Cameroon. The Fon of Babungo had two of these war  
> shields with baby gorilla and chimpanzee skulls in the palace."

(55)

> Nigerian farmers use belts, necklaces and bangles made of gorilla  
> skin embedded with herbs for immunity from all enemies." (55)

> The cults found abundantly around gorillas points

> specifically to African male secret societies, since the folklore  
> portrays that it would be deemed injurious, even fatal if women were  
to

> participate with this totem. "Pregnant Bantu and Twa women who  
work

> in plantations close to the forest go there only if accompanied by  
an

> armed man, and the other women avoid them, because silverbacks are  
> said to attack pregnant women to kill their baby." (55) "Merfield  
and

> Miller noted in 1956 that 60 km south of Yaounde, women were not  
> allowed to eat gorilla meat. Only a few years later, Bowen-Jones

- > reported that in the Odzala region (Congo Republic) women do not eat
- > gorilla meat because they are afraid that if they did so, their
- > husbands would become as brutal as gorillas."(55)
- > Gorilla initiations are prominent for African men aspiring to
- > be statesmen, politicians and chiefs. Metaphors and symbols of the
- > gorilla are known to mark important rites of passage including
- > puberty rites for male children. "The Bamileke let their male
- > children drink from bowls made from gorilla skulls to give them
- > strength."(55) The Kwele (northern Congo) have a circumcision
- > ceremony called Beka. The initiates as well as some of the guests
- are
- > obligated to eat gorilla or chimpanzee meat. This is a symbol of
- > power and virility.(55) This could appear be the truth or another
- way
- > of keeping women from enjoying the riches and privileges of this
- > particular simian type. Some totems do inherit a gender base slant,
- > which does not reflect the biological twin nature of the animal in
- > the wild.
- > The information is sketchy but it does suggest that the
- > sacred monkey totem found in the gorilla was used as a talisman or
- > medicinal formula useful in promoting strength and physical
- > aggression especially towards one's enemies. Often times, these
- > medicinal and magical formulas could also protect the person from
- the
- > gorilla itself. Medicinal potions made from gorilla parts and
- herbs
- > are very popular. To invoke strength burnt and ground bones of the
- > lower arm and ribs of a gorilla mixed together with powdered herbs
- > are used for cupping. Cupping is done all over the body for
- healing
- > and relief. However, cupping in the face, at the temple and
- forehead
- > strengthens the head and improves the reaction
- > During quarrels, medicinals made of the burnt lower rib of
- > the gorilla is used for cupping on the breast, which gives strength
- > and resistance in breast and belly during quarrels." Ian Redmond
- > found gorilla hands being sold at all fetish market stalls in
- > Brazzaville that he visited in 1989. Usually the fingers were
- removed
- > because a potion is made from them, which gives the strength of
- > gorillas."(55) "The gorilla's finger bone is blackened and
- ground
- > into a powder, then an incision is made in the arm and the powder
- is
- > rubbed into the incision to mix it with the blood."(55)

> The dried skin of the supraorbital ridges of a gorilla are  
> carried close to the body for protection and to ward off contacts  
> with actual gorillas by the Mboko in northern Congo. From the  
> hairless breast of a silverback the Kwele in Gabon produces a  
> spiritual shield against punches. "A dried gorilla hand is a fetish  
> which improves the punch during fights and the resistance against  
> punches."

> The use of gorilla parts in promoting strength and protection  
> is undeniable. It is likely that the strength and ferocity of  
this

> primate was both admired and feared. I do believe that the  
medicinal

> and magical use of gorilla parts is one important aspect of self-  
> defense. The images, spirit and presence of gorillas in carvings,  
on

> jewelry and in ritualized invocation could have played a part in  
> direct and indirect forms of defense and protection as well. These  
> could have included protection of sacred places, justice seeking  
for

> crimes committed, in one on one confrontations and communities  
> seeking protection from outsiders.(55)

>

>

> "One of Chang's expressions was that we should be like a  
> monkey, "No, like the big monkey" he would say, meaning a  
> gorilla. At that time, I had no idea of what he meant other  
> than to walk around like a monkey! "No, inside". They would say.  
> Modern science now tells us that this is what is meant by the  
> 'C' back and the 'getting of' the reptilian brain. Chang  
> would talk of this area as: "You must become like an  
animal, not

> like the movements of the animal, but inside you must be like an  
> animal... you cannot defend yourself, only as an animal can  
> you properly defend yourself. We do not have claws, we do not  
> have big sharp teeth, we do not have strong beaks, it must  
> come from within. Humans are weak, animals are strong".  
> Chang Yiu-chun, Bits & Pieces By Erle Montague (58)

>

>

> Another animal totem invoked spiritually in ancient combat is the  
> Kemetic crocodile-god Sebek. (African Presence in Early Asia by  
> Runoko Rashidi, Transaction Books 1995) One of the forms of martial  
> arts that continues today and originates in Kemet is called  
> Sebekkha. Sebekkha is translated as "Crocodile Spirit". (94) This  
> martial arts practice was not just for combat or to strengthen the  
> body but to develop the spirit. Most likely this art was a pathway

> for a man or woman to master their minds, hearts and chi energy.

The

> energetic form and style of Sebekkha does not suggest that a monkey

> type of martial arts was known or practice. It does say, however,

> that totemic forms in martial arts, religion and culture of ancient

> Kemet is strong especially in getting their inspiration from

> animals. It is important to note that Sebek is one of the

spiritual

> companions of the monkey in the myths of the Nile Valley. There

was

> one monkey inspired form of martial arts uncovered among the

> Kemites. This is called Nubian Wrestling. Their approach is not

> unique. In Asia, I found three martial arts traditions, all

inspired

> by the sacred monkey totem.(140)

>

> Hanuman's propensity as a warrior is documented in the sacred

> texts of ancient India. These include the Ramayana and the Puranas

> among others. He is the devoted guardian, warrior and protector

> yielding incredible strength, agility and character. Depicted as a

> golden monkey in India, Hanuman is the chief leader and warrior of

> his own simian army. He is known as a great military strategist

and

> fierce fighter. This is some of Hanuman's many skills and

talents.

> That is why in India some depictions of Hanuman show him with huge

> strong arms, shoulders and legs because his physical prowess is

> immense. He is documented in one source as..."huge and unshakable

> and shattered all the demons with a roar."(19) He is also known

> as ..boundless in energy in size equal to elephants or mountains

> incarnate;...might equalling the tiger and the lion;...able to

weild

> in combat rocks and mountains;..skilled in every kind of weapons,

> they could remove the greatest mountains; they could seize

inebriated

> elephants and with their shouts cause the feathered songsters to

fall

> to the ground."(19) This is why Rama has the earth covered with

these

> mighty simian chiefs; in appearance resembling the assembled clouds

> and in size appalling all with terror. (19) One of his many titles,

> is Mahavira or Great Hero.

> Hanuman's connection to war is important for he is a guardian

> and servant, a popular characteristic of many sacred monkeys in the

> Asian East. In the Ramayana, a great battle between good and evil

> was waged and the battle was won only with the help of Hanuman and

- > his monkey brigade. This is one example in folklore where a whole
- > army of monkeys is documented. The leader of the monkey army is
- > Hanuman in defense of his friend and lord Rama.
- >
- > Images of Hanuman show him carrying a mace also called a
- > gada, which is a sign of strength and bravery. Men in India use
- the
- > mace to strengthen themselves and to develop, one would assume to
- > mimic the physical powers of Hanuman.
- >
- >
- > Hanuman....the abode of matchless strength...has a body like
- > the golden mount Meru. He consumed the rakshasas like fire,
- > is perfect in wisdom, endowed with excellent virtues, is the
- > chief among the vanaras, and Rama's beloved Bhakta.
- > Ramacharitamansa, SK,
- > 2-3 (19)
- >
- >
- > The traditions of defensive arts in India influenced by Hanuman
- shows
- > a strong connection to the sacred monkey totem as warrior, guardian
- > and devoted defender. No wonder in Angkor there are monkey deities
- > guarding the temple doors. Like the lions found at the entry way
- of
- > many houses and temples in Asia and Africa, the monkey too is an
- > auspicious sign protecting the threshold from evil spirits,
- invoking
- > instead reflection, piety, prosperity and spiritual
- protection.
- > In China, the sacred monkey totem is discovered again to be an
- > important patron of the warrior arts. China has two central forms
- of
- > monkey inspired martial arts. One is called Monkey Kung Fu and the
- > other Tai Chi Monkey. Important commentary on the monkey stylists
- > from the Kenpo martial arts will be added here as well. Their
- > observations are in keeping with the importance of the sacred
- monkey
- > totem in combative arts. There are possibly many forms of monkey
- > techniques, but for the sake of brevity and just to illustrate the
- > importance of the monkey totem, I will only emphasize these three
- > traditions.
- > Monkey Kung Fu or Ta Sheng Men begins in the Ching Dynasty
- > (1644-1911), by a man herald from Northern China. This
- temperamental
- > fighter is named Kou Sze. He was found guilty of killing a

- > troublesome villager. In China at the time, punishment for murder
- > was either death or life imprisonment. A close friend came to the
- > aide of Kou and convinced officials to deny both options and to
- > instead sentence his friend to only eight years in prison.
- > This was a blessing for Kou who was basically a condemn man.
- > Kou decided to use his time wisely. Being located in a dingy prison
- > on the outskirts of town, Kou used his many years to device a new and
- > innovative form of martial arts. He noticed from his humble window
- > the activities of his natural surroundings, which include the play of
- > monkeys. Intrigued by their play and daily interaction, Kou Sze
- > spent many hours and days observing and studying them. Overtime he
- > was careful to observe different traits and techniques in their
- > behavior, character and mood.
- > By categorizing his observations, he was able to immense a sizable
- > reference for poses, movements and footwork. He saw a direct
- > correlation between them and the martial arts of his childhood, Tei
- > Tong Kung Fu. He wisely combined this method with the observations
- > made based on the activities of monkeys. Upon his release from
- > prison, Kou Sze had created the seeds for a new form of martial
- > arts. He named this new form -Ta Sheng (the Great Sage), in honor of
- > the monkey deity Sun Wu Kung, the mythical Monkey King in the Chinese
- > tale "Journey to the West."
- > The Ta Sheng combative technique combined many maneuvering
- > principles including agility, grabbing, falling, lunging, and light
- > art jumping and tumbling. This included the monkey mental
- > characteristics of sneakiness, unpredictability, deviousness,
- > elusiveness, and destructiveness. This highly developed art form
- > included Kou Sze's categorizing of monkey reactions, which
- > highlighted five different personality types. These types make up
- > the five basic forms of Monkey Kung Fu.
- >
- > The Tall Monkey
- > The Wooden Monkey
- > The Lost Monkey
- > The Stone Monkey
- > The Drunken Monkey
- >
- > Years later, Grandmaster Kou Sze handed down his new style of
- > fighting to his best friend's son, Master Ken Tak Hoi. Monkey Kung
- > Fu comprises six teachers who have religiously passed its principles

- > and style to the next generation. These teachers include Cho Chi
- > Fung, Cho Chat Ling, Paulie Zink and the present holder Michael
- > Matsuda.(100)
- > Monkey kung fu is known as the most secret and unusual Chinese kung
- > fu style. While people are fascinated by the incredible and exotic
- > moves of Monkey kung fu, it is proven to be the top kung fu system
- in
- > full contact fighting in the world. Tai Shing Pek Kwar has only
- been
- > teaching monkey kung fu only to a handful of students and close
- > family within Asia in the past. It is still a mystery to the West,
- > and other kung fu styles about the training of Monkey kung fu.
- Monkey
- > kung fu fighters surpass the physical limit of ordinary human
- beings.
- > They fight and move with extreme speed and agility
- > of a monkey. (59)
- > Monkey inspired sciences and combative arts does not end with
- > Monkey Kung Fu. Monkey Tai Chi system developed by Dr. Weng's
- takes
- > its inspiration from two practices -Tai chi and Shuai-chiao. Its
- name
- > derives from a short story of one persistent monkey. The story
- also
- > allows students to recollect the important principles and movements
- > of this healing form. This is typical of totemic originated
- systems
- > around the world. The animal becomes the icon, the symbol that
- forms
- > the basis of diet, sexual habits, world-view, morality and
- > character. This is the approach also in Monkey Tai Chi.
- >
- >
- > Sako Ma: A Look at the Sacred Monkey Totem
- > by Matomah Alesha
- > copyright 2004
- > <http://www.matampress.com>
- >
- | 18831|2006-02-24 10:08:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Sako Excerpt|
- That was great Matomah.

Monkeys in India and Nepal roam around temples and are nearly domesticated with no fear of humans.

Near the Pasupatinath temple in Kathmandu, one monkey being chased by others from whom he/she had stolen something from took refuge by

jumping up on my leg.

The pursuing monkeys came close but did not pursue further, causing spectators to break out in laughter including also apparently some other monkeys that were sitting around.

Hanuman and Sun Wu Kong have made the monkey one of the great heroic archetypes in Asia.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18832|2006-02-24 23:39:10|willie bennett|Re: New Member|  
Harambee Matomah!

wb

>From: "Matomah Alesha" <[kissyku@yahoo.com](mailto:kissyku@yahoo.com)>

>Reply-To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

>To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

>Subject: [Ta\_Seti] New Member

>Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2006 04:26:58 -0000

>

>Hello, Everyone,

>

>I am a new member. My name is Matomah Alesha and I am a writer,

>bookmaker, artist and poet. I love ancient mythology especially that

>which pertains to the goddess. When I was growing in my spiritual

>path, I noticed little or no books on dark goddesses. Even today

>there are not many, some are compilations and many focus on one

>goddess exclusively like Kali, Sophia or ISIS. One which I loved

>reading and was one of the few is written by Runoko Rashidi. His book

>Black Women of Antiquity was my first experience with dark goddesses

>and their stories. I have written five books on dark goddess

>mysticism since, which I would like to share with you.

>

>My books are exceptional in that they are comprehensive and global.

>They also tend to take a unique view of the subject, including the

>cultural and ethnic environments in which they emerge. They also

>document richly the dark goddesses of Africa. The idea of dark does

>not mean bad or evil. Quite the contrary, dark is African, Middle

>Eastern, earthly, ominous, merciful and powerful. It means many

>things. I took pains to avoid the limiting ideas of the word, dark.

>I hope my books do meet a need for information here for people who

>are searching for information on these types of goddesses and who

>want to expand their mythology of this rich and once universal

>deity. Can I post an excerpt here? I would love to do that.



>

>If you have any questions, please email me I would love to learn more  
>about goddesses and the unique cultures and mythologies that surround  
>them.

>

>Matomah Alesha

><http://www.matampress.com>

>

>

>

>

>

| 18833|2006-02-25 03:28:08|K. Loganathan|The Openness in Metaphysical Communication and a Critique of Histor|

**Dear Friends in Ta\_seti! As i study these verses of VaLLalaar, it appears to me that the ancient Kemetian metaphysics is still alive among the Tamils who have developed it further. Perhaps a comparative study of such matters ought to be taken up. There must have been a substantial presence of people from Nubia and Egypt among the Tamils and who maintain this metamysics to this day.**

**Loga**

**VaLLalaar 134-9**

**ŽDŽ□□nt face="Times New Roman, Times"> : Cbġ□□nt face="Times New Roman, Times"> □š<rb□**

**VaLLalaar On Life Free of Death.-9**

## **The Openness in Metaphysical Communication and a Critique of Historical Religions**

In the Indian metaphysical tradition we see two distinct trends and which are roughly the Vedic and Agamic or Tantric. The Vedic has been the isolating appropriating and all to create a cult of supremacy and along with it a group of people as supreme over others and hence entitled to enjoy some special privileges. This is the essence of VarNasrama Dharma where only those belonging to the three upper castes are entitled to learn and recite the Vedas with not only the Sudras but also the females of the Brahmin caste also denied this privilege. This exclusivism lasts to this day where the Dalits are denied access to the Vedas and if at all only by making the Dalits Brahmin clones fully equipped with the Puunuul Gayathry mantra and so forth.

As opposed to this has been the Agamic tradition which includes in addition to Saivism, VaishNavism Saktaism also Jainism and Buddhism. The Agamic culture has been an OPEN culture where even the deepest metaphysical insights are FREELY made available to all others and because of which they also oppose vehemently the VarNa organization of society with its denial of basic human rights to the vast majority of human beings.

Nowhere in the Vedantic tradition it is declared as did Tirumular ?naam peRRa inbam peRuka ivvaiyakam? : let the whole world gain the bliss I gained and enjoyed? . VaLLalaar mentions the same in this verse where he declares as if slapping on the face of such hoarders of metaphysical wisdom, ?OLittu uraikkinRavan alan naan? ( I am not one who would conceal and hoard the metaphysical wisdom). He in fact goes on to say that he beats his mouth as if a drum so that the whole world would hear it, fearing nothing for stating what is in fact a TRUTH.

Now VaLLalaar also seem to provide a critique of the historical religions especially Christianity

which was already well entrenched in his time in Tamil Nadu (which has been deconstructed since the 17<sup>th</sup> cent AD) BEING is both historical and trans-historical and therefore there is NO UNIQUE moment in History where BEING discloses TRUTH through a particular individual or individuals- the Tirtankaras of Jainism, the Bodhisattvas of Buddhism the Messiahs of Christianity and the Prophets of Islam. BEING as ABOVE the historical is always there as the Arut Perunjooti, the Illuminating Divine Radiance full of Love, to illuminate the souls and lead them to enjoy a life where there is no further embodiment and death.

Now VaLLalaar also denies the Christian concept of resurrection by stating its most authentic meaning. The soul remains DEAD to the spiritual life as long as it remains locked up in the physical world, attached to the physical body as if only that is real.. To be alive and active in the most authentic manner, as the ancient Egyptians thought, is to be FREE of embodiment and exist as a mantra-body. This is the meaning RESURRECTION - to resuscitate the soul to its most authentic possibility that has become DEAD in its understanding.

To rise from the dead is to become genuinely metaphysical from being lost in the physical. And to gain this kind of gift from BEING, there is only one condition - to approach BEING with love and compassion for all. Anyone who cultivates LOVE and COMPASSION gets resurrected and blessed with a deathless eternal life and supremely blissful because of that.

**9(5584)**

**kaLittulakil aLvikanta kaalam ulakellaam  
kaLippadiaya arudcootik kadavuL varu taruNam  
teLittidum et taruNam atoo ennaatiir ituvee  
cettavarai ezuppukinRa tikaz taruNam ulakiir  
oLittu urikkinReen alan naan vaayppaRai aarkkinReen  
oru ciRitum accamuReen uLapdi uNarnteen  
aLittidu ciRRampalattu en appan aruL peRavee  
aasai uNdeel vammin iGkee neesamudaiyooree**

**Meaning:**

This is the moment where BEING as the Great Radiance of LOVE will disclose Himself to enable all escape from the physical embodiment and enjoy a life transcending time and full of Bliss, Do not say that this is not the moment and so forth ( for He is always there as such). This is the moment where He would resuscitate the soul already DEAD towards their own possibility of living eternally in the timeless world. I am not hoarding this deep insight as secret that ought not to be disclosed to all. I tell it loudly for the whole world to hear using my own mouth as the drum and without any fear in doing this. I am telling it as it is i.e. the TRUTH. Those who are desirous of seeking such a kind of existence , become the most loving kind of souls and seek the Grace of Siva who resides in CiRRambalam, the Realms of Pure Consciousness.

---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18834|2006-02-25 07:26:55|clyde winters|Re: [akandabaratam] Dravidian Agriculture|

--- naga\_ganesan <[naga\\_ganesan@hotmail.com](mailto:naga_ganesan@hotmail.com)> wrote:

> Also, work on plant domestication by Dorian Fuller  
> has pointed to Dravidians being in India thousands  
> of years prior to Rgvedic Aryans with their  
> horses and chariots.  
>  
> N. Ganesan  
>

Hi

The Fuller paper is good but it does not prove that the Dravidians were indigenous to India. In the paper Dorian tries to link the Dravidians to the earlier Indian agriculture, but this was a mistake.

The first Indians cultivated wheat and barley. Although these crops may be popular among the Indo-Aryan speakers, the major cultivated crop of the Dravidians was millet.

The most popular cultivated crop of the Dravidians were African millets. Millet was the preferred crop of the Harappans as well. Examples of this millet are found at the earliest Harappan sites. It is interesting to note that the Dravidian terms African terms are similar for millet, seed and agricultural tools.

Winters (1985) has suggested that the Proto-Dravidians formerly lived in the Sahara. This is an interesting theory, because it is in the Sahara that the earliest archaeological evidence has been found for African millets.

The major grain exploited by Saharan populations was rice, the yam and pennisetum. Archaeologists believe that African millets were first cultivated in the savanna region of Africa or Lake Chad.

McIntosh and McIntosh (1988) has shown that the principal domesticate in the southern Sahara was bulrush millet (pennisetum). Millet impressions have been found on Mande ceramics from both Karkarchinkat

in the Tilemsi Valley of Mali, and Dar Tichitt in Mauritania between 4000 and 3000 BP. (McIntosh & McIntosh 1983a,1988; Winters 1986b; Andah 1981)

In India millets have been found at Harappan sites dating to the 3rd millennium BC (Fuller et al,2004). Weber (1998) claims that during Harappan times African millets were integrated into the South Asian subsistence pattern. It is interesting to note that where millet was cultivated in ancient India, we also see the cultivation of rice.

Some researchers, e.g., Fuller et al believe that millet may have come to India from East Africa. The only problem with this theory is that Wiegboldus (1996) found no evidence of millet and bicolour sorghum being cultivated in East African countries until late antiquity, millennia after African millets were being cultivated in the Sahara, West Africa and at Harappan sites.

Given the archaeological evidence for millets in the Sahara, leads to the corollary theory that if the Dravidians originated in Africa, they would share analogous terms for millet with African groups that formerly lived in the Sahara.

One of the principal groups to use millet in Africa are the Northern Mande speaking people (Winters, 1986). The Northern Mande speakers are divided into the Soninke and Malinke-Bambara groups. Holl (1985,1989) believes that the founders of the Dhar Tichitt site where millet was cultivated in the 2nd millennium B.C., were northern Mande speakers. To test this theory we will compare Dravidian and Black African agricultural terms, especially Northern Mande. The linguistic evidence suggest that the Proto-Dravidians belonged to an ancient sedentary culture which existed in Saharan Africa. We will call the ancestor of this group Paleo-Dravido-Africans. The Dravidian terms for millet are listed in the Dravidian Etymological Dictionary at 2359, 4300 and 2671. A cursory review of the linguistic examples provided below from the Dravidian, Mande and Wolof languages show a close relationship between these language. These terms are outlined below:

Kol sonna --- --- ----

Wolof (AF.) suna --- ---- ---

Mande (AF) suna bara, бага de-n, doro koro

Tamil connal varaga tinai kural  
Malayalam colam varaku tina ---  
Kannanda --- baraga, baragu tene korale, korle  
\*sona \*baraga \*tena \*kora

#### References

- Andah, B Wai. (1981). West Africa before the Seventh Century", In General History of Africa, Vol 2, Paris: UNESCO.
- Aravanan, K.P. (1976). Physical and cultural similarities between Dravidians and Africans", Journal of Tamil Studies 10, 23-27.
- Aravanan, K. P. (1979). Dravidians and Africans. Madras.
- Holl, Agustin. (1985). Background to the Ghana Empire: Archaeological investigation on the transition to statehood in the Dar Tichitt region (Mauritania)", Journal of Anthropological Archaeology 4, 73-115.
- Grigson, C. (1996). Early cattle around the Indian Ocean. In J. Reade, The Indian Ocean (pp.41-74), London: The British Museum.
- Holl, Agustin. (1989). "Social issues in Saharan Prehistory, Journal Anthropological Archaeology 8, 313-354.
- McIntosh, S K & McIntosh, R.J. (1979). Initial perspective on prehistoric subsistence in the Inland Niger Delta (Mali), World Archaeology 2 (2), 240-4.
- McIntosh, S K & McIntosh, R. J. (1981). West African Prehistory, American Scientist 69, 602-613.
- McIntosh, S K & McIntosh, R.J. (1986). Archaeological Research and date from West Africa, Journal of African History 27, 413-442.
- McIntosh, S K & McIntosh, R.J. (1988). From Sciecles obscurs to revolutionary centuries on the Middle Niger, World Archaeology ,20 (1), 141-165.
- Muzzolini, A. (1983). L'art rupestre du sahara centrale; classification et chronologie. Le boeuf dans la prehistoire africaine . These, 3e cycle, Universite de Provence.
- Thundy, Z.P. (1983). The Egyptian osiris-Isis myth and the Dravidian Cilappadikaram. Tamil Civilization, 1(2), 83-90.
- Weber, S.A. (1998). Out of Africa: The initial impact of millets in South Asia. Current Anthropology, 39(2), 267-274.

Wigboldus, J.S. (1996). Early presence of African millets near the Indian Ocean. In J. Reade, *The Indian Ocean* (pp.75-86), London: The British Museum.

Winters, Clyde Ahmad. (1981a). "The Unity of African and Indian Agriculture", *Journal of African Civilization* 3 (1), 103.

Winters, Clyde-Ahmad. (1994). The Dravidian and African languages, *International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics*, 23 (2), 34-52.

Winters, C.A. (1999a). Proto-Dravidian terms for cattle. *International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics*, 28 (1), 91-98.

Winters, C.A. (1999b). Proto-Dravidian terms for sheep and goats, *PILC Journal of Dravidian Studies*, 9 (2), 183-187.

Figure 1: Bulrush Millet and Sorghum Archaeological Sites in South Asia and Africa

Continent Site

Date

South Asia

Punjab

2500-1800

Mohenjo-Daro

2300

Baluchistan

2100-1500

Gujarat

2500-1500

Karnataka

1900-1000

Africa

Fayum

7000

Tenerean

4500-3300

Kadero

3310

Karkarichinkat

2000-1000

Dhar Tichitt

1830

Ntereso

1630-1240

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18835|2006-02-25 07:30:37|clyde winters|Re: [akandabaratam] Dravidian Agriculture|

--- naga\_ganesan <[naga\\_ganesan@hotmail.com](mailto:naga_ganesan@hotmail.com)> wrote:

> Also, work on plant domestication by Dorian Fuller  
> has pointed to Dravidians being in India thousands  
> of years prior to Rgvedic Aryans with their  
> horses and chariots.

>

> N. Ganesan

>

I am resending the post. I failed to include the  
Fuller reference.

Hi

The Fuller paper is good but it does not prove that  
the Dravidians were indigenous to India. In the paper  
Dorian tries to link the Dravidians to the earlier  
Indian agriculture, but this was a mistake.

The first Indians cultivated wheat and barley.  
Although these crops may be popular among the  
Indo-Aryan speakers, the major cultivated crop of the  
Dravidians was millet.

The most popular cultivated crop of the Dravidians  
were African millets. Millet was the preferred crop of  
the Harappans as well. Examples of this millet are  
found at the earliest Harappan sites. It is  
interesting to note that the Dravidian terms African  
terms are similar for millet, seed and agricultural  
tools.

Winters (1985) has suggested that the  
Proto-Dravidians formerly lived in the Sahara. This is  
an interesting theory, because it is in the Sahara  
that the earliest archaeological evidence has been  
found for African millets.

The major grain exploited by Saharan populations  
was rice, the yam and pennisetum. Archaeologists

believe that African millets were first cultivated in the savanna region of Africa or Lake Chad. McIntosh and McIntosh (1988) has shown that the principal domesticate in the southern Sahara was bulrush millet (*pennisetum*). Millet impressions have been found on Mande ceramics from both Karkarchinkat in the Tilemsi Valley of Mali, and Dar Tichitt in Mauritania between 4000 and 3000 BP. (McIntosh & McIntosh 1983a,1988; Winters 1986b; Andah 1981) In India millets have been found at Harappan sites dating to the 3rd millennium BC (Fuller et al,2004). Weber (1998) claims that during Harappan times African millets were integrated into the South Asian subsistence pattern. It is interesting to note that where millet was cultivated in ancient India, we also see the cultivation of rice. Some researchers, e.g., Fuller et al believe that millet may have come to India from East Africa. The only problem with this theory is that Wiegboldus (1996) found no evidence of millet and bicolour sorghum being cultivated in East African countries until late antiquity, millennia after African millets were being cultivated in the Sahara, West Africa and at Harappan sites.

Given the archaeological evidence for millets in the Sahara, leads to the corollary theory that if the Dravidians originated in Africa, they would share analogous terms for millet with African groups that formerly lived in the Sahara.

One of the principal groups to use millet in Africa are the Northern Mande speaking people (Winters, 1986). The Northern Mande speakers are divided into the Soninke and Malinke-Bambara groups. Holl (1985,1989) believes that the founders of the Dhar Tichitt site where millet was cultivated in the 2nd millennium B.C., were northern Mande speakers. To test this theory we will compare Dravidian and Black African agricultural terms, especially Northern Mande. The linguistic evidence suggest that the Proto-Dravidians belonged to an ancient sedentary culture which existed in Saharan Africa. We will call the ancestor of this group Paleo-Dravido-Africans. The Dravidian terms for millet are listed in the Dravidian Etymological Dictionary at 2359, 4300 and 2671. A cursory review of the linguistic examples



provided below from the Dravidian, Mande and Wolof languages show a close relationship between these language. These terms are outlined below:

Kol sonna --- --- ----

Wolof (AF.) suna --- ---- ---

Mande (AF) suna bara, бага de-n, doro koro

Tamil connal varaga tinai kural

Malayalam colam varaku tina ---

Kannanda --- baraga, baragu tene korale,korle

\*sona \*baraga \*tena \*kora

## References

Andah, B Wai. (1981). West Africa before the Seventh Century", In General History of Africa, Vol 2, Paris: UNESCO.

Aravanan,K.P. (1976). Physical and cultural similarities between Dravidians and Africans", Journal of Tamil Studies 10, 23-27.

Aravanan, K. P. (1979). Dravidians and Africans. Madras.

Fuller, D, et al. Early plant domestication in southern india:some preliminary archaeobotanical results. Veget. Hist. Archaeobot, 13 (2004), 115-129.

Holl, Agustin. (1985). Background to the Ghana Empire: Archaeological investigation on the transition to statehood in the Dar Tichitt region (Mauritania)", Journal of Anthropological Archaeology 4, 73-115.

Grigson, C. (1996). Early cattle around the Indian Ocean. In J. Reade, The Indian Ocean (pp.41-74), London: The British Museum.

Holl, Agustin. (1989). "Social issues in Saharan Prehistory, Journal Anthropological Archaeology 8, 313-354.

McIntosh,S K & McIntosh , R.J. (1979).Initial perspective on prehistoric subsistence in the Inland Niger Delta (Mali), World Archaeology 2 (2), 240-4.

McIntosh, S K & McIntosh, R. J. (1981). West African Prehistory, American Scientist 69, 602-613.

McIntosh, S K & McIntosh, R.J. (1986). Archaeological Research and date from West Africa, Journal of African History 27, 413-442.

McIntosh, S K & McIntosh, R.J. (1988). From Sciecles obscurs to revolutionary centuries on the Middle Niger, World Archaeology ,20 (1), 141-165.

Muzzolini, A. (1983). L?art rupestre du sahara

centrale; classification et chronologie. Le boeuf dans la prehistoire africaine . These, 3e cycle, Universite de Provence.

Thundy,Z.P. (1983). The Egyptian osiris-Isis myth and the Dravidian Cilappadikaram. Tamil Civilization, 1(2), 83-90.

Weber, S.A.(1998). Out of Africa: The initial impact of millets in South Asia. Current Anthropology, 39(2), 267-274.

Wigboldus,J.S. (1996). Early presence of African millets near the Indian Ocean. In J. Reade, The Indian Ocean (pp.75-86), London: The British Museum.

Winters,Clyde Ahmad.(1981a). "The Unity of African and Indian Agriculture", Journal of African Civilization 3 (1), 103.

Winters, Clyde-Ahmad. (1994). The Dravidian and African languages, International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics, 23 (2), 34-52.

Winters,C.A.(1999a).Proto-Dravidian terms for cattle. International Journal of Dravidian Linguistics, 28 (1), 91-98.

Winters,C.A. (1999b). Proto-Dravido terms for sheep and goats, PILC Journal of Dravidian Studies, 9 (2), 183-187.

Figure 1: Bulrush Millet and Sorghum Archaeological Sites in South Asia and Africa

Continent Site

Date

South Asia

Punjab

2500-1800

Mohenjo-Daro

2300

Baluchistan

2100-1500

Gujarat

2500-1500

Karnataka

1900-1000

Africa

Fayum

7000

Tenerean

4500-3300  
Kadero  
3310  
Karkarichinkat  
2000-1000  
Dhar Tichitt  
1830  
Ntereso  
1630-1240

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18836|2006-02-25 08:16:21|The Egyptian Chronicles|US URGED TO RETURN STOLEN  
MASK -- ARE MUSEUMS TURNING ARCHEOLOGY I|

Attachments :



# ANCIENT ART, MODERN CRIME

54

THE BURIED PYRAMID

wall of fine limestone. This leaves little doubt as to the nature of the monument.

Because of the slope of the rock base, it was necessary to build up the surface in places to secure a level on which the pyramid could be constructed. The level of the pyramid is not the same as the level of the unfinished northern enclosure wall (see illustration 22). The difference in levels at the north end of the pyramid is 4.79 metres, and at the south end it is 1.17 metres.



Dr. Muhammad Ghumayr

almost certainly be due to the stage to give more than the had time for fuller excavation. Detailed account in a later issue.

Perhaps the most interesting of the illustrations 22 and 24, of a lady called

WE FIND THE PYRAMID

55

"Twice-beautiful Ka"). The body was unadorned and wrapped in a mat of palm-reeds. The head and shoulders were covered with a resinous mask of stuccoed pasteboard and decorated with gilding and painting, a necklace composed of glass colored in imitation of semi-precious stones, and a collar with amulets of green faience and glass, and a long chain of alabaster, steatite, and wood. There was also an unknown man wearing a set of jewellery, including rings of gold, and carnelians, some of which were of the same type as those of Ramesses II. Both these burials date from the Nineteenth Dynasty. These people appear to be a Libyan tribe which chose this site as a

large number of unadorned burials, some without jewellery or adornments of gold, silver, or papyrus-bast (see illustrations 22 and 23), and some with bones. Some had pottery jars laid out in rows. "The 'Ka-burials' were found by Borghesi at Dakhla, but not at this site. While we were digging the White Wall hardly a day passed without finding a new object, which Borghesi believed to be not Egyptian. Others are excavations at Saqqara in 1907

with the superstructure of the pyramid galleries and chambers. I was able to explore some of the chambers. In the meantime it was possible about the building of the pyramid. This is the only clue to the many clues existed which would help us to understand how these mighty monuments were



A respected art curator goes on trial for allegedly buying stolen antiquities. Hers is not the only major museum under scrutiny



US URGED TO RETURN  
STOLEN KA NEFER NEFER  
MASK

**(BBC) Egypt** has asked an art museum in the US to return a 3,000-year-old funerary mask it claims disappeared from the capital's Egyptian Museum decades ago.

The piece, known as the mask of **Ka Nefer Nefer**, is said to date back to the **19th Dynasty, 1307-1196BC**.

**Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities** said the mask was discovered in 1952 in the pyramid at **Saqqara**, near Cairo.

It is thought to have been smuggled abroad before being bought by **Missouri's St Louis Art Museum** in 1998.

"The mask is in a very well preserved condition and it features the bust of a young lady called Ka Nefer Nefer," said Egypt's antiquities chief **Zahi Hawass**.

"It has a combination of glass inlaid eyes, a face covered with gold and a wig."

#### **Mysterious disappearance**

The mask was stored at the **Saqqara** site until **1959**, when it was taken to the **Egyptian Museum** in the capital, **Cairo**.

Poor storage and a primitive documentation system used at the museum at the time are believed to have facilitated the mask's "**disappearance**" until it surfaced on the American market and was bought in 1998.

**Jennifer Stoffeo**, a spokesperson at the **St Louis Art Museum**, confirmed they had received the request from Egypt.

"We have written back asking for more information and included our research.

"We would like to come to a solution because we don't think that it was obtained illegally or improperly," she said.

**Egypt's** antiquities council has also asked the **Basel Museum in Switzerland** to return the left eye of a statue of **King Amenhotep III**, which it said was stolen from a temple

in **Luxor** several years ago. (BBC)

## ARE MUSEUMS TURNING ARCHEOLOGY INTO A CULTURAL CIRCUS?

### COMMENTARY:

The recent **St. Louis Art Museum's** scandal of exhibiting the stolen mask of **Ka Nefer Nefer** acquired via the **Phoenix Ancient Art**, an antiquities dealership owned by the Lebanese brothers **Hisham** and **`Aliy Abuw Ta`m**, is only the tip of the iceberg. Remnants of ancient civilizations are eagerly eyed by dealers looking to pocket profits and by curators buying stolen art and providing false documents hoping to add prestige to museum collections.

Following is the **St. Louis Art museum's** response to **Egypt's** request for the return of the mask:

**"We have written back asking for more information and included our research. "We would like to come to a solution because we don't think that it was obtained illegally or improperly,"**

This response has infuriated Egyptian officials in Cairo who are now determined to pursue the matter as a flagrant violation of the **1970 UNESCO treaty**, which allows countries to reclaim illegally acquired cultural artifacts.

The museum's response is obviously designed to stall for time. In the world of museum grants there is a well known secret that curators and researchers have already done the research for which they are applying for funding. Ironically, everybody knows the drill only too well. You first finish your research on your own and then you apply for the money from sponsors: **a)** private donors and then **b)** matching funds from **NEH**, strictly in that order. As the whole process

is reversed, by the time the exhibit is held, curators, sponsors, and the **NEH** have a precise idea as to the nature of the exhibited artifact, i.e. its history and its provenance.

It would be highly unlikely that a mask that has been previously documented in an official journal, researched and copyrighted would not have drawn the attention of a horde of experts. Namely art historians and archeologists in the field, who are always called upon for their professional consultations to buttress these grant proposals.

Hence, by the time this matter is dealt with through law suits and unwanted bad publicity, the future of many experts would have been disgraced and ruined. Said curators and collectors would either be jailed or fined, and above all their institutions at minimum would be forbidden to operate in the country from which these artifacts were stolen.

## Ishinan

# THE STORY BEHIND KA NEFER NEFER'S MASK

It was near the end of **September 1951** when a young archaeologist named **Muhammad Zakariya Ghunaym** noticed a small outcropping of masonry along a terrace at **Saqqara**, the sprawling necropolis twenty miles south of **Cairo, Egypt**.

**Ghunaym** had arrived six months earlier to assume his duties as Saqqara's chief inspector of antiquities, a government post. Dark-skinned and dapper, the bespectacled antiquarian wore his black hair cut short. His high forehead was often crowned by a wide-brimmed pith helmet, and he was rarely without a pair of round sunglasses to protect his eyes from the harsh desert sun.





Dr. Muḥammad Zakāriyā  
Ghunaym

Trained at the **University of Cairo**, the 39-year-old **Ghunaym** (pronounced ghoneym) was part of **Egypt's** new breed of native-born archaeologists. He'd held similar positions in **Upper Egypt** and at the Theban Necropolis on the west bank of the Nile, but it was in **Saqqara** that the young Egyptologist resolved to make a name for himself, joining the likes of **Howard Carter**

and **William Petrie** in the pantheon of modern archaeology.

"It was true that **Saqqara** had been dug many many times," **Ghunaym** would write in "**The Buried Pyramid**", his **1956** account of the excavation. "**I was the latest in a long line of archaeologists who worked at Saqqara, and I would not have been human if I had not hoped that to me would be granted the opportunity of making further discoveries.**"

The pockmarked swath of land bounded by the Western Desert to the west and the ancient capital of Memphis to the east had served for millennia as the graveyard to the Egyptian pharaohs. Topping the region's list of archaeological jewels is the Step Pyramid of **Djoser**, which dates to the **Third Dynasty (2686-2613 B.C.)** and is widely regarded as Egypt's oldest pyramid.

"I had been puzzled by the fact that although the Third



Dynasty was one of the most important in Egyptian history the time when Egypt had become a unified kingdom ruled from Memphis little was known of any of the [other] Third Dynasty kings," **Ghunaym** writes. "Could it be, I wondered, that the memory of this great monarch had eclipsed that of his successors in the same way as his pyramid overshadowed the other, lesser monuments in the area?"

With these thoughts in mind, **Ghunaym** assembled a crew "from the peasant class" and began to excavate just east of the **Djoser** pyramid. It was a dig that would come to define his life.

**"To our delight, on the first day a massive wall of rubble-coursed masonry appeared," Ghunaym** would write. The excavation crew quickly assembled a narrow-gauge railway, or decauville, to cart away sand and rock. Unearthed, the wall proved to be a buttressing device for a structure that had been built on a depression in the desert floor. **Ghunaym** soon concluded he was excavating a site "several times the size of Trafalgar Square in London."

Unlike the smooth-sided pyramids of later dynasties, **Djoser's** is built of smaller stone blocks that incline toward a central core of rubble. As **Ghunaym**'s excavation progressed, the new site's structural similarity to Djoser led the archaeologist to believe he might have uncovered the "buried" pyramid of a hitherto-unknown pharaoh of the Third Dynasty.

His conviction was confirmed on New Year's Day 1952. **"We suddenly found a flight of steps leading to an enormous cross-wall," Ghunaym** recounts in *The Buried Pyramid*. **"As it gradually revealed itself in all its beauty, exactly as the workmen had left it nearly five thousand years ago, I realized that here was a find of major importance."**

Fueling his excitement were the scores of more recent burials his crew had encountered atop the pyramid's core, the earliest of which dated from the **Nineteenth Dynasty (1293-1185 B.C.)**.

**"I was able to satisfy myself that the monument had**

been undisturbed for at least 3,000 years," **Ghunaym** writes. "Proof of this lay in the large number of later burials which my workmen found...lying undisturbed above the pyramid itself[;] it is obvious that the wall we had uncovered had not been seen by human eyes since that remote epoch."

Armed with this information, **Ghunaym** announced to the world that he might have uncovered the untouched tomb of a previously unknown pharaoh named **Sekhemkhet** potentially the most significant find since **Howard Carter** unearthed the virgin tomb of **Tutankhamen** 30 years before.

Among the many burials **Ghunaym** discovered atop the pyramid, one in particular caught his eye: the unummified body of a woman, wrapped in a simple reed mat. Her remains, which dated to the **Nineteenth Dynasty**, were badly decomposed, but she wore an elaborate mask over her head and shoulders. Her face, covered by a thin sheet of blended copper and gold, peeked from beneath an intricate resin wig molded into plaits. The diadem that crowned her head was made of glass, as were her eyes and nipples. In each hand she held an amulet symbolizing strength and welfare; etched across her folded arms was a scene depicting the encounter between **Osiris**, the Egyptian god of the dead, and the woman's spiritual double in the afterlife, known as her **ka**.

**Ghunaym** dubbed the woman **Ka-Nefer-Nefer**: the **Twice-Beautiful Ka**.

So taken was **Ghunaym** with **Ka-Nefer-Nefer** (pronounced **caw nef-er nef-er**) that he would publish photographs of the mask in three subsequent books about the excavation. But amid the excitement of the dig in **1952**, her fate was obscured. She would disappear from public view for nearly 50 years.

More precisely, until **1998**, when the **Saint Louis Art Museum** purchased the mask for a half-million dollars from **Phoenix Ancient Art**, an antiquities dealership owned by the Lebanese brothers **Hisham** and **Aliy Abuw Taam**.

Today the artifact resides in a climate-controlled case marked with the unassuming label: "**Mummy Mask**,

## Egyptian, Dynasty 19."

But while the story of **Ka-Nefer-Nefer's** discovery is well known, her flight out of **Egypt** remains a mystery.



| 18837|2006-02-25 17:49:06|DaniloN|[Basenjis - The Egyptian Pets]|

<http://bleedingeyeballs.com/basenjiart/basenji.htm>

<http://bleedingeyeballs.com/basenjiart/hieroglyphs.htm>

Several individual [hieroglyphs](#) resemble basenjis. The most common one looks like this:



Notice the erect ears, long legs, and curled tail, all distinctive marks of the breed.

-- Danilo

| 18838|2006-02-25 17:49:26|ptah|(no subject)|

| 18839|2006-02-26 08:29:15|Manu Ampim|NEW ARTICLE: Manu Ampim on Hatshepsut Exhibit|

"The de Young Museum's Hatshepsut Exhibit is Misleading"

by Professor Manu Ampim

<http://www.sfbayview.com/021506/hatshepsutexhibit021506.shtml>

-----  
Manu Ampim

[http://manuampim.com/kmt\\_may06.doc](http://manuampim.com/kmt_may06.doc)

(May/June '06 Egypt tour)

| 18840|2006-02-26 09:08:10|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|When Scientific Ideology Was a Mask for Racism|

One thing the article does not cover is the present state of scientific racism that still exists within mainstream academia.

[http://www.nysun.com/article/27946?page\\_no=3](http://www.nysun.com/article/27946?page_no=3)

When Scientific Ideology Was a Mask for Racism

Books

By ADAM KIRSCH

February 22, 2006

When Americans talk about racism, we are almost always referring to white discrimination against blacks. This is natural enough, since prejudice against African-Americans is the original and longest-lasting form of American race hatred. But racism, in its early-20th-century heyday, was about more than simple hatred, though a particularly insidious form of inhumanity always lay at its heart. As the word itself suggests, racism, like communism, originally purported to be a science, or at least a scientific ideology - that is, a way of ordering human life based on alleged facts about nature.

Those facts, as they emerged in the writings of 19th-century racial theorists, seemed to fit perfectly into the world picture advanced by Charles Darwin, who revealed the merciless truth about the survival of the fittest. As with species, so too with human races, thought people as different as the founder of eugenics, Darwin's cousin Francis Galton, and the head of the SS, Heinrich Himmler. The future of humanity depended on ensuring that the best races multiplied and the worst died out. The problem was that, in modern Western societies, a foolish compassion preserved the fit and the unfit alike, and even encouraged the poor and "feeble-minded" to continue propagating their inferior protoplasm (to use one of the racists' favorite demiscientific terms). Herbert Spencer, the Victorian sage who helped to popularize Darwin's ideas, put it very bluntly in his 1865 book "Social Statics":

Blind to the fact that under the natural order of things, society is constantly excreting its unhealthy, imbecile, slow, vacillating, faithless members, these unthinking, though well-meaning, men advocate an interference which not only stops the purifying process, but even .... encourages the multiplication of the reckless and incompetent by offering them an unfailing provision.

The solution, to several generations of reformers in America and Europe, was obvious: "Unhealthy" human specimens had to be stopped from multiplying. Opinions on how this was to

be accomplished, and what a perfected humanity would look like, varied widely among believers in eugenics. But one thing remained constant: The advocates of scientific racism, whether progressive American doctors or Nazi murderers, were always certain that they themselves belonged to the best racial stock.

Two new books tell complementary parts of this horrifying, deeply important story. In "Better for All the World" (Alfred A. Knopf, 402 pages, \$30), Harry Bruinius focuses on the main American advocates of eugenics, who in the first third of the 20th century led the effort to sterilize people, mainly women, whom they deemed feeble-minded, moronic, or generally undesirable. Mr. Bruinius reminds us of a historical irony we are generally happy to forget: that in the early 20th century, sterilization joined Prohibition and suffragism as one of the favorite causes of the progressive movement. In each case, Protestant progressives believed themselves to be carrying the banner of reason and justice, against the ignorant Catholic and Jewish immigrants who threatened to ruin the republic. Mr. Bruinius prints a shocking letter from no less a progressive hero than Theodore Roosevelt, the great trustbuster and conservationist, showing that he enthusiastically embraced the principles of! eugenics:

"It is really extraordinary that our people refuse to apply to human beings such elementary knowledge as every successful farmer is obliged to apply to his own stock breeding. Any group of farmers who permitted their best stock not to breed, and let all the increase come from the worst stock, would be treated as fit inmates for an asylum. .... Someday we will realize that the prime duty, the inescapable duty, of the good citizen of the right type is to leave his or her blood behind him in the world; and that we have no business to permit the perpetuation of citizens of the wrong type."

Mr. Bruinius's approach is to focus on the biographies of a few leading theorists of eugenics. Chief among them is Charles Davenport, the addressee of Roosevelt's letter. Davenport, the scion of an old Puritan family, transposed his father's religious zeal into the new key of modern science, working with all the passion of a true believer to convince America of the need to safeguard its protoplasm. (Margaret Sanger recalled him murmuring, "Protoplasm. We want more protoplasm," like a genetic Dr. Strangelove.) As the head of a research station at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, and a member of the American Breeders' Association, Davenport helped introduce the principles of Mendelian genetics to American farmers.

But his interest in breeding didn't stop with plants and animals. He wrote the major textbook on eugenics, "Heredity in Relation to Eugenics" ("the human babies born each year constitute the world's most valuable crop"), and established a Eugenics Record Office to compile family histories of as many Americans as he could get to answer his ludicrously vague questionnaires. Davenport's deputy Harry Laughlin, another of Mr. Bruinius's major subjects, argued that the "bottom" 10% of the American population should be sterilized.

Laughlin fell well short of his goal. But before World War II, Mr. Bruinius writes, more than 65,000 Americans were forcibly sterilized, mainly women who had been sent to mental hospitals on account of "feeble-mindedness." This flexible category, like "moron," could hold anyone a doctor or judge considered too poor or too promiscuous to deserve the right to bear children.

Many women were sterilized not just without their consent but without their knowledge, having been told that they were only getting an appendectomy.

The most famous victim of this policy, and the figure with whom Mr. Bruinius begins his story, was Carrie Buck, a 21-year-old Virginia woman whose case went all the way to the Supreme Court. In *Buck v. Bell*, a decision that deserves to be as infamous as *Plessy* or *Dred Scott*, the court upheld the states' right to sterilize people without their consent. As Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. put it, in the opinion from which Mr. Bruinius takes his title: "It is better for all the world if instead of waiting to execute degenerate offspring for crime, or let them starve for their imbecility, society can prevent those who are manifestly unfit from continuing their kind."

But who are the "manifestly unfit," and more important, who decides? For the Nazi "experts" on race profiled in Heather Pringle's *"The Master Plan"* (Hyperion, 464 pages, \$24.95), the answers seemed no less self-evident than they were to Davenport and Laughlin. The supreme race was the Aryan, as Hitler, Himmler, and other leading Nazis never tired of repeating. The problem, as Ms. Pringle shows in her lucid, deeply researched book, is that the word Aryan had no determinate meaning. Originally a linguistic term invented in the 18th century to describe the hypothetical early language now called Indo-European, it was swiped by German racists to designate the primeval warrior race from which modern Germans purportedly sprung.

But for Himmler, a man whose credulity and intellectual feebleness would be laughable if their consequences hadn't been so monstrous, the honor of the Aryan name demanded more. All of human history had to be rewritten so that every important accomplishment could be credited to the Aryans. Aryans were the conquerors of India and Greece; Aryans founded an empire on the Black Sea; Aryans had occult knowledge of electricity thousands of years before it was discovered; Aryans stemmed from the lost continent of Atlantis, and before that possibly from outer space. No theory was too ludicrous for Himmler, whose SS was meant to reincarnate the Aryan warrior-farmer nobility. Even Hitler lost patience with his deputy's obsessions, preferring a more conventional worship of Greco-Roman antiquity. All of these fairy tales, however, had a deadly serious purpose: By establishing the permanent superiority of the German race, they meant to justify the annihilation of the Nazis' racial enemies, especially the Jews.

The evolution of Nazi racial "science," from comic idiocy to horror and tragedy, is cleverly told by Ms. Pringle through a focus on one bizarre institution: the Ahnenerbe, a research foundation under the aegis of the SS. Before the war began, the Ahnenerbe (a word Ms. Pringle roughly translates as "something inherited from the forefathers") specialized in sending archaeological expeditions to sites where the ancient Aryans allegedly left traces - rock carvings in Sweden, temples in Tibet. Like the Nazi Party as a whole, this little niche of Himmler's empire was extraordinarily hospitable to lunatics and charlatans. One of its "experts," Karl-Maria Wiligut, claimed to be descended from the god Thor, though he was a psychotic and child molester who had spent time in a Salzburg mental hospital. More disturbing, however, was the Ahnenerbe's ability to attract genuine scholars - archeologists, linguists, biologists - who eagerly prostituted themselves to Himmler for fancy titles and research grants.

It was during the war that the Ahnenerbe's crackpot racial science showed its true face. The story of Nazi medical experiments on Jewish prisoners is well-known, but Ms. Pringle sheds new light

on it, showing how such tortures were directly related to Nazi eugenic theories. In the most gruesome case, SS scientists selected prisoners from Auschwitz as exemplary Jewish racial types, then gassed them and stripped the flesh from their bones in order to preserve their skeletons for research. Such experiments were a natural conclusion of Nazi racial principles, which held that the survival of the fittest required extermination of the Jewish "bacillus."

This language, of course, is frighteningly similar to that used by Theodore Roosevelt, when he warned against "the worst stock" and "citizens of the wrong type." Indeed, when it came to eugenics, the Americans blazed the trail for the Germans. As Mr. Bruinius notes, the Nazi law for the prevention of hereditarily diseased offspring, passed by Hitler in 1934, was modeled after, and explicitly referred to, California's sterilization law. Fittingly, then, it was World War II and the revelation of the Holocaust that discredited the eugenics movement in the United States - permanently, one would like to say, except that the discovery of increasingly powerful genetic tools makes its revival by no means unthinkable.

The lesson Ms. Pringle and Mr. Bruinius have to teach is a vital one for our technological age: that scientists are not the best guides to the use or implications of their own work. There will always be credentialed ideologues willing to misrepresent self-serving lies as scientific truths. To avoid the perversion of science, we need something more than science - we need wisdom, a quality that no amount of laboratory research can discover.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18841|2006-02-26 10:36:57|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egypt announces discovery of Ramses II statues|

<http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/L26135729.htm>

Egypt announces discovery of Ramses II statues

26 Feb 2006 15:33:24 GMT

Source: Reuters

CAIRO, Feb 26 (Reuters) - Statues weighing up to five tonnes and thought to be of one of ancient Egypt's greatest pharaohs, Ramses II, have been found northeast of Cairo, Egypt's Supreme Antiquities Council said in a statement on Sunday.

Ramses II ruled Egypt from 1304 to 1237 BC, and presided over an era of great military expansion, erecting statues and temples to himself all over Egypt. He is traditionally believed to be the pharaoh mentioned in the biblical story of Moses.

"Many parts of red granite statues were found, the most important of which had features close to Ramses II ... The statue needs some

restoration and weighs between four and five tonnes," the statement quoted the Council's Zahi Hawass as saying.

A royal head weighing two to three tonnes and a seated 5.1 metre (16.7 foot) statue were also found, with cartouches, or royal name signs, of Ramses II on the side of the seated statue.

The discoveries were made at a sun temple northeast of Cairo in ancient Heliopolis, a region known in ancient times for sun worship and where the Council says a calendar based on the solar year was invented.

| 18842|2006-02-26 10:37:21|Matomah Alesha|Kauri - Excerpt|  
Shipwrecked

The Maldivian islands are approximately over 1500 in number. The islands are thought to be over 2,500 years old or older. The very first people to settle the island is believed to be members of Southwest Indian fishing communities. Many of the early settlers included travelers who decided to stay on after a short visit and people who were shipwrecked on the reefs of the island. [29] Severe weather conditions could have motivated some travelers to stay on at the Maldives until conditions were ripe for sailing again. The strategic location of the Maldives in the Indian Ocean was an excellent place for many seafarers to replenish their food and water supplies. [7]

It is clear that major influences from southern India formed the native elements of the islands. This includes Dravidian and or Tamil communities. Many of the names of the islands and maritime terms are derived from a Dravidian language. The connection to the Indian subcontinent is made even stronger when we consider that much of the aboriginal folklore and traditions also originate in the Dravidian world-view. [7]

Throughout its history many peoples and belief systems existed on the island. Many ethnic groups make-up the mosaic composition of present-day Maldivians. This includes types from Southern India (Dravidians), Arabians, Indonesians, Africans and Aryans. Travelers came from many directions historically, some navigating to the islands purposely and others being shipwrecked. Historical documents show Phoenicians, Kemites, Greeks, Chinese, Romans and Malaysians are some of the many groups to discover the beauty of these islands. One commentator even suggests that the Kemites (Egyptians) may have inspired the locals to adopt many stylized characteristics of their culture. Some believe this is where the decorative collars of the women's dress may have come from. These traditional dresses worn by Maldivian women are called karufehi libas.



Today the beautiful genetic makeup of islanders reflect the many visitors and influences that has graced the history of the Maldives. [29]

A British civil servant name H.C.P. Bell who first arrived on the island via a shipwreck in 1879, was the first to study and document the history of the Maldives. He found evidence of early Buddhist practice, cults to the Hindu god Shiva and elements even earlier of animistic practices. These were evident before the recent introduction of Islam to the islands, which discourages any documentation and researching of the pre-Islamic past.

Typical of native Dravidian, Tamil and African communities in their homeland, women were once very influential in early Maldivian culture. One source mentions Dravidian goddess practices existing on the islands before the conversion to Buddhism. Ancient culture there was once matrilineal, which means the inheritance was traced through the female blood-line.

As a result of the very old matrilineal practices of the islanders, there was a long tradition of ruling queens. These traditions may not serve today but in years pass it was the norm.

An Arab traveler, of the 9th century by the name of Sulaiman, wrote; "there are nearly 1,900 islands, adding that the ruler of these islands is a woman and that their wealth consisted of cowries". Evidence of cowry have been found all over the world, including in faraway places like the Arctic Circle in Norway.

Visitors collected hundreds and thousands of cowry shells on the shores of the Maldives. The Maldives was one of the few places where cowry shells were found in abundance.

Sulaiman went on to say, after hearing comments from fellow travelers of the islands and the tradition of queen rulers;

"In these islands, where a woman rules, coconut is cultivated. These islands are separated from one another by a distance of two, three or four parasangs (10 to 20 miles?). They are all inhabited and they grow the coconut tree in all of them. The wealth of the people is constituted by cowries; their queen amasses large quantities of these cowries in the royal depots. " [40]

As late as the 10th century, the Maldive islands were ruled by a queen. Arab merchant traveler Al-Mas'udi in the 12th century reported, that:-

"It has always been a custom with them that a woman arbitrate, a custom from which they do not depart. This queen was called, Dmhra. She wears garments of woven gold, and her head-wear is a crown of gold studded with various kinds of rubies and precious stones. She wears gold sandals. In these islands nobody

wears sandals, except this queen alone, and if anyone is found wearing sandals, his feet are amputated. On ceremonial occasions, and the feast days of her sect, this queen rides with her slave-girls behind her, in full procession of elephants, banners and trumpets, while the king and all other ministers follow her at a distance".

Al-Mas'udi upon visiting Sri Lanka, in 916 commented on the matrilineal customs of Maldives;

"The 1900 islands are all very well peopled, and are subject to a queen: for from the most ancient times the inhabitants have a rule never to allow themselves to be governed by a man. It is a strange thing about these islands that their ruler is a woman, Khadija. -Her army comprises about a thousand men, recruited from abroad, though some are natives. ..they are paid in rice monthly."

In Islamic traditions, women could not be religious leaders. Even after the conversion to Islam on the islands, matrilineal patterns were persistent. A succession of sultanas (sultans) ruled on three separate occasions between 1342 and 1380, a woman by the name of Khadeeja Rehendhi Kabaidhi Kilege was one of the most notorious among them. Her climb to power was not a simple or easy one. Locals believe that murder was the means, her young brother and two husbands being the victims. After disposing of her kin who challenged her, she ruled alone until she died in 1380. Although the intrigue and rule of the Queen Khadeeja was remarkable for its boldness and brutality, the Maldivians were generally peaceful and intelligent. Ibn Battuta proclaimed them to be the most agreeable he had ever witness and declared the islands "One of the wonders of the world." This from a man who has been to 92 countries. Ibn Battuta document the mores and customs that he experienced there; "The people of Maldives are upright and pious, sound in belief and sincere in thought; their bodies are weak, they are unused to fighting, and their armor is prayer. Once when I ordered a thief's hand to be cut off, a number of those in the room fainted". The wandering pirates in the region had the utmost respect for the islanders. They learned from experience that anyone who steals anything from them is soon met with ill fortune. [22]

Evidence of matrilineal patterns are found in Maldivian society even today. Commentators report how the present kinship and matrimonial focus is confused, suggesting that the society is still in a state of transition from a maternal inheritance focus to one

that is paternal. [40]

Among the Nayars of Kerala, their great houses are called taravads, which contain the original maternal blood-line customs of their ancestors. Their extended family and head of the household is focused on a divine Mother. All brothers and sisters were born in the taravad and they remained a part of it throughout their entire lives. Even after marriage, men were guests in their wives household but returned to eat and work in their ancestral taravad. The Lakshadvip islands still maintain shards of matrilineal practice even into this century even though they have adopted Islam as their faith. On the northern Maliku islands ancestral houses are also matrilineal and men also remain in the houses of their blood mother. [40]

Kauri - Wonders of the Ancient World

by Matomah Alesha

copyright 2004

<http://www.matampress.com>

| 18843|2006-02-26 10:38:39|Matomah Alesha|Love Poems to Aphrodite - Excerpt|

The evolution of the worm into a butterfly is a model for spiritual becoming, which is important in dark goddess belief systems. The complete transformation (metamorphosis) is the conceptual model that lies behind Cushitic-Nubian and Khemetic mummification rituals and funerary practices. The royal queen (heroine) or king (hero) goes through the exact same process. The wrapping of the body in linens is reflective of the mummification, which is the caterpillar stage. The placing of the mummified body into a sarcophagi rendered spiritually beautiful by artisans is the cocoon. The cocoon is the long sleep and important cross-roads stage where the body prepares for the next leg of the journey. The final stage is where the soul flies to its Mother, celestial Nut in this case; wings fully sprouted and formed like a butterfly. As a symbol for changing and emerging consciousness, the butterfly is a powerful and beautiful metaphor. The soul rises from the grave, shedding its worldly skin to become liberated with new wings and a new body that is brilliant and radiant. It was very common, even today that a soul that has transcended and or passed onto the heavenly realm, flew away.....as a eagle, as a falcon, as a dove or as a butterfly.

Due to the powerful experience of transformation which the worm endures as it becomes a butterfly, many have considered butterflies symbols of regeneration, frailty, resurrection, rebirth, beauty, solar cycling and womanhood.

Many other traditions on the continent of Africa have come to

similar conclusions. The Baluba and Lulua fables from Kasai (central Zaire) believe the butterfly is a symbol of the soul in its life cycling. In childhood a person is a tiny caterpillar, as an adult a large caterpillar and in old age a chrysalis. [20] The cocoon is the grave where the soul make its final transformation into a butterfly. There it flies to heaven, like the falcon bird (Ba) souls of Kemet that fly to goddess Nut. This beautiful human butterfly lays eggs and the whole process begins again. Somewhere else, in Burkina Faso, men and women celebrate the return of the rains, by wearing over their faces large colored and butterfly-like masks, because butterflies always swarm out just after the first rains. The butterfly is a wonderful poetic symbol of reincarnation, rebirth, liberation from earthly constraints and the frail, temporary nature of being. [20] Butterflies figure in images that also feature vultures. Vultures being popular images of womanhood, motherhood and rebirth in Africa are sometimes shown with butterflies.

In the New World, indigenous people also saw the powerful transformation lessons found in the butterflies. In highland Mexico, among the native cultures of the Aztec, Mixtec, Teotihuacan, Toltec and Zapotec used the symbol of the butterfly often in their mythological art. For the Aztec people, butterflies are the breath of the soul that emerges from those newly deceased. The Aztec have two beautiful goddesses who identify with the butterfly and its ability to metamorph. One is named lepidoptera Xochiquetzal (precious flower) and the other Itzpapalotl (obsidian butterfly). Xochiquetzal mirrors the two-tailed Swallowtail and Itzpapalotl is known as a silk moth, Rothchildia orizaba.

Xochiquetzal is characterized as a goddess of love and wonderful things like beauty, fine art and flowers. She is also symbolized by fire, domestic laborers, the deceased and a matron of warriors slain in battle. As a goddess of the butterflies, Xochiquetzal is the sun, daylight and solar energy. Butterflies were closely tied to the sun because the flickering movements of their wings mimic actual flames. Temples dedicated to warriors and eagles, often displayed images of the sun in the shape of butterflies. She was a wonderful friend of young warriors who she followed into battle and at the moment of their death, copulated with them all the while holding a butterfly between her lips. [105] Butterflies themselves were thought to be the souls of fallen warriors, especially if they were found hovering over fields of flowers. [20] Once in the spiritual world dead warriors as butterflies followed the glorious spirit of the sun on the first half of midday. Afterward, they descended to the earth in the form of hummingbirds and more butterflies. [20]

Interestingly but not surprisingly considering the theology of the dark goddess, the butterfly was also a metaphor for the black sun. The black sun travels through the underworlds during its nightly journey. Its brilliant in its understanding of how the darkness and light work in conjunction as the spirit of transformation, transcendence and ascension. [20] This is possibly why the number five is associate with butterflies, as the black sun they are also seen as the center of the earth.

Itzpapalotl is shown as a obsidian butterfly and this is appropriate for her domain is obsidian. She rules over knives, human sacrifice and war. Dark obsidian is considered a fire stone. This stone was used in the making of sacrificial knives. Obsidian is also a powerful symbol of the sun. This earth mother, embraced women who died in childbirth and cared for them. When Quetzlcoatl outlawed human sacrifice, responding to pressure from the newly arrived Spanish conquistadors, butterflies were instead burnt alive. [105] Among the Cretans, butterflies represents fertility (infinite possibilities) and regeneration. This butterfly type is usually shown emerging from the horns of the sacred bull. [101]

Love Poems to Aphrodite

by Matomah Alesha

Copyright 2006

<http://www.matampress.com>

| 18844|2006-02-26 10:42:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Still AWOL: Valley might hold more ancient Egyptian royalty|

[http://www.journalnow.com/servlet/Satellite?pagename=WSJ%2FMGArticle%2FWSJ\\_BasicArticle&c=MGArticle&cid=1137834340484&path=!nationworld&s=](http://www.journalnow.com/servlet/Satellite?pagename=WSJ%2FMGArticle%2FWSJ_BasicArticle&c=MGArticle&cid=1137834340484&path=!nationworld&s=)

Sunday, February 26, 2006

Still AWOL: Valley might hold more ancient Egyptian royalty

By Dan Kincaid

THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

So, who's still missing in the Valley of the Kings?

Earlier this month, archaeologists announced that they have found the first truly "new" tomb in Egypt's Valley of the Kings since Howard Carter found King Tutankhamun's in 1922.

Within the tomb are five wooden coffins believed to contain mummies. Although the identities of the presumed occupants are not known, the excavators say they think that they are more likely to be members of the royal court than pharaohs or their queens. Nevertheless, when

ancient-Egypt buffs hear about such a discovery, they hope that a "royal cache," a stash of lost pharaohs, has been found.

A surprising number of bodies of pharaohs and queens have survived more or less intact from Egypt's New Kingdom, the period from about 1500 to 1000 B.C. when royal tombs were cut into the cliffs of the Valley of the Kings. (Only a few fragmentary remains are extant of the much-earlier kings who built the pyramids.) Except for Tut's, robbers plundered their treasure-stocked tombs millennia ago, but the ancient officials who oversaw the valley collected the battered mummies, had them rewrapped and reburied in groups, or caches.

Archaeologists opened two such royal caches in the 19th century. In 1881, they recovered the mummies of more than 50 kings, queens, royal relatives and nobles from one cache; they found several more royals in a second cache in 1898.

But some important New Kingdom rulers are still missing. One of them is Queen Hatshepsut, one of the first powerful female rulers in world history. Also not accounted for are the pharaohs Ay and Horemheb, who successively seized the throne after King Tut's death, and Ramses VII and Ramses VIII, obscure kings of the late New Kingdom.

But perhaps the most sought-after missing mummies are those of Akhenaten, the pharaoh who turned Egypt upside down and introduced the nearest thing to monotheism ancient Egypt ever knew, and his beautiful queen, Nefertiti, who is portrayed in a famous bust in Berlin.

| 18845|2006-02-26 10:43:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Abyssinians are playful companions|  
<http://www.norwichbulletin.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060226/LIFESTYLE/602260352/1024>

Abyssinians are playful companions

The Abyssinian is a very easy breed for me to write about because it is, without a doubt, my very favorite breed of cat. In fact I am owned by eight "Abyssillians." These felines absolutely run my household, the dogs, the other cats and, of course, the humans. They have great senses of humor and are into everything, possessing what you would call the wildcat curiosity, and you will never have a dull moment with one Aby, much less eight.

One of the oldest breeds of cats, I generally describe this elegant creature as the aristocrat of ancient Egypt. This is the cat the ancient Egyptians used as a model for the cat goddess, Bastet; this is the cat that was worshipped by pharaohs and astrologers and the cat that was deemed intelligent enough to be the familiar of witches. This

is the cat that actually thinks for itself and can figure out all kinds of mischief and how to get into and out of it.

The Abyssinian is a medium-sized cat, intensely colored with well-muscled, athletic bodies. They have a modified wedge-shaped head with large ears that are set as if they are listening closely to what you are saying (and at the same time ignoring you). They have long legs on lean bodies and their coats are ticked, which means they have four to six bands of color on each hair. Their undercoat should be a warm, rich color, coordinating to whatever their main color is. For instance, a ruddy Abyssinian should have a rich, warm orangy undercoat with bands of black and orange ticking, giving the overall impression of an overall rich, burnt sienna color. I describe my Abys as possessing sheer elegance and have not yet met a person who would disagree with that description.

People are always asking me about the personality of an Aby and I find the best way to explain it is like this: If you have an Abyssinian sleeping on your bed and you are in the kitchen and happen to open the refrigerator door, before you find what you want, your Aby will be inside the refrigerator, so you'd better check before you close the door.

Abyssinians should never be only cats, unless their humans are home all day long, because they are very social, active cats who become bored and depressed if left alone too long.

Abyssinians are free spirits that want to be in on everything you are doing, whether it's taking a shower, making the bed or trying to cook a meal (they especially like to help by stealing any kind of people food when you are not looking.) They will cuddle on your lap and love you, but only when they feel like it -- they don't like to be carried around because they have too many places to go and too many things to get into.

Abyssinians play hard and rough. They are like little cougars with a wildcat streak that makes men love the breed. And they are so beautiful you can't help but forgive them for anything they do.

I generally tell people if they want an Abyssinian they should also adopt a domestic kitten at the same time so they have friends. It's also a nice balance between the gregarious nature of the Aby and the more grounded domestic -- and a great way to balance the buying of a purebred vs. adopting a stray. This way you do both and you and your new friends are the winners.

Abyssinians are definitely not for the weak of heart nor for people

who like to sit on their couch every evening. And because of certain weaknesses associated with some of the Aby lines (kidney and heart problems) you should never buy an Abyssinian from a pet store. Search out responsible breeders and check into the kitten's parentage to see about the longevity of the line. You can also seek out a rescue through National Abyssinian Rescue.

Rene Knapp writes Pet Talk which appears Sundays. Reach her at [helpingpaws@sbcglobal.net](mailto:helpingpaws@sbcglobal.net). Also, find her column online at [www.norwichbulletin.com](http://www.norwichbulletin.com)

| 18847|2006-02-26 10:49:50|Matomah Alesha|The First Book of the Dark Goddess - Excerpt| Divine Motherhood extends its power over the entire existence of the follower, psychologically, psychically and emotionally. Divine Motherhood is not only the source, but also the goal of her children, for we struggle, learn, and grow to become like Her; selfless, pure in love, merciful, compassionate and a pillar of wisdom and virtue. The systematic sustaining and nurturing of life and the universe is akin to the cycles and continuity of maternity. Like the holy ghost, this divine spirit of Mother never leaves us, like Mother She is always there guiding us. This great force that we see reflected in every woman is also present in the unseen world where it originally began. For in the spiritual world, the great deities, elders and the law with which they depend on are Her milk and nectar. She creates and nourishes all of them.

Many of the Cush-Nubian concepts originated in a time of the African Aqualithic period. Due to this, many deities are referred to as fish or reed boat navigators. The primordial god at this time was named Maa. Maa gave birth to all the primordial forms including the fish man of Mesopotamia (Eridu) and the original form of Amon or Aman among the Kemites, the goddess Minaksi of Madura in South India (known as the goddess of the fish eyes), Mal, the fish among others. In the source, the consort of Mal is Ama, Uma, Ammon, Amon..ect. This goddess among the ancient Nubians has many names including Neith or Athene who is the daughter of Poseidon, another fish deity.

Among the Manding, the word Maa denotes the ancient inhabitants of the African continent and the spirit of the water.

Communities who claim descent from Maa, were known as the children of Maa or Manding in West Africa. The diaspora of Maa including South Indian communities in Kannada, Telugu and Tulu. The Dravidian people here used the word Mande or Mandi to denote people or persons. The Sumerians called themselves Mah-Gar-ri or gods exalted children. Ma as a word for greatness was used among Cush-Nubians and others for many generations. Thus the word Maa or some form of it is found in the names of many rulers of the period, for instance Menes (Kemet), Mannan (Dravidian) and Mansa (Manding). [189]

The word Ma is the shortened name for MAAT. MAAT originates



in the ancient culture of Cush-Nubia, which extends into Old Khemet, known as Egypt by the Greeks. MAAT is the Great Mother of truth, wisdom, divine law and judgment, measurement and balance. Ma as MAAT is divine intelligence, metaphysician and wise-person. She is divine light and the divine blackness that is the source of the light. Ma is the all-seeing eye of truth and justice. She is also nourishment and fulfillment.

In Khemetic cosmology, the word MaMa, refers to the all-nourishing breasts of the divine mother. Even today, children still refer to the warmth and beauty of their mother's breast as MAMA. This is the first connection a child knows to her mother and to the world. Its reversal, AmAm indicates the maternal devourer or consumer of flesh and souls. This is the mother of change and transformation. She helps to create a space for a child or adult to expand and further know herself, himself.

The First Book of the Dark Goddess

by Matomah Alesha

copyright 1999

<http://www.matampress.com>

| 18848|2006-02-26 10:52:12|Matomah Alesha|Mahaneyahbruhti - Excerpt|

Building a fire that will burn all illusions,  
Wash it away like tears from the eyes,  
Living together and remembering our home,  
My heart aches when I am no longer holding your hand,

We dance the dance of the cycles of light,  
Come and share your thoughts with me,  
Your voice is like music,  
I like that,

And we are one together, joyful and blissful,  
Have children with me Mother,  
In time, all that is not made in love will melt away,  
And we will be free, untouched by sorrow and suffering,  
And we will play again like children in the garden of our elders,  
Marble fountains, lands of green mountains, bellowing clouds, milk  
and honey,

Picking flowers, plucking berries, snatching fruit,  
From immortal vines,  
From tranquil leaves,  
From universal trees.

from Mahaneyahbruhti  
by Matomah Alesha Copyright 2006

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Lets go somewhere where we've never been,  
Queen and King covered in red clay and white orchids,  
Dancing to rati music at twilight,  
Laughing joyously under a burning red sun,  
Praying and prostrating before voluptuous brass altars.

Lets become like horses true and free,  
Roaming across the plains while our hair flies in the wind,  
Jumping wildly in the shadows while are bodies twist in anticipation,

Lets become like doves,  
Cooing and kissing in a love nest far above the earth ,  
We will love and embrace each other forever,  
And fly to heaven, way beyond the sun,

Lets be like children and learn for the first time,  
In our innocence, hug and play games that never seem to tire us,  
Imagine a world of peacefulness and hapless gaiety,

Let us be like Sister and Brother,  
Friends and Lovers,  
Always one together,  
One and the same who honor the same Mother,  
Who adore the same Father.

from Mahaneyahbruhti  
by Matomah Alesha Copyright 2006  
| 18849|2006-02-26 10:55:53|Matomah Alesha|In a Nutshell.....|  
I created these books because in the early 90's there was no  
information on dark goddess that crosses the best of women's studies  
and the best of african-centered studies at the time. Most books on  
the dark goddess left out very important "ethnic" information and the  
african-centered books didn't cover women at in some cases. I saw  
other women writing books with the same point of view but they had so  
many inner demons that it didn't look like it was going to happen.  
So I started writing it myself. From the first book which I am happy  
to say exists in two Universities.....my first sell of the book was  
to a professor or academic person who put the book in the UofA  
library. Another woman in California also has my titles in the  
library and bookstore of that college....the name is CIIS. That is  
how bad it is out there....no books on this subject.

So the first book is on the dark goddess, very comprehensive....not just covering goddesses, but the clan system, totemism, the first inventions like weaving, pottery, domestication, agriculture....it covers Lucy the first mother of humanity.....one whole chapter is on the color black itself. That chapter mixes melanin studies, black rocks, color theory, esoterica I discovered on the color black and major reasons a deity is often dark in color. It really challenges old notions. That book is over 400 pages.

The next book, the love poems between a queen and king covers lyrical poetry in the ancient world....poetry was very important for ancient people to invoke, for magic and for love. All the poems in this book are by me however inspired by the ancients.

The book called Kauri, is on the cowry shell. Its connected to the dark goddess as well. I use to call the book black goddess but I am working with a book distributor and she says the word dark would sell better.....so all the world have been changed from black to dark. Oh well....marketing. Anyway. No books on the planet on the cowry shell so I wrote one.....its meaning is traced to dark goddesses, it was the world's first form of global currency, article of magic and mysticism.....fascinating story that shows the reader how interconnected the old world really was.

Sako Ma was an interesting literary journey. This one is on primate totemism. For those who don't know what that is.....animals were part of the religious communication in symbols and icons of native people. That is why the cow is revered in Egypt and today in India because the cow is a symbol of the goddess and a symbol of wealth, life and abundance. America loves the dog and the eagle.....this is their animal symbols....so it continues. Well monkeys are connected to the dark goddess and to most great civilizations of color. This is a unique aspect because the monkey was not located all over the world. They live around the equator most of them. Its a fascinating and rich story.

Love Poems to Aphrodite is my recent project. Its about the dark goddess, love, chivalry and romance.....most of it takes place in Europa with templars, roma, cathars, and gnostics but there are excursions into South America and North Africa...among Sufis poets who honored the feminine side of God, another dark goddess.

The calendars and journals are extensions of the research and mythology discovered in the books.

I think my books are important especially for mystics who are recreating their present and future. It has helped me to grow a great deal as a human being just during the research and putting on these diverse facts together into one. I also have a rich reservoir of mythology and insight that I can rely on to help me heal and grow forward.

They are also invaluable in that they piece together aspects of the past which are not commented on in other works.....sometimes in passing. Pieces that gives a complete view and depth of things.

Thanks for letting me share my projects. If you have any questions or want to share, feel free to email me.

Peace Matomah

<http://www.matampress.com>

| 18850|2006-02-26 14:58:43|Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com|New file uploaded to Ta\_Seti |  
Hello,

This email message is a notification to let you know that a file has been uploaded to the Files area of the Ta\_Seti group.

File : /remu 12

Uploaded by : rekhz <[rekhz@yahoo.com](mailto:rekhz@yahoo.com)>

Description : REMU (official e-publication from daathrekh.com)

You can access this file at the URL:

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/files/remu%2012](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/files/remu%2012)

To learn more about file sharing for your group, please visit:

<http://help.yahoo.com/help/us/groups/files>

Regards,

rekhz <[rekhz@yahoo.com](mailto:rekhz@yahoo.com)>

| 18851|2006-02-26 18:43:55|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient Sun temple found beneath Cairo market|

[http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set\\_id=1&click\\_id=31&art\\_id=qw1140990304502R131](http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=31&art_id=qw1140990304502R131)

Ancient temple found beneath Cairo market

February 27 2006 at 02:49AM

By Omar Sinan

Cairo - Archaeologists discovered a pharaonic sun temple with large statues believed to be of King Ramses II under an outdoor marketplace in Cairo, Egypt's antiquities chief said on Sunday.

The partially uncovered site is the largest sun temple ever found in the capital's Aim Shams and Matariya districts, where the ancient city of Heliopolis - the centre of pharaonic sun worship - was located, Zahi Hawass told The Associated Press.

Among the artifacts was a pink granite statue weighing five tons whose features "resemble those of Ramses II", said Hawass, head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities.

A one-metre-high statue of a seated figure with hieroglyphics and a three-ton head of royal statue were also found, the council said in a statement.

The green pavement stones of the temple's floor were also uncovered.

An Egyptian team working in cooperation with the German Archaeological Mission in Egypt discovered the site under the Souq al-Khamis, a popular market in eastern Cairo, Hawass said.

"The market has to be removed as archaeologists excavate the entire site," Hawas said. "Other significant discoveries might be waiting to be excavated now, and compensation will be paid to the shop-owners."

"We are planning to make the whole area as a tourists and archaeological site, maybe after two years," he said.

King Ramses II, who ruled Egypt for 66 years from 1270 to 1213 BC, had erected monuments up and down the Nile with records of his achievements, as well as building temples - including Abu Simbel, erected near what is now Egypt's southern border.

Numerous temples to Egypt's sun gods - particularly the chief god Ra - were built in ancient Heliopolis. But little remains of what was one the ancient Egyptians' most sacred cities, since much of the stone used in the temples was later plundered.

The area is now covered with residential neighbourhoods, close to a modern district called Heliopolis, in Egypt's packed capital. - Sapa-AP  
| 18852|2006-02-26 20:32:26|K. Loganathan|Fwd: Re: [akandabaratam] When Scientific Ideology Was a Mask for Ra|  
**"K. Loganathan"** wrote:

To: akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com, meykandar@egroups.com,  
agamicpsychology@egroups.com  
From: "K. Loganathan"  
Date: Sun, 26 Feb 2006 20:22:07 -0800 (PST)  
Subject: Re: [akandabaratam] When Scientific Ideology Was a Mask for Racism

Dear Paul

Thank-you for forwarding this very illuminating paper. You can see the same kind of eugenics even in India where VarNasrama Dharma was promulgated and practiced with many liberties given to Brahmins to cohabit with women and multiply their lot. The LOGIC is the same- a biological foundation of a healthy mind and where the unhealthy must be downgraded in society and denied the basic privileges so that they will die off naturally-socially suffocated to death, In Malaysia till recent times lots of the outcasts were victims to alcoholism and all because when they are drunk they feel they are on top of the world.

Basically VD is racialism with the "good people" the Aryas confined to the Upper Castes and who can multiply and enjoy the Vedic culture, the highest form of culture and which only will earn Moksha etc.

Thus we have such concepts as Jati and Janajati and so forth emphasized and made authoritative on the basis of Sastras in Sk. Dr Kalyan has been kind enough to expound such a view and how deeply it is entrenched in Sk literature. Even the good man Dr Kalyan has become so corrupted in his thinking that he can never escape the evil influences of Sk literature.

But what is the solution?

The positive sciences do NOT exhaust the notion of RATIONALITY- a more inclusive sense of rationality is contained in the notion of Hermeneutic Sciences which also has some developments in the West. The dominant AngloSaxon world has suppressed the development of such sciences, the so-called Human sciences or the Interpretive social sciences.

Now fortunately the Tamils and to their eternal credit have developed Sciences as Hermeneutic Sciences and because of which their culture has been FREE of such racialism and casteism. I believe also the roots go back to the Nubian-Kemetian-Sumerian times.

Now the Hermeneutic Sciences as concerned with TRUTH are OPEN and admit both the physical and metaphysical and because of which they think ABOVE the racial and ethnic composition of man. Where only the PHYSICAL is admitted only racial way of looking at man is possible. However when viewed both as physical-metaphysical, the SEEING of man also accesses the DEPTHS and because of which man is seen as a SPIRIT a SOUL and hence the SAME in that whatever may be the biological composition

Though I may sound a bit chaotic and so forth, but I don't mind saying it again for the good of humanity. The Sacred Tamil, linked as it is to the Sumerian has a unique importance for humanity as a whole - as far as I can see it is the only culture that has developed the human RATIONALITY in the most comprehensive sense. And this is the reason why I keep on saying that it must be promoted along with or in place of Sk language and literature which has FALLEN to biological naturalism, blind in that to the spiritual dimensions of man. The VarNa Hindu cannot see a man simply as a human

being just like himself whatever may be the biological composition and in that he is a SOUL within which lurks BEING and who will make him evolve into the higher kind of person and eventually towards Moksa.

The Brahmanism promotes a SEEING in which they are BLIND to the SAMENESS of all human beings.

Loga

*p.manansala@sbcglobal.net* wrote:

One thing the article does not cover is the present state of scientific racism that still exists within mainstream academia.

[http://www.nysun.com/article/27946?page\\_no=3](http://www.nysun.com/article/27946?page_no=3)

When Scientific Ideology Was a Mask for Racism

Books

By ADAM KIRSCH

February 22, 2006

When Americans talk about racism, we are almost always referring to white discrimination against blacks. This is natural enough, since prejudice against African-Americans is the original and longest-lasting form of American race hatred. But racism, in its early-20th-century heyday, was about more than simple hatred, though a particularly insidious form of inhumanity always lay at its heart. As the word itself suggests, racism, like communism, originally purported to be a science, or at least a scientific ideology - that is, a way of ordering human life based on alleged facts about nature.

Those facts, as they emerged in the writings of 19th-century racial theorists, seemed to fit perfectly into the world picture advanced by Charles Darwin, who revealed the merciless truth about the survival of the fittest. As with species, so too with human races, thought people as different as the founder of eugenics, Darwin's cousin Francis Galton, and the head of the SS, Heinrich Himmler. The future of humanity depended on ensuring that the best races multiplied and the worst died out. The problem was that, in modern Western societies, a foolish compassion preserved the fit and the unfit alike, and even encouraged the poor and "feeble-minded" to continue propagating their inferior protoplasm (to use one of the racists' favorite demiscientific terms). Herbert Spencer, the Victorian sage who helped to popularize Darwin's ideas, put it very bluntly in his 1865 book "Social Statics":

Blind to the fact that under the natural order of things, society is constantly excreting its unhealthy, imbecile, slow, vacillating, faithless members, these unthinking, though well-meaning, men advocate an interference which not only stops the purifying process, but even .... encourages the multiplication of the reckless and incompetent by offering them an unfailing provision.

The solution, to several generations of reformers in America and Europe, was obvious: "Unhealthy" human specimens had to be stopped from multiplying. Opinions on how this was to be accomplished, and what a perfected humanity would look like, varied widely among believers in eugenics. But one thing remained constant: The advocates of scientific racism, whether progressive

American doctors or Nazi murderers, were always certain that they themselves belonged to the best racial stock.

Two new books tell complementary parts of this horrifying, deeply important story. In "Better for All the World" (Alfred A. Knopf, 402 pages, \$30), Harry Bruinius focuses on the main American advocates of eugenics, who in the first third of the 20th century led the effort to sterilize people, mainly women, whom they deemed feeble-minded, moronic, or generally undesirable. Mr. Bruinius reminds us of a historical irony we are generally happy to forget: that in the early 20th century, sterilization joined Prohibition and suffragism as one of the favorite causes of the progressive movement. In each case, Protestant progressives believed themselves to be carrying the banner of reason and justice, against the ignorant Catholic and Jewish immigrants who threatened to ruin the republic. Mr. Bruinius prints a shocking letter from no less a progressive hero than Theodore Roosevelt, the great trustbuster and conservationist, showing that he enthusiastically embraced the principles of eugenics:

"It is really extraordinary that our people refuse to apply to human beings such elementary knowledge as every successful farmer is obliged to apply to his own stock breeding. Any group of farmers who permitted their best stock not to breed, and let all the increase come from the worst stock, would be treated as fit inmates for an asylum. .... Someday we will realize that the prime duty, the inescapable duty, of the good citizen of the right type is to leave his or her blood behind him in the world; and that we have no business to permit the perpetuation of citizens of the wrong type."

Mr. Bruinius's approach is to focus on the biographies of a few leading theorists of eugenics. Chief among them is Charles Davenport, the addressee of Roosevelt's letter. Davenport, the scion of an old Puritan family, transposed his father's religious zeal into the new key of modern science, working with all the passion of a true believer to convince America of the need to safeguard its protoplasm. (Margaret Sanger recalled him murmuring, "Protoplasm. We want more protoplasm," like a genetic Dr. Strangelove.) As the head of a research station at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, and a member of the American Breeders' Association, Davenport helped introduce the principles of Mendelian genetics to American farmers.

But his interest in breeding didn't stop with plants and animals. He wrote the major textbook on eugenics, "Heredity in Relation to Eugenics" ("the human babies born each year constitute the world's most valuable crop"), and established a Eugenics Record Office to compile family histories of as many Americans as he could get to answer his ludicrously vague questionnaires. Davenport's deputy Harry Laughlin, another of Mr. Bruinius's major subjects, argued that the "bottom" 10% of the American population should be sterilized. Laughlin fell well short of his goal. But before World War II, Mr. Bruinius writes, more than 65,000 Americans were forcibly sterilized, mainly women who had been sent to mental hospitals on account of "feeble-mindedness." This flexible category, like "moron," could hold anyone a doctor or judge considered too poor or too promiscuous to deserve the right to bear children.



Many women were sterilized not just without their consent but without their knowledge, having been told that they were only getting an appendectomy. The most famous victim of this policy, and the figure with whom Mr. Bruinius begins his story, was Carrie Buck, a 21-year-old Virginia woman whose case went all the way to the Supreme Court. In *Buck v. Bell*, a decision that deserves to be as infamous as *Plessy* or *Dred Scott*, the court upheld the states' right to sterilize people without their consent. As Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr. put it, in the opinion from which Mr. Bruinius takes his title: "It is better for all the world if instead of waiting to execute degenerate offspring for crime, or let them starve for their imbecility, society can prevent those who are manifestly unfit from continuing their kind."

But who are the "manifestly unfit," and more important, who decides? For the Nazi "experts" on race profiled in Heather Pringle's *"The Master Plan"* (Hyperion, 464 pages, \$24.95), the answers seemed no less self-evident than they were to Davenport and Laughlin. The supreme race was the Aryan, as Hitler, Himmler, and other leading Nazis never tired of repeating. The problem, as Ms. Pringle shows in her lucid, deeply researched book, is that the word Aryan had no determinate meaning. Originally a linguistic term invented in the 18th century to describe the hypothetical early language now called Indo-European, it was swiped by German racists to designate the primeval warrior race from which modern Germans purportedly sprung.

But for Himmler, a man whose credulity and intellectual feebleness would be laughable if their consequences hadn't been so monstrous, the honor of the Aryan name demanded more. All of human history had to be rewritten so that every important accomplishment could be credited to the Aryans. Aryans were the conquerors of India and Greece; Aryans founded an empire on the Black Sea; Aryans had occult knowledge of electricity thousands of years before it was discovered; Aryans stemmed from the lost continent of Atlantis, and before that possibly from outer space. No theory was too ludicrous for Himmler, whose SS was meant to reincarnate the Aryan warrior-farmer nobility. Even Hitler lost patience with his deputy's obsessions, preferring a more conventional worship of Greco-Roman antiquity. All of these fairy tales, however, had a deadly serious purpose: By establishing the permanent superiority of the German race, they meant to justify the annihilation of the Nazis' racial enemies, especially the Jews.

The evolution of Nazi racial "science," from comic idiocy to horror and tragedy, is cleverly told by Ms. Pringle through a focus on one bizarre institution: the Ahnenerbe, a research foundation under the aegis of the SS. Before the war began, the Ahnenerbe (a word Ms. Pringle roughly translates as "something inherited from the forefathers") specialized in sending archaeological expeditions to sites where the ancient Aryans allegedly left traces - rock carvings in Sweden, temples in Tibet. Like the Nazi Party as a whole, this little niche of Himmler's empire was extraordinarily hospitable to lunatics and charlatans. One of its "experts," Karl-Maria Wiligut, claimed to be descended from the god Thor, though he was a psychotic and child molester who had spent time in a Salzburg mental hospital. More disturbing, however,

was the Ahnenerbe's ability to attract genuine scholars - archeologists, linguists, biologists - who eagerly prostituted themselves to Himmler for fancy titles and research grants.

It was during the war that the Ahnenerbe's crackpot racial science showed its true face. The story of Nazi medical experiments on Jewish prisoners is well-known, but Ms. Pringle sheds new light on it, showing how such tortures were directly related to Nazi eugenic theories. In the most gruesome case, SS scientists selected prisoners from Auschwitz as exemplary Jewish racial types, then gassed them and stripped the flesh from their bones in order to preserve their skeletons for research. Such experiments were a natural conclusion of Nazi racial principles, which held that the survival of the fittest required extermination of the Jewish "bacillus."

This language, of course, is frighteningly similar to that used by Theodore Roosevelt, when he warned against "the worst stock" and "citizens of the wrong type." Indeed, when it came to eugenics, the Americans blazed the trail for the Germans. As Mr. Bruinius notes, the Nazi law for the prevention of hereditarily diseased offspring, passed by Hitler in 1934, was modeled after, and explicitly referred to, California's sterilization law. Fittingly, then, it was World War II and the revelation of the Holocaust that discredited the eugenics movement in the United States - permanently, one would like to say, except that the discovery of increasingly powerful genetic tools makes its revival by no means unthinkable.

The lesson Ms. Pringle and Mr. Bruinius have to teach is a vital one for our technological age: that scientists are not the best guides to the use or implications of their own work. There will always be credentialed ideologues willing to misrepresent self-serving lies as scientific truths. To avoid the perversion of science, we need something more than science - we need wisdom, a quality that no amount of laboratory research can discover.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18853|2006-02-27 07:17:43|Paul Kekai Manansala|Schools consider Afrocentric curriculum|

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/nearnorthwest/chi-0602150253feb15,1,2565093.story?coll=chi-newslocalnearnorthwest-hed>

Schools consider Afrocentric curriculum

Evanston-Skokie district's proposal targets achievement gap between blacks and whites

By Lolly Bowean, Tribune staff reporter. Freelance writer Brian Cox contributed to this report

Published February 15, 2006

Hoping to better capture the attention of African-Americans and close the achievement gap between black and white students, a group of parents and educators is pushing for adoption of an African-centered curriculum in Evanston/Skokie School District 65.

The curriculum would keep state-required core subjects such as reading, language arts and math but include the history and culture of Africans and African-Americans in daily school lessons.

But while parents and educators across the district of 6,755 pupils agree that the achievement gap has to be closed, some voiced concern at a school board committee meeting this week that the proposal could further segregate the schools in a district that prides itself on diversity.

Supporters urged board members to launch a pilot program in kindergarten through 2nd grades at two elementary schools where almost half of the pupils are African-American. The program could start in the fall, though the school board has yet to vote on it.

If approved, the initiative would be rare for a suburban school district, according to experts, who say that Afrocentric courses are more common in urban schools with majority black populations.

What troubles school board member Jonathan Baum, who led Monday's committee meeting, is "how do we explain this to our children?"

Martin Luther King Jr. brought blacks and whites together, and the Afrocentric curriculum could mean that students would be separated based on race, because whites and Latinos may opt out of the classes,

Baum said.

The idea behind Afrocentric curriculum is that the lessons focus on black students and, in addition to teaching them basic skills, build their self-esteem and confidence, said Cheryl Ajirotutu, an anthropology professor at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, who is co-author of the book "African-Centered Schooling in Theory and Practice."

There is no standardized national or state curriculum; each district or school crafts its own teaching plan. The curriculum proposed for Evanston schools hasn't been developed yet.

In District 65, where about 44 percent of pupils are African-American, educators have tried techniques to bridge the achievement gap, but scores still reflect a divide.

Former school board member Terri Shepard, who now heads the curriculum panel for the African-American Student Achievement Committee, has monitored test scores for 20 years.

While 94 percent of white pupils in District 65 met or exceeded standards for 3rd-grade reading, only 47 percent of black pupils did, according to the latest Illinois State Achievement Tests. In 3rd-grade math, 96 percent of white pupils met or exceeded standards, and 69 percent of black pupils met standards.

"We all say we support diversity," she said. "For that reason, we want all the kids sitting together. But the statistics show having all the kids in the same room has not benefited students of color. Why not give these kids a chance to thrive?"

Schools with culture-based curriculums have become popular in major cities where blacks are in the majority of the public school population, such as Pittsburgh and Milwaukee, Ajirotuto said.

Now, "other school districts are wondering how do you turn the tide of school failure."

In Evanston, supporters, including the NAACP, have researched the topic for a few months, and although they have a general idea how the curriculum would look, there are still a lot of unanswered questions. They include who would be in charge of the program, how much it would cost and what effect would it have on the racial make-up of general-education classes in the district.

When Shepard visited Woodlawn Community School, a Chicago public school, she was impressed that state test scores have climbed since 2001.

"I always believed the reason white children achieved is because everything was for and about them," she said. "There was nothing that showed a child of color at the center. With an African-centered curriculum, the kids see themselves everywhere."

But there's no proof that the concept actually works, said Harvard University's Ron Ferguson, who teaches and writes about educational issues.

"It's not something to be afraid of or terribly enthusiastic about," he said. "They are groping for a way to get black kids engaged academically. If you get some charismatic teachers on board, you may get results. But those same charismatic teachers might try another technique and it would work too."

The subject is touchy in Evanston because schools there have been integrated since the early 1950s--before Brown vs. Board of Education desegregated the nation's public schools--and district officials have been careful to try to make sure all schools are diverse.

And though the pilot program would be implemented at Oakton Elementary School, which is 49 percent black, and Kingsley, which is 41 percent black, it could be divisive if only African-Americans volunteer for the program, according to some at Monday's meeting.

Baum, of the school board, questioned whether it was a good idea to start another experimental program at Oakton, which has an immersion program for Spanish-speaking pupils.

"I'm not saying [the curriculum] would not be a good choice for Oakton School, but there has to be a design that is a choice for everyone," said Candace Hill, co-president of the school PTA.

Chante Latimore, who supports the proposal, said that when she asks her 5-year-old daughter what she learned in class that day, she gets the same answer: "Nothin'."

Except during Black History Month in February, when Cheyenne Buford's eyes open wide as she tells her mother about Martin Luther King and Maya Angelou. "Then she remembers everything she learns," Latimore said.

She believes an African-centered curriculum would have that effect all year long.

-----  
[lbowean@tribune.com](mailto:lbowean@tribune.com)

Copyright 2006, Chicago Tribune

| 18854|2006-02-27 07:25:29|MessiahTwain|Re: Nuclear Structure Download Sites Worldwide  
...|

--- In NuclearStructure, MessiahTwain wrote:

~~  
~~~

aho John,

the structure of the atomic nucleus has been published,
and distributed worldwide!

it is now available for downloading from the FILES
folders at:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/NuclearStructure/>
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Nuclear-Physics/>
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/StarShipChina/>
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/RelativityAndQuantumMechanics/>
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Berkeley_Physics/

and hundreds of other websites and yahoo discussion groups.

[we know of five hundred as of today, expect to reach a thousand
within the next week!]

download NucleonSong as a 2.4 Meg PDF format document.

revealing a WHOLE world in co-nurturing fulFILLment!

for all our sacred relations,

Millennium Twain

<http://globalc.blogspot.com/>
<http://groups.google.com/group/NuclearStructure/>

--- John Hansen wrote:

what is this about? thanks

----- Original Message -----

From: "Millennium Twain"

To: <NewWorldOrderWhistleBlowers3@yahoogroups.com>

Sent: Sunday, February 26, 2006 12:10 PM

Subject: [NewWorldOrderWhistleBlowers3] Nuclear Structure Announcement
URLs

Worldwide ...

> ...

>

>

> something like thirty thousand URLs turn-up now from a Google
> phrase search "Millennium Twain".

>

> still sorting out the new ones, announcements of the Nuclear
> Structure publication. let us know if you run across any new
> ones (blogs, websites, forums, IndyMedia, etc.)

>

> here are a few:

>

>

> http://www.ojaiblog.com/2006/02/electrodynamic_.html

> <http://globalc.blogspot.com/>

> <http://30000feet.blogspot.com/>

> <http://www.vagabondpages.com/>

> <http://farshores.7.forumer.com/viewtopic.php?t=17>

> <http://www.rialian.com/rnboyd/relativity.htm>

> http://www.vagabondpages.com/january06/com_page_nucleus.html

> http://www.investigatemagazine.com/archives/2006/02/benson-pope_gon.html

> <http://forum.physorg.com/index.php?act=ST&f=4&t=5084>

> <http://www.voy.com/49829/>

> <http://www.rezoweb.com/forum/technologie/aaaroskoforum.shtml>

> <http://mathforum.org/kb/thread.jspa?threadID=1330652&messageID=4269788>

> <http://www.uae-pages.com/cgi-bin/build-search?uae/Science/Space+>

> <http://www.bioneers.org/forum/index.php?>

> <http://znet.2y.net/zbb/>

> viewtopic.php?t=54&sid=3264522c25251dec9b01716d1da6b4bc

> <http://www.theidea.bz/forums/wsci/read.php?1,3800>

> <http://guns.connect.fi/innoplaza/energy/links.html>
>
> will try to make a more complete list soon!
>
>
> Millennium
>
>
> ...
>

| 18855|2006-02-27 07:28:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|Artifacts get a new home|
<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/chicago/chi-0602220039feb22,1,3512405.story?coll=chi-newslocalchicago-hed>

Artifacts get a new home
Nubia display marks end of remodeling project at U. of C.'s Oriental
Institute

By William Mullen
Tribune staff reporter
Published February 22, 2006

With bountiful gold mines, powerful kings and fabulous cities, ancient Nubia was a great black African civilization that sprouted and grew 5,000 years ago alongside Pharaonic Egypt, two empires that were sometimes friends and often enemies.

Few places in the world are more important to the preservation of Nubian history, still relatively little studied, than the University of Chicago's Oriental Institute, 1155 E. 58th St. On Saturday, the museum will open only the second permanent museum gallery in the U.S. devoted to the Nubians; the other is at Boston's Museum of Fine Arts.

The opening marks the end of the final phase of the institute's 11-year remodeling project, which began in 1995 when the museum closed completely to allow construction of a major addition housing offices, workrooms, storage spaces and vital climate control equipment. Each of the museum's permanent galleries has been stripped and completely reconfigured.

The Nubian gallery features objects drawn from the institute's own storerooms, which hold one of the largest and most valuable Nubian archeological collections in the world. Among them are an ancient leather saddle, one of the oldest known carpets and a 2,000-year-old leather arrow quiver so pliable-looking that it might have been fashioned only recently.

"The Nubians were great archers whom the Egyptians hired as mercenaries into the Egyptian army many times during their long shared history," said Stephen Harvey, a professor of archeology at the Oriental Institute and co-curator of the new, 1,100-square-foot exhibit. "The leather is still in such extraordinary condition, it is hard to believe it is an object that may have been made during the time of Christ."

The gallery covers the history of Nubia, which extended from Aswan in southern Egypt along the Nile River through much of modern-day Sudan, from a preliterate time 5,500 years ago to its Christian era during European medieval times, just before it turned Islamic around 1500 A.D. Many of the artifacts are going on display for the first time.

"These objects tell the historical story," said Harvey, "but we think they also express a clear notion of the Nubians' love of form, color and shape that evoke both their own African sensibilities and sensibilities they shared with the Egyptians."

As a word, "Nubia" translates as "the land of gold." Ancient gold mines peppered Nubian lands, producing ore traded heavily with the Egyptians, along with ebony, ivory, incense, animal skins and feathers, the raw material of luxury goods found in Egyptian King Tutankhamun's tomb.

The Oriental Institute has long been involved with preserving Nubia's legacy. During two harrowing expeditions from 1905 to 1907, founder James Henry Breasted was one of the first scientists to document Nubian ruins and record hieroglyphic inscriptions carved into their walls.

In the 1920s and 1930s, institute excavations of royal temples and tombs in Egypt's City of the Dead at Thebes yielded scores of Nubian artifacts from an era when Nubia was ruled as an Egyptian colony. Among them is a striking sculpture of an African face, the realistic likeness of a Nubian slave, that is displayed in the exhibit.

The bulk of the institute's Nubian holdings came from excavations of great Nubian archeological sites from 1961 to 1968, before they were covered by a manmade lake created by damming the Nile at Aswan.

Egypt and Sudan at that time invited archeologists to come and retrieve as much as they could before the sites were inundated. As an enticement, they were allowed to keep most of what they found.

The Oriental Institute sent the largest contingent from anywhere in

the world to oversee the rescue of Abu Simbel, a huge monument Pharaoh Ramses II built to himself on the river near the modern border with Sudan. The Chicagoans also excavated south along the Nile for 15 miles from Abu Simbel, a compact area that included some of the most important Nubian sites from each era of its more than 5,000-year history. They brought back about 15,000 artifacts.

"It's material of really great importance," said Bruce Williams, author of eight of the 11 volumes the institute has published thus far describing the 15,000 artifacts.

One of the most priceless pieces is a stone incense burner from 3100 B.C., a prehistoric time that predates the first Egyptian pharaoh by 100 years. Elegantly cut for an elite member of society, it is distinctively Nubian in form yet decorated with chiseled symbols that suggest a close relationship with Egypt almost from the onset of Nubian culture.

"The gallery displays things that I never knew we had in our collections," said Oriental Institute Director Gil Stein, "like the oldest known saddle in the world."

The well-preserved saddle comes from a tomb from the Meroitic Period, when Nubian leaders, after they died, had their horses sacrificed and buried in a standing position alongside their tombs.

In conjunction with the gallery's opening Saturday, the museum is also showing "Lost Nubia: Photographs of Egypt and Sudan, 1905-07," featuring dramatic photos of Breasted working at Nubian sites 100 years ago.

- - -

If you go

WHAT: Revamped Nubia gallery, plus "Lost Nubia: Photographs of Egypt and Sudan, 1905-1907."

WHERE: University of Chicago's Oriental Institute, 1155 E. 58th St.

WHEN: Opens Saturday. Museum hours are 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday; 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Wednesday; and noon to 6 p.m. Sunday. "Lost Nubia" runs through May 7.

COST: Free. \$5 suggested donation for adults, \$2 for children under 12.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Call 773-702-9520 or visit www.oi.uchicago.edu.

wmullen@tribune.com

Copyright 2006, Chicago Tribune

| 18856|2006-02-27 09:35:47|jean philippe|Names of Ancient Egypt, questions|

Hi everyone,

Do someone know the former names of Egypt and the dynasties when they had been given ?

For my part, I only know two names Ta-Meri and Kmt but I don't know the dynasties corresponding to these names.

I were wondering about African names of countries ; generally, Africans don't name their on countries accodring to their skin complexion, but according geography, Royal Heroes and Gods names, events, etc.

Was Kmt given by ancient Egyptians after Hykos invasion, so as to affirm a national identity ?

As far as I know, people from Nubia and the first nom (Ta-Seti) gathered their effort with Egyptians so that Hyksos could have been beat.

Htp

Nouveau : t聞phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D飯uvez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [T聞chargez](#) la version beta.

| 18857|2006-02-27 10:13:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Names of Ancient Egypt, questions|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, jean philippe

wrote:

>

> Hi everyone,

>

> Do someone know the former names of Egypt and the dynasties when

they had been given ?

>

> For my part, I only know two names Ta-Meri and Kmt but I don't

know the dynasties corresponding to these names.

>

The Egyptians called themselves Rmt. There were poetic names for Egypt like the "Two Lands."

> I were wondering about African names of countries ; generally,

Africans don't name their on countries accodring to their skin complexion, but according geography, Royal Heroes and Gods names, events, etc.

>

> Was Kmt given by ancient Egyptians after Hykos invasion, so as to

affirm a national identity ?

>

Well it was during the Middle Kingdom that the national name Kmt first appears.

However, the earliest reference that I know of suggesting an affirmation of national identity is the Book of Gates, when we see something that appears vaguely like a racial opposition. Discussions on this can be found in our archives.

> As far as I know, people from Nubia and the first nom (Ta-Seti)

gathered their effort with Egyptians so that Hyksos could have been beat.

>

In the Book of Gates again, the Egyptians (Rmt) and Nubians (Nehesu) are paired together as issues of Heru and associated with Kmt, while the Syrians and Libyans are issues of Sekhet and associated with Dshrt.

Not only do the Rmt and Nhsy have the same genetic descent from Heru, the Egyptians and Nubians are in some cases portrayed as physically and culturally identical, in the same way that Libyans and Syrians are portrayed with the same general phenotype.

AFAIK, there is no evidence of this type of indentification before the

Middle Kingdom, so it might have been a reaction more than an "affirmation."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18858|2006-02-27 10:59:03|cristofori whitakara|Re: Ancient Sun temple found beneath Cairo market|

was the city of Annu (heliopolis) a University City? I recall Dr. Ben-Jochanan writing of an ancient University located in Annu. I asked because of the descriptive green pavement stone's on the temples floors written in the article reminded me of how the ancient people of the Nile valley use their Temples as schools and the green was symbolic of the earth therefore geography.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=31&art_id=qw1140990304502R131

Ancient temple found beneath Cairo market

February 27 2006 at 02:49AM

By Omar Sinan

Cairo - Archaeologists discovered a pharaonic sun temple with large statues believed to be of King Ramses II under an outdoor marketplace in Cairo, Egypt's antiquities chief said on Sunday.

The partially uncovered site is the largest sun temple ever found in the capital's Aïm Shams and Matariya districts, where the ancient city of Heliopolis - the centre of pharaonic sun worship - was located, Zahi Hawass told The Associated Press.

Among the artifacts was a pink granite statue weighing five tons whose features "resemble those of Ramses II", said Hawass, head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities.

A one-metre-high statue of a seated figure with hieroglyphics and a three-ton head of royal statue were also found, the council said in a statement.

The green pavement stones of the temple's floor were also uncovered.

An Egyptian team working in cooperation with the German Archaeological Mission in Egypt discovered the site under the Souq al-Khamis, a popular market in eastern Cairo, Hawass said.

"The market has to be removed as archaeologists excavate the entire site," Hawass said. "Other significant discoveries might be waiting to be excavated now, and compensation will be paid to the shop-owners."

"We are planning to make the whole area as a tourists and archaeological site, maybe after two years," he said.

King Ramses II, who ruled Egypt for 66 years from 1270 to 1213 BC, had erected monuments up and down the Nile with records of his achievements, as well as building temples - including Abu Simbel,

erected near what is now Egypt's southern border.

Numerous temples to Egypt's sun gods - particularly the chief god Ra - were built in ancient Heliopolis. But little remains of what was one of the ancient Egyptians' most sacred cities, since much of the stone used in the temples was later plundered.

The area is now covered with residential neighbourhoods, close to a modern district called Heliopolis, in Egypt's packed capital. - Sapa-AP

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18859|2006-02-27 11:21:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Sun temple found beneath Cairo market|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

>

> was the city of Annu (heliopolis) a University City? I recall Dr.

Ben-Jochanan writing of an ancient University located in Annu. I asked because of the descriptive green pavement stone's on the temples floors written in the article reminded me of how the ancient people of the Nile valley use their Temples as schools and the green was symbolic of the earth therefore geography.

>

It was claimed that Pythagoras, Plato and other Greek philosophers attended schools in Annu. The city had a reputation as a center of learning in astronomy and philosophy. Also the Temple of Ra there was said to be a repository of records kept in the kingdom.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18860|2006-02-27 13:29:02|cristofori whitakara|Re: Ancient Sun temple found beneath Cairo market|

is Annu of the Sumerians and Annu of the Nile valley the same?

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

>

> was the city of Annu (heliopolis) a University City? I recall Dr. Ben-Jochanan writing of an ancient University located in Annu. I

asked because of the descriptive green pavement stone's on the temples floors written in the article reminded me of how the ancient people of the Nile valley use their Temples as schools and the green was symbolic of the earth therefore geography.

>

It was claimed that Pythagoras, Plato and other Greek philosophers attended schools in Annu. The city had a reputation as a center of learning in astronomy and philosophy. Also the Temple of Ra there was said to be a repository of records kept in the kingdom.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18861|2006-02-27 16:02:14|Asar Imhotep|Re: Names of Ancient Egypt, questions|

As Paul has stated, Kemet wasn't named thus until the Middle Kingdom and before the Hyskos invasion. The earliest name attested, to my knowledge, of Ta-Merri was /Hnw/ meaning the "interior." I think it was called the "interior" because Kemet was once a colony of Ta-Nehesi, which would make that area another extension of the Ethiopian empire. It's just like saying "going into town" if you live in the country.

I also think that the first intermediate period was simply a civil struggle for power in which the conquered north Africans wanted their independence and got it; thus the sudden need for a new national identity.

A quick reference for you would be an article written by Ogden Goelet called "Kemet and Other Egyptian Terms for 'Their Land'" found in the book "Ki Baruch Hu" (1999)

We have discussed this before and you might want to look into the 2004 archives and look for discussions under these titles:

Tetiankh-Kem (Tetiankh the Black) - in November
Meaning of the word Kmt - in October

Hope this helps

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, jean philippe wrote:

>

> Hi everyone,

>

> Do someone know the former names of Egypt and the dynasties when

they had been given ?

>

> For my part, I only know two names Ta-Meri and Kmt but I don't

know the dynasties corresponding to these names.

>

> I were wondering about African names of countries ; generally,

Africans don't name their on countries accodring to their skin complexion, but according geography, Royal Heroes and Gods names, events, etc.

>

> Was Kmt given by ancient Egyptians after Hykos invasion, so as to

affirm a national identity ?

>

> As far as I know, people from Nubia and the first nom (Ta-Seti)

gathered their effort with Egyptians so that Hyksos could have been beat.

>

>

> Htp

>

>

> -----

> Nouveau : t聞phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D飯uvez

les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. T聞chargez la version beta.

>

| 18862|2006-02-27 16:42:10|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Sun temple found beneath Cairo market|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

>
> is annu of the sumerians and annu of the nile valley the same?
>

An of the Sumerians and On of the Nile valley could be the same.
What's your opinion?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18863|2006-02-28 06:54:15|DaniloN|[Old Egypt investigator identifies to mysterious Hyksos kings]|

[Old Egypt investigator identifies to mysterious Hyksos kings](#)

Rowley Regis - West Midlands, UK
... ". - Diaz Montexano comments. Note: next the complete article with bibliography specialized in a Egyptology vestibule will be published.

-- Danilo Nascimento
| 18864|2006-02-28 10:38:22|Paul Kekai Manansala|Oh Mummy!|
<http://www.wltx.com/fyi/fyi.aspx?storyid=35638>

Oh Mummy!

Video
Oh Mummy!

(St. Louis, MO) - International intrigue and the smile of a 3,000 year-old mummy are at the center of controversy at the St. Louis Art Museum.

The Egyptian government says a precious artifact was stolen.

At the St. Louis Art Museum, behind the gaze of centurions and maidens, antiquity smiles. The complexion of a young woman named Ka Nefer Nefer is recorded in this 32-hundred-year-old mummy's mask, discovered near the pyramids of Egypt in 1952.

Her woven wig and piercing eyes molded of glass tell Dr. Sid Goldstein, Ph.D., Curator of Ancient and Islamic Art, that she served King Ramases II well.

"Glass is an extremely rare object at this period. Glass was just being understood," says Dr. Goldstein. "We're assured she was a woman

of great wealth. She was obviously someone in the court or near the court because she was buried near one of the pyramids."

Nefer's mask was purchased by the museum in 1998 for nearly a half a million dollars, but now the Egyptian government wants it back.

"About 10 days ago, we received a letter from Dr. Zahi Hawass, who is head of the Supreme Council on Egyptian Requisition, that the mask, which is in the museum's collection, is stolen from Egypt," says Brent Benjamin, Director of the St. Louis Art Museum. "That's a very serious charge," says Benjamin.

Benjamin says he has sent Egyptian officials proof that the mask was carefully researched before the purchase.

Researchers do know something about this woman, Ka Nefer Nefer, who, after thousands of years is still speaking.

Engraved on the mask, Nefer is Kneeling before Osirrus, god of the underworld, preparing for her journey into the after life.

"You can just make out her name, which is written on her hand," says Dr. Goldstein.

The mere mention of it ensures her uncertain destiny from her darkened alcove. "In Egyptian mythology, she is reborn every day, and noting people are seeing her and reading about her makes her live on."

"And they figured they were supposed to be alive for eternity," says Goldstein.

| 18865|2006-02-28 10:49:41|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Temple of the King|

Total Visits 5043036 | [Contact Us](#) |

Choose Font Size:



28-2-2006



MUMBAI, Tuesday, February 28, 2006

Home

Front page

City

Nation

World

Business

Views

E-mail this article

Search archive

Print this article

Rate this article

Comment

View Comments

Search

Section



An Egyptian team working in cooperation with the German Archaeological Mission in Egypt discovered a pharaonic sun temple under the Souq al-Khamis, a popular market in eastern Cairo, Egypt's antiquities chief, Zahi Hawas, said Sunday. What made the find all the more interesting, however, was that it also bore large statues that are believed to be of one of ancient Egypt's greatest pharaohs, Ramses II.

Many parts of red granite statues were found, the most important of which had features close to Ramses II.... The statues need some restoration and weigh between four and five tonnes, the statement quoted Zahi Hawas as saying.

The partially uncovered site is the largest sun temple ever found in the capital's Aim Sham! s and Matariya districts, where the ancient city of Heliopolis the centre of pharaonic sun worship was located, Zahi Hawas said.

Ramses II is said to have ruled Egypt either from 1279 BC to 1212 BC (or 1290 BC to 1224 BC), and presided over an era of great military expansion, erecting statues and temples to himself all over Egypt. He is traditionally believed to be the pharaoh mentioned in the biblical story of Moses.

A royal head weighing two to three tonnes and a seated 16.7 foot statue were also found, with cartouches, or royal name signs, of Ramses II on the side of the seated statue.

The green pavement stones of the temple's floor were also uncovered.

The market has to be removed as archaeologists excavate the entire site, Hawas said.


Numerous temples to Egypt's sun gods particularly the chief god Ra were built in ancient Heliopolis. But little remains of what was one the ancient Egyptians' most sacred cities, since much of the stone used in the temples was later plundered.

Solve
Today's
Su Do Ku

My Preference


GO

The ! area is now covered with residential neighbourhoods, close to a modern district also called Heliopolis, in Egypt's packed capital.

 [E-mail this article](#)

 [Print this article](#)

 [Search archive](#)

 [Rate this article](#)

 [Comment](#)

 [View Comments](#)

More in Technologies



Six versions of Windows Vista....

New York: Microsoft plans six core offerings of its upcoming Windows Vista operating system, targeting how people use computers[More](#)



The butler's been sacked!

San Francisco: After spending the last decade building its brand around a cartoon character named Jeeves, Ask.com wants everyone to forget the[More](#)



avault.com

Avault aka Adrenalin vault is a repository of computer gaming-related information and files. The Web site features cheats, previews and reviews of[More](#)



Tech talk

Boolean Search is a search formed by joining simple terms with AND, OR and NOT. This is done so the user can find exactly what they are looking for[More](#)



Sony Cybershot H5

Photography buffs will drool over the new Sony Cybershot H5 that has all the makings of a good camera. The 7.2 megapixel device that sports a nice[More](#)

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18866|2006-02-28 11:02:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Newest fixture at Oriental Institute house Nubian relics|

http://maroon.uchicago.edu/news/articles/2006/02/24/newest_fixture_at_or.php

Newest fixture at Oriental Institute house Nubian relics

By Isaac Wolf

February 24, 2006 in News

The world's oldest known carpet? a sliver of patterned red fabric used for hundreds of years to cloak a dead body? highlights the Oriental Institute's new permanent exhibit, "Ancient Nubia."

The 600-piece exhibit draws from the Oriental Institute's 15,000-piece Nubian artifact collection. The exhibit opens Saturday, with special events through the weekend.

Nubia, the land south of Egypt along the Nile River, has long been overshadowed by its northern neighbor, with which it waged war for hundreds of years. Known for its advances in hunting and its rich metal reserves, Nubians traded gold, ebony, ivory, skins, and feathers. The region's name is believed to derive from the ancient Egyptian word for "gold."

Taking advantage of the Oriental Institute's recent renovations, the exhibit makes public climate-sensitive artifacts including the carpet and leather tools.

"The humidity was deadly for the artifacts," said Emily Teeter, an Oriental Institute research associate. "But the organic stuff really gives you an idea of what the place is about."

Along with the permanent Nubia Gallery opening, the Oriental Institute will also launch Saturday a photo exhibit, "Lost Nubia: Photographs of Egypt and the Sudan 1905-07."

Both exhibits are housed in the new Robert F. Picken Family Nubian Gallery.

| 18867|2006-02-28 19:38:36|clyde winters|Re: [akandabaratam] Secrets of the Maya|

Attachments :

Hi

The Bartolo mural is quite interesting because it indicates that the ruler at this site was an Olmec .

The King was named Tali. I did a poster presentation for the AIA Conference in Montreal on this monument. I also made a slide presentation. In the next couple of days I may put it on the web for viewing.

I believe they were Olmec because you will find beneath most of the ancient Mayan pyramids, Jaguar pyramids. These pyramids were probably built by Epi-Olmec people and were later used to build Mayan pyramids over them. Attached are a few pictures from my poster presentation.

Clyde

--- "K. Loganathan" <ulagankmy@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > Secrets of the Maya
- > By Martin Burkey
- > DAILY Staff Writer
- > mburkey@decaturdaily.com 340-2441 Like Indiana
- > Jones swept into a Tom Clancy techno-thriller,
- > Marshall Space Flight Center's Tom Sever, Dan Irwin
- > and fellow archeologists are poised to unearth
- > secrets of the Mayan civilization. Their research
- > may not only rescue the secrets of an ancient people
- > before modern civilization destroys them forever,
- > but it also may save modern civilization from
- > destroying itself. Using airborne and satellite
- > sensors, the Marshall scientists are helping
- > colleagues pinpoint 1,000-year-old ruins deep in the
- > Central American jungle, where the Mayans
- > disappeared mysteriously at their civilization's
- > height. Sever and Irwin are teaming with William
- > Saturno, an archeologist at The University of New
- > Hampshire in Durham, to locate the Mayan remnants
- > using remote sensing. Sever, an archeologist,
- > helped pioneer the use of remote sensing about 20
- > years ago by using aerial and orbital cameras to
- > look for patterns in the jungle that marked ancient
- > roads and
- > water storage areas. Now, almost by accident, the
- > scientists are using remote sensing to look for

> buildings and streets, studying the invisible
> patterns in the vegetation caused by Mayan building
> materials. "From the air, everything but the tops
> of very few surviving pyramids are hidden by the
> tree canopy," Sever said. "On the ground the 60- to
> 100-foot trees and dense undergrowth can obscure
> objects as close as 5 feet away. Explorers can
> stumble right through an ancient city that once
> housed thousands and never even realize it." In
> 2004, Sever and Irwin provided Saturno with
> high-resolution commercial satellite images and
> weather plane photos of the rainforest around San
> Bartolo, Guatemala. The original purpose was to help
> Saturno's expedition with its survey and find
> drinking water during the region's severe dry
> season. Saturno discovered the images were like
> treasure maps to Mayan ruins. "He e-mailed back to
> us it was like shooting fish in a barrel," Sever
> recalled. "We
> didn't believe him. He came down here to Marshall,
> and our team worked on the imagery with him in the
> lab to be absolutely sure. Next spring, we joined
> Bill's research team in the field. We found out this
> signature actually did exist." They soon
> discovered a relationship between the color and
> reflectivity of the chlorophyll in the vegetation of
> known archeological sites as captured by a
> combination of visible and infrared satellite
> sensors. The Mayans built their cities and towns
> with excavated limestone and lime plasters. As the
> buildings crumbled, the lack of moisture and
> nutritional elements in the ruins kept some plant
> species at bay, while other plants became discolored
> or died. "Over the centuries, the changes became
> dramatic," Saturno said. "This pattern of small
> details, impossible to see from the forest floor or
> low-altitude planes, turned out to be a virtual
> roadmap to ancient Maya sites when seen from space."
> Using the satellite images of the ruins and
> handheld
> satellite navigation units, archeologists
> determined the location of construction features to
> within a few feet. Where Sever previously was using
> satellite images to look for causeways and elevated
> features, the team now was seeing streets and
> buildings. Saturno's team previously had

> discovered that Mayan urbanization and the
> sophisticated writing and painting that accompany it
> were hundreds of years older than previously
> thought. The earliest Mayan culture dates to about
> 1,500 B.C. with farming, Sever said. The classic
> period of Mayan civilization was thought to begin
> about 250 A.D. with the appearance of writing,
> painting, and royalty. However, new discoveries are
> helping place those signs of advanced civilization
> back to 100-200 B.C. "It's like our culture going
> back and not knowing there was a Renaissance," Sever
> said. New sites The team has mapped hundreds of
> new sites, and they've visited more than 40
> locations. They submit their finds to the Institute
> of Anthropology
> and History in Guatemala so they can decide how to
> protect them. Under an agreement between NASA and
> The University of New Hampshire, the science team
> will visit Guatemala annually through 2009 to look
> for more sites and refine their remote sensing tools
> for other explorers. More important than mere
> timelines and artifacts, however, is how the Maya
> built one of the largest societies in the ancient
> world in such an inhospitable climate and how it
> mysteriously disappeared about 800 A.D. Sever hopes
> to find the answers by unearthing more sites.
> "Some say it collapsed within a decade or two,"
> Sever said. "Some say two or three generations,
> definitely in 100 years. "When the Maya lived
> there, there were millions of them. It was one of
> the greatest population densities in human
> prehistory. They had 1,500 people or more per square
> mile, and Alabama has a population density of 88. It
> compares now to the most densely populated areas of
> China and Java. When Cortez went through the area
> (in 1524), he almost starved to death there were so
> few villages." Two seasons The region has two
> seasons, wet and dry, he said. Annual rainfall may
> reach 100 inches, but there may be none in the dry
> season. The Maya built their cities on islands
> within seasonally flooded areas called bajos. They
> also built plazas and reservoirs to collect
> rainwater. "We think these bajos were wonderful
> for growing food," Sever said. "Almost all of the
> major Maya cities were next to a bajo. Obviously,
> the bajos did something wonderful. Today, we don't

> know how to use them." Scientists believe the
> reservoirs could get the Mayans through 18 months
> without water but not the two- to three-year
> droughts that hit in the 800s and 900s A.D. The
> Mayans may have made the crushing droughts even
> worse, Sever said. By 300 A.D., the people had cut
> down most of the surrounding jungle to fire the
> kilns that made the mortar for their vast cities.
> With nothing to hold the soil, the bajos became
> clogged with
> silt. Computer models of that environment show
> rain clouds forming higher and later in the day in
> deforested areas, resulting in less rainfall.
> Groundwater was 600 feet or more below the surface,
> and the Maya did not have the technology to reach
> it, so they depended totally on water collection.
> "When we replace the landscape of Central America
> today with the landscape similar to that of the
> Maya, we see a 3-5 degree Celsius elevation in
> temperature, which translates into a 20-30 percent
> decrease in rainfall," Sever said. "What we're
> trying to figure out are several things. Can humans
> change their climate? Can deforestation contribute
> to a collapse of a civilization? How did they live
> in this landscape during the dry season with enough
> water for drinking but also for the construction of
> their temples, roadways, plazas and reservoirs?
> There are over a hundred explanations for why the
> Maya disappeared. I believe that the combination of
> natural drought and human-induced change on
> climate variability were also significant factors."
> Sever hopes to continue his Maya research using
> remote sensing technology and computer modeling. He
> and Saturno also want to transfer the technology to
> archeologists digging for ancient civilizations in
> Malaysia and Southeast Asia. It's a race against
> treasure hunters and expanding modern population,
> Sever said. Looking at the past may also serve as
> a look into the future, Sever suggested.
> "Archeology and anthropology can document 50,000
> cultures, and 45,000 of them are extinct," he said.
> "But they've left a legacy of success and failure.
> From their failures and successes, I think we can
> learn a lot."
>
>

>

<http://www.decaturdaily.com/decaturdaily/news/060228/satellite.shtml>

>

>

> -----

> Yahoo! Mail

> Use Photomail to share photos without annoying attachments.

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18868|2006-02-28 23:33:12|K. Loganathan|Truth-Experience and Human Evolution|

(We are saddled with the Western notion of Natural Selection as that which brings about evolutionary developments. But in the Dravidian Sacred Tamil we have an alternative- it is Truth-Expericne that really brings about evolutionary ascendance of the creatures. This as explained below is already found in Sumerian literature itself, in the words of Suruppak (c. 3000 BC). This may explain why the Dravidian culture has survived to this day. I also suspect that this insight may be also available inthe Nubian Kemetian cultural complex andpresent in some form or other in African Spirituality.

Loga}

VaLLalaar?s Garland for Mahadeva-3a

xzfont face="Times New Roman, Times"> a|/font>

Truth-Experience and Human Evolution

The Agamism of the Dravidian philosophical tradition both as Saivism and VaishNavism incorporates a kind of Evolutionary Theory that I call Disclosive Evolution, an evolutionary development that takes place only because BEING discloses Himself more and more into the depths of the soul. The higher species have more of the DIVINE and less of the Malam, the Darkness of Ignorance. Now what really determines this evolutionary movement upwards towards Moksa is not natural selection as said in Darwinism but the MeyyuNarvu, the truth-experiences. And the TRUTH, the Satyam as said in the Upanishads is in the WORLD and not primarily in the scriptures though some scriptures may articulate them provided they are composed by mystics who are genuinely metaphysical, But it is always necessary to take the whole world as the primordial TEXT where BEING dances and in that also discloses truths the experience of which brings about the evolutionary development and with that a sanguinity of mind and an inner strength that remains unruffled no matter what the challenges are.. Those who delve deep into the depths of natural world, the true yogis are indeed the blessed for their understanding is formed of axiomatic truths which not only illuminate them but also breed an apodictic certainty that allows them to enjoy an inner strength and calmness of untold bliss.

Now what is interesting is that this insight into the genuine metaphysics that does not deny evolutionary development is as ancient as the Sumerian Suruppak?s Neri(c. 3000 BC) and probably a metaphysical insight that sustained the whole of Nubian Kemetian and related cultures. There he says : nig-nam kal-kal-in nig-e me kal-kal ; Ta. nikaznam kal-kalyin mikavee mey kal-kal (If you study the happenings around then you will learn great truths), Thus we have in the words of Suruppak the whole world being taken as a TEXT that ought to be studied and only by studying which one can

learn great truths. In the same text it is also said that these are the truths that will illuminate the mind and make the eyes shining forth brilliantly.

But why is this so?

The truth-experiences, MeyyuNarvu allow the soul to gain LUMENS, an inner light that dispels the prevailing DARKNESS and with that enable the soul EVOVE higher and higher till it reaches the highest state of being-in-the-world. Here not only we have BEING providing the Inner Light that allows the lumens flow into the mind but also BLISS as an integral part of it all and certainly to REINFORCE such a movement of the soul, This kind evolutionary ascendance of the soul is sustained and reinforced by BEING Himself by proving the experience of BLISS along with true illuminations, a bliss that remains there as an inalienable part of the soul

Now what is also quite fascinating is that BEING in addition to standing as the LIGHT that illuminates the soul and develop its understanding, He also stays in the HEART of all transforming it into a LOTUS, divine and at the same time LOVING.. The evolutionary development of understanding goes along with the culturing of the FEELINGS so that eventually the soul becomes not only illuminated but also very humane- full of LOVE and COMPASSION unto all.

3 (2972)

**Ulakelaam tani niRainta uNamiyaaki
Yookiyar tam anubavattin uvappaay enRu,
kalakmuRaa upasaanta nilaiyataakik
kaLaGkamaRRa aruN njaanak kaadciyaaki
vilakluRaa nibida aanantamaaki
miitaanattu oLirkinRa viLallamaaki
Ilaku paraaparamaay ciRparamaay anbar
Itaya malar miitirunta inbat teevee**

Meaning:

O Maka Deva!

You stand as the unique and objective TRUTH that fills all the worlds providing deep truth-experiences for the Yogis who delve deep it and where you also reinforce that with providing immense joys. Because of the illuminations they enjoy they also have an understanding that is free of defilers and which makes them enjoy apodictic certainty that breeds an inner strength and peace of mind. You also stand there as the One who provides deep metaphysical visions that enable them to overcome all miseries and depressions enjoying a bliss that remains inalienable from them. Now in order to facilitate such an evolution you stand as the supremely Radiant principle not only in the all inclusive space but also in the understanding so that they can enjoy

Pure Consciousness. Now on top of it all you also stand as in the HEART lotus of all who love you so that they also become wholly LOVE unto all.

Yahoo! Mail

Bring photos to life! [New PhotoMail](#) makes sharing a breeze.

| 18869|2006-03-01 06:01:44|Peter Gray|Re: Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history|

Thank you, Asar.

As you know, Alan Templeton (of the Milford Wolpoff school) has been trying to denounce the Out-of-Africa theory for many years. The subtle distinction he now makes between a family **tree** and an intertwined **trellis** seems to be an accommodation of the fact that these initially African populations interacted with (rather than replaced) the Eurasian ones.

These renewed polygenetic hypotheses dressed in sheep's clothing are to be expected, I suppose. Even so, he concludes that the data supports the idea that "race does not exist", precisely the same conclusion one obtains from the Out-of-Africa replacement theory, which makes all human beings one race -- H. sapiens sapiens.

Sincerely,

Peter Gray

From: "Asar Imhotep"

Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Re: Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history*

Date: *Thu, 23 Feb 2006 18:04:32 -0000*

I can't remember off the back his exact views as far as a gradual replacement of the Neanderthals, but this recent article kind of speaks to this sentiment

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/02/060209184558.htm>

Synopsis:

"

New Analysis Shows Three Human Migrations Out Of Africa

A new, more robust analysis of recently derived human gene trees by Alan R. Templeton, Ph.D, of Washington University in St Louis, shows three distinct major waves of human migration out of Africa instead of just two, and statistically refutes ? strongly ? the 'Out of Africa' replacement theory."

.....the rest is in the article link above.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

Brother Asar,

This article brings to mind Diop's analysis of the Grimaldi site, demonstrating the gradual replacement of the *Neandertal* techno-complex by *H. sapiens sapiens* on

the ancient Grimaldi Riviera. Can anyone remind me --
was this from Civilization and Barbrism? Thanks much.

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: *"Asar Imhotep"*

Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*

To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*

Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Radiocarbon review rewrites European
pre-history*

Date: *Thu, 23 Feb 2006 13:05:19 -0000*

http://news.yahoo.com/s/nm/20060222/sc_nm/science_neanderthal_dc

Wed Feb 22, 1:14 PM ET

Radiocarbon review rewrites European pre-history

LONDON (Reuters) - The ancestors of modern man moved into and
across

Europe, ousting the Neanderthals, faster than previously
thought, a

new analysis of radiocarbon data shows.

ADVERTISEMENT

Rather than taking some 7,000 years to colonize Europe from
Africa,

the reinterpreted data shows the process may only have taken
5,000

years, scientist Paul Mellars from Cambridge University said in
the

science journal Nature on Wednesday.

"The same chronological pattern points to a substantially
shorter

period of chronological and demographic overlap between the
earliest

... modern humans and the last survivors of the preceding
Neanderthal

populations," he wrote.

The reassessment is based on advances in eliminating modern
carbon

contamination from ancient bone fragments and recalibration of
fluctuations in the pattern of the earth's original carbon 14
content.

Populations of anatomically and behaviorally modern humans first appeared in the near eastern region some 45,000 years ago and slowly expanded into southeastern Europe.

Previously it was thought that this spread took place between 43,000 and 36,000 years ago, but the re-evaluated data suggests that it actually happened between 46,000 and 41,000 years ago -- starting earlier and moving faster.

"Evidently the native Neanderthal populations of Europe succumbed much more rapidly to competition from the expanding biologically and behaviorally modern populations than previous estimates have generally assumed," Mellars wrote.

He said the invasion could have been helped by a major change in the climate which modern man would have been technologically and culturally better equipped to deal with than the more primitive Neanderthals.

"There are increasing indications that over many areas of Europe, the final demise of the Neanderthal populations may have coincided with the sudden onset of very much colder and drier climatic conditions," Mellars wrote.

"This could have delivered the coup de grace to the Neanderthals in many parts of western and central Europe in their economic and demographic competition with the incoming modern groups," he added.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

SPONSORED LINKS

[Mens](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

[African
civilizations](#)

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
 - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
 - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
-

| 18870|2006-03-01 11:36:22|Paul Kekai Manansala|KV63 Update|

<http://www.kv-63.com/pages/1/index.htm>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18871|2006-03-01 11:42:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Afro-centric ed worked for me|

<http://www.dailynorthwestern.com/vnews/display.v/ART/2006/02/28/4403ed2f32057>

Afro-centric ed worked for me

by Robert Samuels

February 28, 2006

The words were simple, as many songs in the first-grade were. I've never forgotten them. In fact, I still hum them on days when I'm feeling low.

"I am somebody/I am somebody/I may be black/I may be Jamaican/but I am somebody."

We repeated that chorus of self-empowerment many times in my early elementary education. Like me, the majority of my classmates were the children of first-generation West Indians who settled in the Northeast Bronx. Mrs. Virginia Kelly, my first-grade teacher, knew her audience. Mrs. Kelly, who was Irish-American, modeled her lesson plan accordingly. She gave us that song, the cornerstone of the culturally-enriched curriculum she taught.

The idea behind the program was simple enough: Students needed to see the histories of people who are like them in their education. We

learned about inventor Benjamin Banneker, as well as about Thomas Edison. Books like "Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters" by John Steptoe replaced fairy tales like Cinderella. James Weldon Johnson's "Life Every and Sing" was played after "God Bless America" at assemblies.

Because of my experience, I've been following with interest the debate about whether Evanston's elementary schools should implement a similar program. On one side, parents are theorizing that a number of the programs that worked for me as a child will work for their kids. Concerns over resegregating classrooms and logistical issue make some parents leery about the proposal's future.

I encourage the district to develop an African centered curriculum. When I was six, Ms. Kelly's enactment was seamless. It wasn't until I got to college, when I heard the audience at Pick-Staiger fumble through the black national anthem at Martin Luther King Day, that I realized making black history a part of U.S. history was uncommon. I began to tear when the 12-year-old black boy I mentored for the day said he didn't know what the song meant.

I then realized how much the lesson plan of Mrs. Kelly, and many teachers who followed her, shaped my life. The images of black people that my education afforded me were robust and diverse ? they were the heroes and villains in the short stories, they were doctors, athletes, journalists.

These images allowed me to envision a future in which I could be successful, where I didn't have to bleach my skin to imagine myself as a person they'd talk about in school. I never thought that my race hindered my prospects of achievement ? primarily because I was surrounded by so many people of my race, who had achieved.

In all fairness two of those people were my parents. On a national scale, having a two-parent household put me in a better position to succeed. Reinforcing the lessons from school at home was a key factor in being empowered enough to pursue excellence.

Elementary school is ultimately about self-empowerment. In the classroom, curiosity can be cultivated, and it can be stifled. If their lives are distanced from the people they read about, children will feel that their experiences are discounted. That is stifling. Learning a simple chant of "I am somebody" ? now that's cultivating.

Editor-in-chief Robert Samuels is a Medill senior. He can be reached at eic@dailynorthwestern.com.

| 18872|2006-03-01 11:43:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|A STARK LOOK|

<http://argentina.indymedia.org/news/2006/02/374512.php>

A STARK LOOK

BY ROBERT T. STARKS 2-3-06

"JOHN MCWHORTER IS DEFINED BY A LACK OF HISTORY"

After reading the excerpt from John McWhorter's new book, *Winning the Race: Beyond the Crisis in Black America*, in the *Chicago Sun-Times* last month, my first reaction was to simply ignore him and whatever he had to say. However, upon second thought, I think that it is important that we read Mr. McWhorter very carefully and engage him and those who think like him. We must do this because fundamentally, at the dawn of the 21st century, America is in the process of redefining, rewriting and retrofitting the African-American sojourn in this country.

Ultimately, this revisionist tendency will attempt to recast the entire history of the African presence on the world stage. These same revisionists have already dismissed African Centered scholarship and history as reactionary and narcissistic, while eagerly embracing white supremacist historiography, social, economic, and political theory simply because it is now being dressed up and presented as race and ethnically neutral. These scholars and intellectuals do not understand is that the hegemonic domination of the intellectual center that defines and justifies the domination of the west over the rest of us, in the words of social theorist Edward Shils, will never yield to the alternate demands of the rest of us on the intellectual periphery.

Further, no matter how much we might think that we have been brought into the center on our own terms, when we have been given the illusion of inclusion it is basically cooptation. That is the nature of hegemony. This is how and why the west dominates. In order to break from this domination we must begin the slow and tedious process of decolonization and the deconstruction of white supremacist intellectual hegemony. In the process, we must provide moral and intellectual leadership to the rest of the African World Community.

The Italian, Marxist, intellectual, Antonio Gramsci in his *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*, characterizes hegemony in this manner. He says that "the supremacy of a social group manifests itself in two ways, as domination and as intellectual and moral leadership. A social group dominates antagonistic groups, which it tends to liquidate, or to subjugate perhaps even by armed force; it leads kindred and allied groups. A social group can, and indeed must, already exercise leadership before winning governmental power ?it subsequently becomes dominant when it exercises power, but even if it holds it firmly in its grasp, it must continue to lead as well."

Clearly, the African World Community does not conceive of itself of subjugating by "armed force" the western world and its hegemonic domination; however, we must be prepared to provide intellectual and moral leadership to the "kindred and allied groups" within the African World Community. This charge demands strict sense of duty and dedication to the principals of liberation and independence.

Unfortunately, I do not see that degree of dedication and desire to be intellectually independent when I read the works of intellectuals like Mr. McWhorter. On the other hand, I am led to conclude that these African-American men and women are satisfied to be co-opted into the western intellectual center at the cost of surrendering their very souls.

MR. McWHORTER'S THESIS

The most obvious and glaring error in the excerpt that I read from Mr. McWhorter's book is the fact that it is woefully ahistorical and is fraught with wildly illogical leaps of faith and conclusions because of what Harold Cruse calls generational discontinuity.

While many of us came through the Civil Rights Era of the 1960's and are now able to contrast and compare that time with the present, we are fully aware of the fact that we fell short of the revolution that we planned. We are also fully aware of the reality of the state of Black America and all of its shortcomings. However, at the same time, we do not concede to notion that we have devolved to a state of "empty posturing, a form of therapeutic alienation."

To suggest that at the dawn of the 21st century Black American activism is now wallowing in a pathetic state of therapeutic alienation is a profound display of and disrespect for Black people. To be sure there are some Black activists who are empty, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. However, to characterize all as empty is criminal. One is moved to wonder if Mr. McWhorter would characterize those activists, elected officials and civic leaders who have spent the last two decades fighting against the escalation in incidents of police brutality who have offered sound legislative and administrative solutions to this grave problem as persons who are engaging in empty posturing. In spite of these brave and reasoned efforts by thousands of African-Americans across the country, this problem continues to register as one of the most enduring complains in virtually every Black community in America. The endurance of police brutality in the Black community is the result of deep seeded white supremacy and it's most virulent expression, racism.

Are we to conclude that the fight for reparations is empty posturing?
Is he saying that the fight for the eradication of poverty and
American foreign policy bias against Africa is evidence of therapeutic
alienation?

The greatest insult issued by Mr. McWhorter is his notion that Black American activists "inherited it [therapeutic alienation] from others: specifically, whites during the countercultural revolution." While I am not completely sure exactly what he means by therapeutic alienation beyond the notion of a self imposed pathology, given the reality of the historical power arrangements of this country, it is possible that white activists of the countercultural revolution may have fallen victim to the syndrome of therapeutic alienation. However, Black American did not need white activists, neither then nor now, to turn them on to alienation. African-Americans were alienated from this society from the moment that they set foot on American soil. This alienation is not some sickness that can be cured by an inoculation of new age intellectualism such as that that is now being employed by those political scientists who preach the gospel of rational choice methodology.

I hope that Mr. McWhorter is not seriously suggesting that we have overcome all of the hurdles of racism and, therefore, we have no need for further struggle. I wonder if he is suggesting that this same false paradigm has the kind of universality that would allow it to be applied to Jewish Americans who have never ceased their activism that dates as far back as the Abraham and continues to today. I hope that he is not suggesting that Black activists and those Blacks who support them are engaging in this activity merely because it appeals to our habitual sense of duty and tradition without understanding why we do it and without any specific goals in mind. I am sure that some Black intellectuals and the majority of White America thought that my ancestors and those of Mr. McWhorter of four and five generations ago were engaging in something that was even more outlandish than therapeutic alienation when they prayed for, made the material and spiritual sacrifices, and engaged in activism to provide the opportunities that we now enjoy.

Lastly, I am not suggesting in any way that the intellectual and activist, theory and praxis sides of the Black Movement needs an infusion of new ideas and strategies. However, to dismiss the entire movements as irrelevant must be music to the ears of our enemies. Mr.

McWhorter needs to seriously examine the history of social movements, what he will find is that movements have ebbs and flows, ups and downs, rough times and good times. In those rough times, the agents of social change, including the intellectuals do not dismiss the movement, they offer constructive direction. Black America should adjust to the realities of the 21st century and at the same fight with the dedication of the venerated military leader of the Viet Cong, General Vo Nguyen Giap, who repeated to his comrades for more than fifty years the mantra; "we will never, never, never, give up!"

STARKSANDASSOC@sbcglobal.net

agrega un comentario

| 18873|2006-03-01 14:42:54|cristofori whitakara|Re: Ancient Sun temple found beneath Cairo market|

i think they are one and the same as the egyptian deity is annu a solar diety just like the sumerian deity anu.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

>

> is anu of the sumerians and annu of the nile valley the same?

>

An of the Sumerians and On of the Nile valley could be the same. What's your opinion?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

Yahoo! Mail

Bring photos to life! [New PhotoMail](#) makes sharing a breeze.

| 18874|2006-03-01 16:13:50|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Sun temple found beneath Cairo market|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara wrote:

>

> i think they are one and the same as the egyptian deity is annu a

solar diety just like the sumerian deity anu.

>

>

Isn't Anu more of a sky deity, with Utu or Shamash as the solar one?

Either way, they're both connected with the heavens.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18875|2006-03-01 17:22:23|clyde winters|Re: A STARK LOOK|

Hi

McWorter is a fine linguist; but when it comes to Afro Americans he has made a career attacking any nationalist and progressive elements in the community.

Generally, there are no books published by mainstream publishers that really show respect to Afro-Americans. I think this is why there exist no Afro-Americans leaders of the "Community". Many people on the street just don't trust Black elites as being interested in their affairs.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>

<http://argentina.indymedia.org/news/2006/02/374512.php>

>

> A STARK LOOK

> BY ROBERT T. STARKS 2-3-06

>

> "JOHN MCWHORTER IS DEFINED BY A LACK OF HISTORY"

>

> After reading the excerpt from John McWhorter's new

> book, Winning the

> Race: Beyond the Crisis in Black America, in the

> Chicago Sun-Times

> last month, my first reaction was to simply ignore

> him and whatever he

> had to say. However, upon second thought, I think

> that it is important

> that we read Mr. McWhorter very carefully and engage

> him and those who

> think like him. We must do this because

> fundamentally, at the dawn of

> the 21st century, America is in the process of
> redefining, rewriting
> and retrofitting the African-American sojourn in
> this country.
> Ultimately, this revisionist tendency will attempt
> to recast the
> entire history of the African presence on the world
> stage. These same
> revisionists have already dismissed African Centered
> scholarship and
> history as reactionary and narcissistic, while
> eagerly embracing white
> supremacist historiography, social, economic, and
> political theory
> simply because it is now being dressed up and
> presented as race and
> ethnically neutral. These scholars and intellectuals
> do not understand
> is that the hegemonic domination of the intellectual
> center that
> defines and justifies the domination of the west
> over the rest of us,
> in the words of social theorist Edward Shils, will
> never yield to the
> alternate demands of the rest of us on the
> intellectual periphery.
> Further, no matter how much we might think that we
> have been brought
> into the center on our own terms, when we have been
> given the illusion
> of inclusion it is basically cooptation. That is the
> nature of
> hegemony. This is how and why the west dominates. In
> order to break
> from this domination we must begin the slow and
> tedious process of
> decolonization and the deconstruction of white
> supremacist
> intellectual hegemony. In the process, we must
> provide moral and
> intellectual leadership to the rest of the African
> World Community.
> The Italian, Marxist, intellectual, Antonio Gramsci
> in his Selections
> from the Prison Notebooks, characterizes hegemony in
> this manner. He

- > says that "the supremacy of a social group manifests
- > itself in two
- > ways, as domination and as intellectual and moral
- > leadership. A social
- > group dominates antagonistic groups, which it tends
- > to liquidate, or
- > to subjugate perhaps even by armed force; it leads
- > kindred and allied
- > groups. A social group can, and indeed must, already
- > exercise
- > leadership before winning governmental power ?it
- > subsequently becomes
- > dominant when it exercises power, but even if it
- > holds it firmly in
- > its grasp, it must continue to lead as well."
- >
- >
- > Clearly, the African World Community does not
- > conceive of itself of
- > subjugating by "armed force" the western world and
- > its hegemonic
- > domination; however, we must be prepared to provide
- > intellectual and
- > moral leadership to the "kindred and allied groups"
- > within the African
- > World Community. This charge demands strict sense of
- > duty and
- > dedication to the principals of liberation and
- > independence.
- > Unfortunately, I do not see that degree of
- > dedication and desire to be
- > intellectually independent when I read the works of
- > intellectuals like
- > Mr. McWhorter. On the other hand, I am led to
- > conclude that these
- > African-American men and women are satisfied to be
- > co-opted into the
- > western intellectual center at the cost of
- > surrendering their very souls.
- >
- > **MR. McWHORTER'S THESIS**
- >
- > The most obvious and glaring error in the excerpt
- > that I read from Mr.
- > McWhorter's book is the fact that it is woefully
- > ahistorical and is

> fraught with wildly illogical leaps of faith and
> conclusions because
> of what Harold Cruse calls generational
> discontinuity.
>
>
> While many of us came through the Civil Rights Era
> of the 1960's and
> are now able to contrast and compare that time with
> the present, we
> are fully aware of the fact that we fell short of
> the revolution that
> we planned. We are also fully aware of the reality
> of the state of
> Black America and all of its shortcomings. However,
> at the same time,
> we do not concede to notion that we have devolved to
> a state of "empty
> posturing, a form of therapeutic alienation."
>
>
> To suggest that at the dawn of the 21st century
> Black American
> activism is now wallowing in a pathetic state of
> therapeutic
> alienation is a profound display of and disrespect
> for Black people.
> To be sure there are some Black activists who are
> empty, full of sound
> and fury, signifying nothing. However, to
> characterize all as empty is
> criminal. One is moved to wonder if Mr. McWhorter
> would characterize
> those activists, elected officials and civic leaders
> who have spent
> the last two decades fighting against the escalation
> in incidents of
> police brutality who have offered sound legislative
> and administrative
> solutions to this grave problem as persons who are
> engaging in empty
> posturing. In spite of these brave and reasoned
> efforts by thousands
> of African-Americans across the country, this
> problem continues to
> register as one of the most enduring complains in

- > virtually every
- > Black community in America. The endurance of police
- > brutality in the
- > Black community is the result of deep seeded white
- > supremacy and it's
- > most virulent expression, racism.
- >
- >
- > Are we to conclude that the fight for reparations is
- > empty posturing?
- > Is he saying that the fight for the eradication of
- > poverty and
- > American foreign policy bias against Africa is
- > evidence of therapeutic
- > alienation?
- >
- >
- > The greatest insult issued by Mr. McWhorter is his
- > notion that Black
- > American activists "inherited it [therapeutic
- > alienation] from others:
- > specifically, whites during the countercultural
- > revolution." While I
- > am not completely sure exactly what he means by
- > therapeutic alienation
- > beyond the notion of a self imposed pathology, given
- > the reality of
- > the historical power arrangements of this country,
- > it is possible that
- > white activists of the countercultural revolution
- > may have fallen
- > victim to the syndrome of therapeutic alienation.
- > However, Black
- > American did not need white activists, neither then
- > nor now, to turn
- > them on to alienation. African-Americans were
- > alienated from this
- > society from the moment that they set foot on
- > American soil. This
- > alienation is not some sickness that can be cured by
- > an inoculation of
- > new age intellectualism such as that that is now
- > being employed by
- > those political scientists who preach the gospel of
- > rational

=== message truncated ===

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18876|2006-03-02 09:55:02|grem1grem|bush and chertoff knew about Katrina|

Bush, Chertoff Warned Before Katrina Hit, Video Shows

By MARGARET EBRAHIM and JOHN SOLOMON, AP

WASHINGTON (March 2) - On the eve of Hurricane Katrina 's fateful landfall, President Bush was confident. His homeland security chief appeared relaxed. Louisiana officials were heaping praise on the federal government.

Jump Below: [Watch Video](#)

More Coverage: [Ex-FEMA Chief Responds](#)

Talk About It: [Post Thoughts](#)

And warnings of the coming destruction - breached or overrun levees, deaths at the New Orleans Superdome and overwhelming needs for post-storm rescues - were delivered in dramatic terms to all involved.








All of it was captured on videotape.

The Associated Press obtained the confidential government video and made it public Wednesday, offering Americans their own inside glimpse into the government's fateful final Katrina preparations after months of fingerpointing and political recriminations.



Watch Video

FEMA Briefing:

-  Mayfield on Storm Strength
-  Mayfield on Levees
-  Bush Speaks to Brown
-  Bush Hears From State Officials
-  Brown Hears From Officials
-  'This is the Big One'
-  Brown Speaks With Chertoff

"My gut tells me ... this is a bad one and a big one," then-federal disaster chief Michael Brown told the final government-wide briefing the day before Katrina struck the Gulf Coast on Aug. 29.

The president didn't ask a single question during the briefing but assured soon-to-be-battered state officials: "We are fully prepared."

The footage - along with seven days of transcripts of briefings obtained by AP - show in excruciating detail that while federal officials anticipated the tragedy that unfolded in New Orleans and elsewhere along the Gulf Coast, they were fatally slow to realize they had not mustered enough resources to deal with the unprecedented disaster.

A top hurricane expert voiced "grave concerns" about the levees and Brown, then the Federal Emergency Management Agency chief, told the president and Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff that he feared there weren't enough disaster teams to help evacuees at the Superdome.

"I'm concerned about ... their ability to respond to a catastrophe within a catastrophe," Brown told his bosses the afternoon before Katrina made landfall.

The White House and Homeland Security Department urged the public Wednesday not to read too much into the footage.

"I hope people don't draw conclusions from the president getting a single briefing," Bush spokesman Trent Duffy said, citing a variety of orders and disaster declarations Bush signed before the storm made landfall. "He received multiple briefings from multiple officials, and he was completely engaged at all times."

Homeland Security spokesman Russ Knocke said his department would not release the full set of videotaped briefings, saying most transcripts - though not the videotapes - from the sessions were provided to congressional investigators months ago.

"There's nothing new or insightful on these tapes," Knocke said. "We actively participated in the lessons-learned review and we continue to participate in the Senate's review and are working with them on their recommendation."

New Orleans Mayor Ray Nagin, a critic of the administration's Katrina response, had a different take after watching the footage from an AP reporter's camera.

"I have kind a sinking feeling in my gut right now," Nagin said. "I was listening to what people were saying _ they didn't know, so therefore it was an issue of a learning curve. You know, from this tape it looks like everybody was fully aware."

Some of the footage and transcripts from briefings Aug. 25-31 conflicts with the defenses that federal, state and local officials have made in trying to deflect blame and minimize the political fallout from the failed Katrina response:

Homeland Security officials have said the "fog of war" blinded them early on to the magnitude of the disaster. But the video and transcripts show federal and local officials discussed threats clearly, reviewed long-made plans and understood Katrina would wreak devastation of historic

proportions. "I'm sure it will be the top 10 or 15 when all is said and done," National Hurricane Center's Max Mayfield warned the day Katrina lashed the Gulf Coast.

"I don't buy the 'fog of war' defense," Brown told the AP in an interview Wednesday. "It was a fog of bureaucracy."

Bush declared four days after the storm, "I don't think anybody anticipated the breach of the levees" that gushed deadly flood waters into New Orleans. He later clarified, saying officials believed, wrongly, after the storm passed that the levees had survived. But the transcripts and video show there was plenty of talk about that possibility even before the storm _ and Bush was worried too.

White House deputy chief of staff Joe Hagin, Louisiana Gov. Kathleen Blanco and Brown discussed fears of a levee breach the day the storm hit.

"I talked to the president twice today, once in Crawford and then again on Air Force One," Brown said. "He's obviously watching the television a lot, and he had some questions about the Dome, he's asking questions about reports of breaches."

Louisiana officials angrily blamed the federal government for not being prepared but the transcripts shows they were still praising FEMA as the storm roared toward the Gulf Coast and even two days afterward. "I think a lot of the planning FEMA has done with us the past year has really paid off," Col. Jeff Smith, Louisiana's emergency preparedness deputy director, said during the Aug. 28 briefing.

It wasn't long before Smith and other state officials sounded overwhelmed.

"We appreciate everything that you all are doing for us, and all I would ask is that you realize that what's going on and the sense of urgency needs to be ratcheted up," Smith said Aug. 30.

Mississippi begged for more attention in that same briefing.

"We know that there are tens or hundreds of thousands of people in Louisiana that need to be rescued, but we would just ask you, we desperately need to get our share of assets because we'll have people dying - not because of water coming up, but because we can't get them medical treatment in our affected counties," said a Mississippi state official whose name was not mentioned on the tape.

Video footage of the Aug. 28 briefing, the final one before Katrina struck, showed an intense Brown voicing concerns from the government's disaster operation center and imploring colleagues to do whatever was necessary to help victims.

"Go ahead and do it," Brown said. "I'll figure out some way to justify it. ... Just let them yell at me."

Bush appeared from a narrow, windowless room at his vacation ranch in Texas, with his elbows on a table. Hagin was sitting alongside him.

"I want to assure the folks at the state level that we are fully prepared to not only help you during the storm, but we will move in whatever resources and assets we have at our disposal after the storm," the president said.

A relaxed Chertoff, sporting a polo shirt, weighed in from Washington at Homeland Security's operations center. He would later fly to Atlanta, outside of Katrina's reach, for a bird flu event. Officials say he was frequently updated on the road about Katrina.

One snippet captures a missed opportunity on Aug. 28 for the government to have dispatched active-duty military troops to the region to augment the National Guard.

Chertoff: "Are there any DOD assets that might be available? Have we reached out to them?"

Brown: "We have DOD assets over here at EOC (emergency operations center). They are fully engaged. And we are having those discussions with them now."

Chertoff: "Good job."

In fact, active duty troops weren't dispatched until days after the storm. And many states' National Guards had yet to be deployed to the region despite offers of assistance, and it took days before the Pentagon deployed active-duty personnel to help overwhelmed Guardsmen.

The National Hurricane Center's Mayfield told the final briefing before Katrina struck that storm models predicted minimal flooding inside New Orleans during the hurricane but he expressed concerns that counterclockwise winds and storm surges afterward could cause the levees at Lake Pontchartrain to be overrun.

"I don't think any model can tell you with any confidence right now whether the levees will be topped or not but that is obviously a very, very grave concern," Mayfield told the briefing.

Other officials expressed concerns about the large number of New Orleans residents who had not evacuated.

"They're not taking patients out of hospitals, taking prisoners out of prisons and they're leaving hotels open in downtown New Orleans. So I'm very concerned about that," Brown said.

Despite the concerns, it ultimately took days for search and rescue teams to reach some hospitals and nursing homes.

Brown also told colleagues one of his top concerns was whether evacuees who went to the New Orleans Superdome - which became a symbol of the failed Katrina response - would be safe and have adequate medical care.

"The Superdome is about 12 feet below sea level.... I don't know whether the roof is designed to stand, withstand a Category Five hurricane," he said.

Brown also wanted to know whether there were enough federal medical teams in place to treat evacuees and the dead in the Superdome.

"Not to be (missing) kind of gross here," Brown interjected, "but I'm concerned" about the medical and mortuary resources "and their ability to respond to a catastrophe within a catastrophe."

Associated Press writers Ron Fournier and Lara Jakes Jordan contributed to this report.

03-02-06 03:06 EST

Copyright 2006 The Associated Press. The information contained in the AP news report may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or otherwise distributed without the prior written authority of The Associated Press. All active hyperlinks have been inserted by AOL.

| 18877|2006-03-02 09:57:29|Paul Kekai Manansala|Archaeologists urge museums to help curb looting of ancient art|

<http://www.cleveland.com/entertainment/plaindealer/index.ssf?/base/entertainment/1141292175138340.xml&coll=2>

Archaeologists urge museums to help curb looting of ancient art

Thursday, March 02, 2006

Steven Litt

Plain Dealer Art Critic

The global debate over the black market in ancient art is heating up.

At issue is whether art museums encourage looting of ancient sites when they buy works without detailed ownership histories, such as the large bronze statue of "Apollo the Lizard Slayer," bought in 2004 by the Cleveland Museum of Art.

Tuesday, the Archaeological Institute of America criticized guidelines on collecting of antiquities issued by the Association of Art Museum Directors, of which the Cleveland museum is a member.

"The need for museums to adopt acquisitions policies that recognize the connection between their acquisitions and the problem of looting of archaeological sites is pressing," Patty Gerstenblith, chairwoman of the institute's Cultural Property Legislation and Policy Committee and a law professor at DePaul University, wrote in an e-mail. The antiquities debate is sharpening, thanks to a current trial in Rome, in which Marion True, a former curator at the J. Paul Getty Museum in

Los Angeles, faces criminal charges of collaborating with smugglers.

Separately, in a pathbreaking accord, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York agreed to return objects allegedly looted from ancient sites in Italy in exchange for long-term loans of objects of equivalent artistic value.

The Met's example sets a strong precedent for all other American museums.

Nevertheless, last month, the Association of Art Museum Directors released a survey stating that antiquities purchases by art museums represent less than 10 percent of the global trade in antiquities, suggesting that museums are not driving the black market in antiquities.

The association has stated that it deplores illicit excavation of ancient sites but advises members to make decisions on a case-by-case basis regarding purchases of ancient objects or exhibitions of loaned works.

The Archaeological Institute doesn't believe the association guidelines are strict enough. It wants museums to refuse to buy works that lack, among other things, legitimate export documentation from the country of origin.

"A great museum like the Cleveland Museum of Art needs a policy of this kind," said Malcolm Bell III, a professor of art history at the University of Virginia and the Archeological Institute's vice president for professional responsibilities.

Michael Bennett, the Cleveland museum's curator of ancient Greek and Roman art, could not be reached for comment.

To reach this Plain Dealer reporter:

| 18878|2006-03-02 10:01:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Exposing racism in education|
<http://www.indystar.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060301/OPINION/603010314/1002/OPINION>

IndyStar.com Opinion
March 1, 2006

ruben Navarrette
Exposing racism in education

SAN DIEGO -- You have to hand it to critics of No Child Left Behind. In trying to preserve the status quo, they're wrong. But at least they're persistent. In fact, they're persistently wrong.

They'll get another chance to blast away over the next several months as a bipartisan commission holds public hearings across the country to get an earful on what works with the law, and what doesn't. The commission will send recommendations to Congress, which is expected to renew the law in 2007.

It's easy to see why those who prefer the status quo detest NCLB. Under the law, children in every racial and demographic group in every public school must improve their scores on standardized tests in math and science.

The critics hate requirements like that for one reason, because good tests not only tell you if kids are learning but also if teachers and administrators are holding up their end. If the truth comes out, disgruntled parents might go from demanding accountability from schools to demanding it from the individuals who work in them.

The critics are nothing if not versatile. First they insisted that NCLB was unfair to schools because it was a one-size-fits-all approach with no flexibility. Then they said the law was unfair to teachers because it tied them to student performance when not all children learn at the same pace.

Now they're insisting the law is unfair to some students because it benefits middle-class white kids and hurts Latinos and African Americans. At least that is the conclusion of a troubling new study by the deceptively named Civil Rights Project at Harvard University. Troubling because the agenda it advances is dangerous and the thinking behind it is backward. Deceptively named because if this group cared about civil rights, it would push in the opposite direction.

It goes back to the flexibility the critics requested and eventually received. Now that 49 states have either amended the law or waived some of its provisions, the critics have the chutzpah to insist that the thing they wanted has produced a result they find unacceptable. They claim that schools that educate white and middle-class students are more likely to take advantage of loopholes and dodge accountability than those that teach poor kids and Latinos and African Americans. As a result, they say, schools with poor and minority kids are more likely to report low scores on exams and are thus more likely to incur sanctions. That is, according to the critics, an education law intended to help black and brown kids is, in fact, racist.

That criticism is half-right. There is racism here, but not in the law. Rather, it is built into the educational system that the law seeks to reform.

It begins when a teaching corps that is three-fourths white approaches minority students with what President Bush calls the soft bigotry of low expectations. It continues as those teachers, at a loss to explain why these students don't do as well in school, cling to the racist assumption that minority parents don't value education. And, finally,

it is compounded when those who want to preserve the status quo do everything they can to undermine testing -- not to protect black and brown children but to protect the adults who are disenfranchising them. The No Child Left Behind law didn't create racism in education. But it just might be helpful in exposing it.

I suspect that the Harvard study is right about one thing -- that some schools have come up with creative ways to skirt the law by taking advantage of waivers and the like.

But schools that resort to such maneuvers are only hurting the kids they're supposed to be teaching. Minority students are much better off for being held accountable with no exceptions and no excuses.

That can be messy. But whom are we kidding? It's nothing compared to the mess that the special interests have made of the educational system.

| 18879|2006-03-02 10:06:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Exposing racism in education|
http://today.reuters.com/News/newsArticle.aspx?type=lifeAndLeisureNews&storyID=2006-03-02T135208Z_01_CBH15001_RTRUKOC_0_US-ETHIOPIA-OBELISK.xml

Ethiopia waits for the Axum obelisk: again

Thu Mar 2, 2006 8:52 AM ET170

By C. Bryson Hull

AXUM, Ethiopia (Reuters) - Nearly a year after a triumphant return home, three pieces of Ethiopia's national pride are still in their boxes.

The Axum obelisk, stolen by Italian fascist invaders in 1937 and given back last April, still has not been re-erected at its original site, a place that was once the center of Ethiopia's ancient Axumite civilization, a powerful trading empire.

For Ethiopians who watched the three granite pieces flown home to cheers and cries of joy nearly seven decades after the national treasure was taken to Rome, that is almost inexcusable.

"Unless it is erected, if it lies there, what purpose does it serve for the people?" retiree Wolde Rufael Asfaw asked, recalling tales of its theft from his boyhood.

The 78-foot obelisk now lies in three metal shipping cradles covered by tin roofs outside a field of more than 120 other similar funeral monuments in Axum, 530 miles north of the capital Addis Ababa.

A sun-faded sign showing the Ethiopian and Italian flags hangs on one, a symbol of the cooperation that brought the 1,700-year-old obelisk back and started to close a long-festering wound.

Confusion has swirled about why the 160-ton obelisk, which was to have been put back together and raised within three months, is not standing yet in its rightful home -- a field in the north of Axum nestled at the bottom of a rocky ridge, crested by trees and dotted with auburn boulders.

Some accuse the government of indifference -- or more cynically, of ignoring the obelisk after using it for pre-election propaganda. Others argue re-erecting it will endanger untold archeological treasures at the site or be too difficult to carry out correctly.

CULTURAL HERITAGE

Whatever the reason, it is hard to underestimate how important a symbol the obelisk, known by archeologists as a stele, is to the Horn of Africa country.

"The obelisk is cultural heritage in Ethiopia, and it was a unifying factor. There were no ethnic differences, religious or otherwise, when it came back," Wolde said.

The obelisk returned just before Ethiopia's political temperature started rising ahead of parliamentary elections in May, and before ethnic divisions opened up in a way that later would become an undercurrent in post-election violence that killed more than 80 people.

Whatever their domestic differences, Ethiopians take great pride in the fact they have not ceded territory to foreign invaders, successfully repelling or eventually expelling any who tried to take their land over three millennia of history.

So the obelisk -- stolen in the middle of Italy's 1933-1941 occupation and raised in Rome by Italian dictator Benito Mussolini in a flourish of imperial grandeur -- was an unsettling asterisk to that contention, Ethiopians say.

"We consider it as if the nation was taken, and now has been returned," tailor Elias Abraham, 52, said. "I'm disappointed that it has not been erected on time, and my greatest wish is that it be erected as soon as possible."

Patience, say the Ethiopian government committee and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in charge of putting it back up.

"If all logistical and technical requirements are met, the operation

will be finalized toward the end of 2006," Francesco Bandarin, director of UNESCO's World Heritage Center told a news conference in Addis Ababa this month.

He said the obelisk was the "biggest cultural object that has been returned to its country so far," referring to his agency's longstanding campaign to promote the return of looted historical items to their rightful owners.

ELEPHANTS AND WINCHES

With \$8.1 million from the Italian government so far, the committee is busy preparing modern-day equipment to re-erect the obelisk that their forebears first put up most likely using elephants and winches.

Tadele Bitul Kibrat, a private-sector structural engineer on the obelisk committee, is fast to dispute the contention that the re-erection is too hard for present-day engineers.

"If 2,000 years ago our ancestors could erect it, to say it cannot be erected in the 21st century with modern knowledge is stupid," Tadele said.

That is not to say it will be easy.

Since the stelae field is rich with largely unexplored archeological history, including underground tombs, engineers have to study it meticulously and cannot just roll in heavy cranes, he said.

Workers will bring in an overhead rig supported by steel beams to lift the parts in place, Tadele said.

"To erect it is nothing, but we have to be sure we do not endanger the existing obelisks," he said.

"And we must be sure it can stay forever."

(Additional reporting by Tsegaye Tadesse in Addis Ababa)
| 18880|2006-03-02 16:17:58|Ta-Mareye|Re: Pan Afrikan Movement Summit|
Just A Reminder!

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Ta-Mareye" wrote:

>

> ????????????????

>

> PAN AFRIKAN MOVEMENT SUMMIT

> - A Dr. John Henrik Clarke Conference

> For New Leadership With

- >
- > New Strategies, Locally & Globally.
- >
- > March 3-5, 2006
- >
- > At the Afrikan Village of ATL. GA
- >
- > Join Leading Pan Africanists from across across the U.S. Diaspora
- to
- > celebrate the 106th Anniversary of the formal launching of the Pan
- > African Movement and Now To Build Pan African Nationalism through
- > the 21st Century:
- >
- > Baba J. Ben Jochannan Mama Sybil W. Clarke
- Leonard
- > Jeffries
- >
- > James Small Asa
- > Hilliard Molefi Asante
- >
- > Elombe Brath Hannibal
- > Afrik Marimba Ani
- >
- > Mukasa Willie Ricks Runoko Rashidi
- > Shelby Lewis
- >
- > Joyce King Obadele
- > Williams Camille Yarbrough Rosalind
- > Jeffries Del
- > Jones Ray Winbush
- > John Watusi Branch Hassimi
- Maiga
- > A. Kweku Andoh
- >
- > Charles Finch (TBC) Umoja
- > Akinyele Viola Plummer
- >
- > Afrikan Activists
- > Ministers Ambassadors
- >
- > Elected Officials
- > STUDENTS MORE/TBA/C
- >
- > Presentations, Workshops &
- > Strategy Sessions
- >

- > African Health, Security & Survival
- >
- > Technology & Development
- >
- > Spiritual/Cultural Programs
- >
- > African Advocacy & Activism
- >
- > African Heritage & Education
- >
- > Pan Afrikan Movement/Nationalism
- >
- > Pan African Leadership Council MORE!
- >
- > Call: 404-527-7756
- >
- >
- >
- > Africa Is Calling!
- >
- > The Bishop Henry McNeil Turner & Dr. John H. Clarke Pan African
- > Faith & Power Summit in 2006 is part of the Pan African Movement
- > 106th Anniversary efforts to continue the work of our Ancestors
- who
- > fought for the Freedom and Unity of African people, locally and
- > globally. Leaders of the African Union (AU) in Ethiopia and the
- All
- > Africa Conference of Churches (AACC) in Kenya are urging the
- > African leaders of the Diaspora to work as partners with
- Africans
- > in Africa for the restoration and reconstruction of African
- people,
- > worldwide. On May 25, 1963, the Organization of African Unity
- (OAU,
- > now African Union/A.U.) was established to serve as the key body
- for
- > African liberation and unification. The A.U. is the culmination of
- > the work and struggles of African and African Diaspora leaders
- like
- > WEB Dubois, Marcus Garvey, Kwame Nkrumah, Patrice Lumumba, Amy
- > Garvey, etc. Join us in Atlanta with other Pan African leaders,
- > scholars and activists from across the U.S. to carry-out the
- vision
- > for Pan African unity for the future of African people and
- > humanity.
- >

>

>

> March 3?Workshops March 4?Public Addresses

>

> March 5?Action Plan

>

| 18881|2006-03-03 11:35:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Huge Crater Found in Egypt|

http://www.space.com/scienceastronomy/060303_big_crater.html

Huge Crater Found in Egypt

By Robert Roy Britt

Senior Science Writer

posted: 03 March 2006

02:01 pm ET

Scientists have discovered a huge crater in the Saharan desert, the largest one ever found there.

The crater is about 19 miles (31 kilometers) wide, more than twice as big as the next largest Saharan crater known. It utterly dwarfs Meteor Crater in Arizona, which is about three-fourths of a mile (1.2 kilometers) in diameter.

In fact, the newfound crater, in Egypt, was likely carved by a space rock that was itself roughly 0.75 miles wide in an event that would have been quite a shock, destroying everything for hundreds of miles. For comparison, the Chicxulub crater left by a dinosaur-killing asteroid 65 million years ago is estimated to be 100 to 150 miles (160 to 240 kilometers) wide.

The crater was discovered in satellite images by Boston University researchers Farouk El-Baz and Eman Ghoneim.

El-Baz named the crater "Kebira," which means "large" in Arabic and also relates to its location on the northern tip of the Gilf Kebir region in southwestern Egypt.

"Kebira may have escaped recognition because it is so large?bigger than the area of 125 football fields, or the total expanse of the Cairo urban region from its airport in the northeast to the Pyramids of Giza in the southwest," El-Baz said today. "Also, the search for craters typically concentrates on small features, especially those that can be identified on the ground. The advantage of a view from space is that it allows us to see regional patterns and the big picture."

The crater has two rings, a common configuration. Over time, it has

been eroded by wind and water to make it unrecognizable to the untrained eye.

"The courses of two ancient rivers run through it from the east and west," Ghoneim said.

The timing of the impact has not been determined.

The impact that carved Kebira might have created an extensive field of yellow-green silica fragments, known as desert glass and found on the surface between the giant dunes of the Great Sand Sea in southwestern Egypt, the researchers said.

| 18882|2006-03-03 11:39:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|African Scholar Molefi Kete Asante, ?Father of Afrocentricity,? T|

<http://www.umc.pitt.edu:591/m/FMPro?-db=ma&-lay=a&-format=d.html&id=2348&-Find>

African Scholar Molefi Kete Asante, "Father of Afrocentricity,"
To Speak at Pitt This Evening

PITTSBURGH?Molefi Kete Asante, professor of African American Studies at Temple University, will speak at 7:30 p.m. this evening in Pitt's Graduate School of Public Health Auditorium, Room 23, 130 Desoto St., Oakland. The event is free and open to the public. Asante will deliver a lecture titled "Black Egyptian Civilization and Culture: An Inspiration for the New Generation to Reach New Heights."

Asante is widely regarded as the founder of the theory of Afrocentricity, a re-examination of traditional scholarship from the perspective of African and African diasporal peoples. In 1969, he was the founding editor of the Journal of Black Studies, a central publication for Afrocentric theory.

A poet, dramatist, painter, and philosopher, Asante was the founder of Temple University's doctoral program in African American Studies, the first program of its kind in the world. He is the author or editor of 62 books, including *Race, Rhetoric and Identity: The Architecton of Soul* (Humanity Books, 2005), *Encyclopedia of Black Studies* (SAGE Publications, 2004), and *Erasing Racism: The Survival of the American Nation* (Prometheus Books, 2003). The journal *Black Issues in Education* has recognized Asante as one of the most influential leaders in the past 15 years. His work on African culture and philosophy has made him one of the 10 most widely cited African Americans.

Asante received the Master of Arts degree from Pepperdine University and the Ph.D. degree from University of California Los Angeles, both in communications. His appearance tonight is sponsored by the students

of Pitt's Department of Africana Studies.

###

3/2/06/tmw

| 18883|2006-03-03 14:36:18|MR|Cavegirls were first blondes to have fun|

I thought this was an interesting article. When I read it, I immediately thought of Michael Bradley's book, "The Iceman Inheritance", which I had thought had been thoroughly discredited some years ago. I visited his homepage and, lo and behold, he has expanded exponentially upon his late 1970s ideas. ~M

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0%2C%2C2087-2058688%2C00.html>

THE modern gentleman may prefer blondes. But new research has found that it was cavemen who were the first to be lured by flaxen locks.

According to the study, north European women evolved blonde hair and blue eyes at the end of the Ice Age to make them stand out from their rivals at a time of fierce competition for scarce males.

The study argues that blond hair originated in the region because of food shortages 10,000-11,000 years ago. Until then, humans had the dark brown hair and dark eyes that still dominate in the rest of the world. Almost the only sustenance in northern Europe came from roaming herds of mammoths, reindeer, bison and horses. Finding them required long, arduous hunting trips in which numerous males died, leading to a high ratio of surviving women to men.

Lighter hair colours, which started as rare mutations, became popular for breeding and numbers increased dramatically, according to the research, published under the aegis of the University of St Andrews.

"Human hair and eye colour are unusually diverse in northern and eastern Europe (and their origin over a short span of evolutionary time indicates some kind of selection," says the study by Peter Frost, a Canadian anthropologist. Frost adds that the high death rate among male hunters "increased the pressures of sexual selection on early European women, one possible outcome being an unusual complex of colour traits."

Frost's theory, to be published this week in *Evolution and Human Behavior*, the academic journal, was supported by Professor John Manning, a specialist in evolutionary psychology at the University of Central Lancashire. "Hair and eye colour tend to be uniform in many parts of the world, but in Europe there is a welter of variants," he said. "The mate choice explanation now being put forward is, in my mind, close to being correct."

Frost's theory is also backed up by a separate scientific analysis of north European genes carried out at three Japanese universities, which has isolated the date of the genetic mutation that resulted in blond hair to about 11,000 years ago.

The hair colour gene MC1R has at least seven variants in Europe and the continent has an unusually wide range of hair and eye shades. In the rest of the world, dark hair and eyes are overwhelmingly dominant.

Just how such variety emerged over such a short period of time in one part of the world has long been a mystery. According to the new research, if the changes had occurred by the usual processes of evolution, they would have taken about 850,000 years. But modern humans, emigrating from Africa, reached Europe only 35,000-40,000 years ago.

Instead, Frost attributes the rapid evolution to how they gathered food. In Africa there was less dependence on animals and women were able to collect fruit for themselves. In Europe, by contrast, food gathering was almost exclusively a male hunter's preserve. The retreating ice sheets left behind a landscape of fertile soil with plenty of grass and moss for herbivorous animals to eat, but few plants edible for humans. Women therefore took on jobs such as building shelters and making clothes while the men went on hunting trips, where the death rate was high.

The increase in competition for males led to rapid change as women struggled to evolve the most alluring qualities. Frost believes his theory is supported by studies which show blonde hair is an indicator for high oestrogen levels in women.

Jilly Cooper, 69, the author, described how in her blonde youth she had "certainly got more glances. I remember when I went to Majorca when I was 20, my bum was sore from getting pinched".

However, Jodie Kidd, 27, the blonde model, disagrees with the theory: "I don't think being blonde makes you more ripe for sexual activity. It's much more to do with personality than what you look like. Beauty is much deeper than the colour of your hair."

Film star blondes such as Marilyn Monroe, Brigitte Bardot, Sharon Stone and Scarlett Johansson are held up as ideals of feminine allure. However, the future of the blonde is uncertain.

A study by the World Health Organisation found that natural blonds are likely to be extinct within 200 years because there are too few people carrying the blond gene. According to the WHO study, the last natural blond is likely to be born in Finland during 2202.

--

"I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." -- Douglas Adams

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant

Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340
| 18884|2006-03-03 17:37:43|K. Loganathan|Visit with ancient kings|

Visit with ancient kings

King Tut's tomb is just the beginning in a tour of the wonders of Egypt

By Jack Zink
South Florida Sun-Sentinel
March 3, 2006

CAIRO, Egypt -- He was a kid from a disgraced family, possibly assassinated and buried just off the beaten path in a tomb that, in pharaonic terms, is a broom closet.

But Tut's is among the most-visited holes in the ground of the Valley of the Kings, where the humidity down below makes the 105-degree September morning seem cool and refreshing when I re-emerge into the present.

The tomb is empty except for the boy king himself, tucked back into his sarcophagus in the wake of his most recent trip topside, for CT scans last January. Gazing in at the most famous teenager in world history, and the gods painted on the surrounding walls to guide him (and his two also-mummified children) to the netherworld, my mind reels at the tiny size of the burial chamber. How could all those coffins, shrines and relics possibly have been squeezed in here?

That staggering horde is what makes this poor little rich kid so famous. All his fat cat neighbors were robbed blind over the centuries, leaving their huge crypts pretty much as we see them today, empty mausoleums that could double as Miami Beach clubs.

Beyond and to the right I can see the opening into what was Tut's treasury, full of the most valuable riches when Howard Carter discovered this place in 1922. Another 2,000 artifacts were piled haphazardly around in the antechamber, where I'm now stooped, including a chariot. I saw most, marveled at many and touched some a few days earlier at the sprawling Cairo Museum of Egyptian Antiquities.

The most amazing are the four gilded nesting shrines in Cairo's Tut display. The largest is the size of a small bedroom, with a sun canopy and three other shrines in descending size lined up along Tut's main concourse.

Attia Shaban, our Egyptologist guide, explains that they were built inside the tomb itself, one over the top of the other, coffins within coffins, each with its own gilding, richly etched with drawings.

David Silverman, another Egyptologist with the Tut exhibit now in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., further

adds that the limestone and shale cave must have been hewn out larger to allow worker access, and at least one stone wall built back up against the shrines to confound any discoverers.

It apparently worked. Although the outer chamber showed signs of grave robbers, the tomb and treasury caused a reassessment of ancient Egyptian wealth.

Meanwhile, in the fresh air above, Egyptologists and other would-be experts are waving the tourist crowds away from Tutankhamun's tomb, describing it as an extra-cost disappointment. And sure enough, if this were Palm Beach, it would be like paying a \$20 premium to scope out Mar-a-Lago's carriage house.

Many of us make the trip anyway for bragging rights - and it's the only tomb with a body in it. Sam Guy, an experienced traveler among our group, says that back home near Atlanta, neighbors will be more interested in his tale of Tut's tomb than the huge and more renowned Seti I caverns we just climbed through. We make a final visual scan, and huff our way back up to the surface, where humidity is only 15 percent and the sweat dries off our bodies and clothes in minutes.

It's midmorning and the daily tour bus crowds, including ourselves, are reaching peak population. Guides like our Attia - he chafes at the label, being an accredited Egyptologist - deliver full-blown historical treatises to their impatient groups before pointing them toward the most interesting crypts. The group leaders are no longer allowed to lecture in the tombs - it created traffic jams down below, and the collective breaths turned the chambers into steam baths, and caused the paint to be stripped off the drawings and hieroglyphs (whose protective "varnish" is an egg-based coating).

Only about a dozen, or fewer, of the 62 tombs in the valley are open to tourists at any one time. Those on view are impressive, although in some cases the climb back up is a challenge for those with respiratory ailments, arthritis, bad knees or flab. Admission to the main concourse includes passes to any three of the open tombs, except Tut's. I checked out Seti I, Ramses VI and Merenptah (13th son of Ramses II), all amazing, before a final spelunking of Tut's place.

Disappointing? Not when you visualize yourself inside the Fort Knox of archeology - and that's a snap following an afternoon in the Cairo Museum. Tut's display is spread out on two concourses on the topmost third floor, still only a minor part of the museum's overwhelming collection. The open-windowed building is crammed with 160,000 pieces ranging from giant stone shrines, statuary, ancient boats, chariots, mummies (pharaohs, crocodiles, kittens), weapons, furniture, household items, jewelry, statuary and artistic riches.

There were a few things missing from Tut's Cairo stash. Small typewritten cards scattered among the displays said certain pieces were on loan here and there - mostly on the tour presently at the Fort Lauderdale Museum of Art. Among them is a 16-inch gold coffinette, normally inside the calcite canoptic chest that contained all of Tut's vital organs.

The chest has four sections, each with a stopper on top. One beautifully-carved stopper and the exquisite coffinette that held Tut's liver are missing. They're part of the tour; enlarged photos of the coffinette are the tour's main advertising vehicle.

The guards and soldiers stationed at virtually all Egyptian tourist sites offer no protection from vendors and opportunists. At the main pyramid of Cheops, four Bedouins on camelback galloped up to our group, offering rides. Joyce Recupido, who had her hand extended for balance, was scooped up and plopped behind the Bedouin, who turned and quickly rode off with her screaming and laughing.

A half hour later Joyce returned. "They wanted \$20 to tour the place, and said they wouldn't let me down. I wound up giving them \$5. The kidnapping was worth that," she laughed.

The three pyramids, built around 2,600 B.C., are a stunning introduction to ancient Egypt. Photos and movies don't quite prepare you for the massive scale and quiet dignity. The oldest and largest is Cheops, more than 450 feet tall, whose blocks are each man-sized. Alongside it is a new building housing the Solar Barque, the oldest boat known to man that once ferried the pharaoh's mummy to its final resting place, suspended in mid-air.

The middle pyramid, built by his son Chephren, still has a remnant of the outer, smooth limestone facade at the top. The smallest is the tomb of Chephren's son, Menkaure.

http://www.dailypress.com/travel/dp-trav_egypt2mar03,0,1875266.story?coll=dp-travel-top-items

Yahoo! Mail

Bring photos to life! [New PhotoMail](#) makes sharing a breeze.

| 18885|2006-03-03 22:53:41|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Cavegirls were first blondes to have fun|
Has anyone come across examples or historical mention of blonde hair
and blue eyes among descendents of Indo-Aryan speakers?

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:

>

> I thought this was an interesting article. When I read it, I immediately

> thought of Michael Bradley's book, "The Iceman Inheritance", which I had

> thought had been thoroughly discredited some years ago. I visited his

> homepage and, lo and behold, he has expanded exponentially upon his late

> 1970s ideas. ~M

>

> <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0%2C%2C2087-2058688%2C00.html>

> THE modern gentleman may prefer blondes. But new research has found that it

> was cavemen who were the first to be lured by flaxen locks.

- >
- > According to the study, north European women evolved blonde hair and blue
- > eyes at the end of the Ice Age to make them stand out from their rivals at a
- > time of fierce competition for scarce males.
- >
- > The study argues that blond hair originated in the region because of food
- > shortages 10,000-11,000 years ago. Until then, humans had the dark brown
- > hair and dark eyes that still dominate in the rest of the world. Almost the
- > only sustenance in northern Europe came from roaming herds of mammoths,
- > reindeer, bison and horses. Finding them required long, arduous hunting
- > trips in which numerous males died, leading to a high ratio of surviving
- > women to men.
- >
- > Lighter hair colours, which started as rare mutations, became popular for
- > breeding and numbers increased dramatically, according to the research,
- > published under the aegis of the University of St Andrews.
- >
- > "Human hair and eye colour are unusually diverse in northern and eastern
- > Europe (and their) origin over a short span of evolutionary time indicates
- > some kind of selection," says the study by Peter Frost, a Canadian
- > anthropologist. Frost adds that the high death rate among male hunters
- > "increased the pressures of sexual selection on early European women, one
- > possible outcome being an unusual complex of colour traits."
- >
- > Frost's theory, to be published this week in Evolution and Human Behavior,
- > the academic journal, was supported by Professor John Manning, a specialist
- > in evolutionary psychology at the University of Central Lancashire. "Hair
- > and eye colour tend to be uniform in many parts of the world, but in Europe

> there is a welter of variants," he said. "The mate choice explanation now
> being put forward is, in my mind, close to being correct."
>
> Frost's theory is also backed up by a separate scientific analysis of north
> European genes carried out at three Japanese universities, which has
> isolated the date of the genetic mutation that resulted in blond hair to
> about 11,000 years ago.
>
> The hair colour gene MC1R has at least seven variants in Europe and the
> continent has an unusually wide range of hair and eye shades. In the rest of
> the world, dark hair and eyes are overwhelmingly dominant.
>
> Just how such variety emerged over such a short period of time in one part
> of the world has long been a mystery. According to the new research, if the
> changes had occurred by the usual processes of evolution, they would have
> taken about 850,000 years. But modern humans, emigrating from Africa,
> reached Europe only 35,000-40,000 years ago.
>
> Instead, Frost attributes the rapid evolution to how they gathered food. In
> Africa there was less dependence on animals and women were able to collect
> fruit for themselves. In Europe, by contrast, food gathering was almost
> exclusively a male hunter's preserve. The retreating ice sheets left behind
> a landscape of fertile soil with plenty of grass and moss for herbivorous
> animals to eat, but few plants edible for humans. Women therefore took on
> jobs such as building shelters and making clothes while the men went on
> hunting trips, where the death rate was high.
>
> The increase in competition for males led to rapid change as women struggled

- > to evolve the most alluring qualities. Frost believes his theory is
- > supported by studies which show blonde hair is an indicator for high
- > oestrogen levels in women.
- >
- > Jilly Cooper, 69, the author, described how in her blonde youth she had
- > "certainly got more glances. I remember when I went to Majorca when I was
- > 20, my bum was sore from getting pinched".
- >
- > However, Jodie Kidd, 27, the blonde model, disagrees with the theory: "I
- > don't think being blonde makes you more ripe for sexual activity. It's much
- > more to do with personality than what you look like. Beauty is much deeper
- > than the colour of your hair."
- >
- > Film star blondes such as Marilyn Monroe, Brigitte Bardot, Sharon Stone and
- > Scarlett Johansson are held up as ideals of feminine allure. However, the
- > future of the blonde is uncertain.
- >
- > A study by the World Health Organisation found that natural blonds are
- > likely to be extinct within 200 years because there are too few people
- > carrying the blond gene. According to the WHO study, the last natural blond
- > is likely to be born in Finland during 2202.
- >
- > --
- > "I love deadlines. I like the whooshing sound they make as they fly by." --
- > Douglas Adams
- >
- > Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
- > Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm
- > BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>
- >
- > mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant
- > Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

> 601 University San Marcos TX 78666

> phone 512-245-0340

>

| 18886|2006-03-04 08:29:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Cavegirls were first blondes to have fun|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

>

> Has anyone come across examples or historical mention of blonde hair

> and blue eyes among descendents of Indo-Aryan speakers?

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

The Pathans, I remember, are described as having light hair and/or eyes, but that is in relatively recent historical literature.

Varahamihira describes green eyes but I don't think he mentions blue eyes or blonde hair.

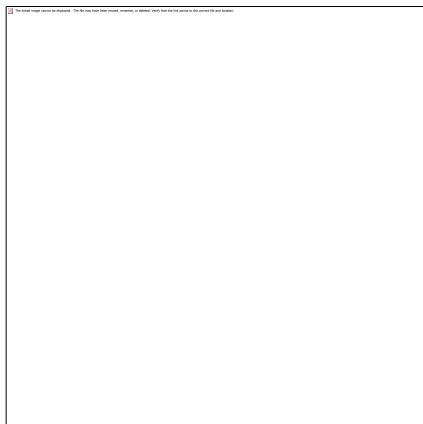
Fairly common to see blue eyes depicted in old religious art, but this may not be meant as realistic.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18887|2006-03-04 17:46:15|K. Loganathan|Artifacts from ancient Egypt show influence of pioneering archaeolo|

Artifacts from ancient Egypt show influence of pioneering archaeologist



- [View Larger Image](#)

Museum patrons view the "Excavating Egypt" exhibit at the Albany Institute of History & Art in Albany, N.Y., Jan. 27, 2006. (AP/Tim Roske)

Ellen R. Stapleton, Canadian Press

Published: Saturday, March 04, 2006

Article tools

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) - The 27-year-old British archeologist was making his first trip to Egypt, on a mission to uncover the truth about the Great Pyramid. When he moved into an abandoned tomb at Giza and slept on a hammock, everyone noticed the unconventional William Matthew Flinders Petrie.

Petrie became even harder to ignore after his 1880 adventure as he brought a scientific approach to excavations and, as a result, changed what the world knew about the ancient civilization. Some of his best discoveries from the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology at University College London are currently touring the United States. Excavating Egypt is at the Albany Institute of History & Art through June 4.

Known as the father of Egyptian archeology, Petrie got his start by measuring the Great Pyramid and dispelling the popular notion that the structure contained mystical secrets. He determined it was only a monument to a pharaoh.

"That really placed him on the archaeological map," said Tammis Groft, the Albany Institute's deputy director for collections and exhibitions. "It really helped the beginnings of the rewriting of Egyptian history."

Trained as a surveyor, Petrie was involved with digs at some 50 sites during his career. The exhibit contains 221 artifacts, many that are among the earliest examples of their kind.

"It's really highlighting his work and the contributions that he made to the field of archeology, which were extraordinary in their day as well as today," Groft said. "The thing I'm really struck by is the range of materials. . . . Each piece in itself has a wonderful story to tell."

Like the bead-net dress that is one of two such garments that have survived from the Old Kingdom period, about 2400 BC. Worn over another garment, it would have rattled with movement. One of Petrie's students found a box containing thousands of beads and shells in the previously robbed tomb of a girl, and they were restrung based on pictures from the period.

"Sometimes he would go back to sites that had already been excavated and he would use his own methodical methods and discover great new things that people had just really overlooked," Groft said.

Petrie was a pioneer in using small, everyday items to piece together a historical record. He saw sites as time capsules and relied on variations in pottery, for example, in the dating process. One "tomb group" in the exhibit, from about 2000 BC, contains bowls and jars, a wooden doll, a jewelry box and a scarab.

"At a time when excavation often seemed little more than a treasure hunt, he saw the need to develop scientific methods and techniques for the practice of archeology," said Gay Robins, an art history professor at Emory University in Atlanta, which debuted the exhibit at its Michael C. Carlos Museum and published a companion catalogue.

Petrie excavated Amarna, where he identified the palace of Akhenaten, the first monotheistic pharaoh, and his wife, Nefertiti. The exhibit contains five artifacts bearing images of her iconic profile.

<http://www.canada.com/topics/entertainment/story.html?id=7516f34b-896b-4b36-9722-073ac41dd48f&k=50068>

Yahoo! Mail

Bring photos to life! [New PhotoMail](#) makes sharing a breeze.

| 18888|2006-03-04 18:05:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ugandans mark a decade of boy king's rule|

<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/10663284/>

Ugandans mark a decade of boy king's rule

Oyo Nyimba, 13, grows into role of million-strong Batoro tribe's leader

Updated: 10:43 a.m. ET March 4, 2006

KAMPALA, Uganda - Tens of thousands of Ugandans flocked to the hilltop palace of Africa's youngest tribal ruler Saturday for two days of noisy parties marking a decade in power for the 13-year-old boy king.

Dancing, singing and blowing trumpets, they strained for a glimpse of Oyo Nyimba, who sat before a throng of guests on a throne covered in lion skin, under an arch of elephant tusks, witnesses said.

Since his coronation as a 3-year-old, when he was pictured crying for a fizzy drink, the youthful Omukama (King) Oyo has had to grow into his role as leader of western Uganda's one million-strong Batoro tribe. Story continues below □ advertisement why you fly national

When he is not in class at an international school in the capital Kampala, the heir to the country's centuries-old Toro Kingdom plays football and video games and goes to the cinema like any other well-off Ugandan teen-ager.

But at weekends and during the holidays, he is courted by ambassadors and presidents making the four-hour drive to his imposing Karuzika □ palace □ in the local Lutoro language □ above sleepy Fort Portal town.

The three-story home, which looks out over lush green tea plantations and banana groves, was renovated by one wealthy visitor: his □ good friend □ Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan leader.

Chief guest this weekend at Oyo's Empango (moon) accession parties is expected to be Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni, who was re-elected last week for another five years in power.

Queen Mother watching

Founded on the lucrative pre-colonial trade in ivory and salt, Toro was abolished in 1966 along with the country's three other ancient kingdoms by then-leader Milton Obote.

They were not restored until 1993, seven years after Museveni seized power in a coup. Today, they are restricted to a largely cultural and tribal role, without the executive powers, including courts, they had before Obote.

Oyo's full name Omukama Oyo Nyimba Kabamba Iguru Rukidi IV became the world's youngest monarch when he succeeded to the Toro throne in 1995 after the death of his father, Patrick.

Until he is 18, kingdom affairs are handled by regents.

Meanwhile, he says art, music, maths and swimming are his favorite classes at school, that he doesn't like science, and that he wants to study for a tourism degree in London.

He denies having a girlfriend, or a best friend.

Although he no longer needs the toy cars he used to play with to relieve the tedium of lengthy tribal ceremonies, Oyo still finds some of his official duties dull.

"I get bored, especially during functions," he said this week in a rare interview with a Ugandan newspaper.

"You are just sitting with grown-up people. I don't know what is going on in the kingdom. It is quite confusing to me."

Keeping close watch as he learns Toro's turbulent politics is the formidable Queen Mother, Best Kemigisa. She says the royal family's biggest challenge so far has been warding off power-hungry courtiers trying to exploit her son's youth.

"We can't take that," she told the interviewer. "He is young. I will be blamed if things go wrong. I can be stubborn."

Copyright 2006 Reuters Limited. All rights reserved. Republication or

redistribution of Reuters content is expressly prohibited without the prior written consent of Reuters.

| 18889|2006-03-06 03:38:15|ulagankmy|Fwd: skin color genetics|

--- In evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com, Christopher Ryan wrote:

<http://www.sciencemag.org/sciext/btoy2005/>

Genetics of Skin Color

The chief determinant of skin color is the pigment melanin, which protects against ultraviolet rays, but little is known about the specific genes that contribute to the striking variations in human skin tone. Now, an exciting clue has emerged from an unlikely source: the zebrafish. In a Research Article in the 16 Dec 2005 Science, Lamason et al. (<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/short/310/5755/1782>) reported the identification of a zebrafish pigmentation gene, the human counterpart of which appears to play a key role in determining skin color. The team found that zebrafish golden mutants, which have lighter colored stripes than wild-type fish, arise from a mutation in the *slc24a5* gene, which is thought to be involved in ion exchange across cellular membranes. The gene is highly conserved in vertebrates and expression of the human version in the golden zebrafish restored the wild-type coloring. A search for genetic variants among humans revealed that European populations carry a slightly different version of the gene than African and East Asian populations. The variants differ by only one amino acid, but seem to account for a major part of the difference between African and European skin tones. An accompanying News story by M. Balter (<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/short/310/5755/1754a>) highlighted the study.

--- End forwarded message ---

| 18890|2006-03-06 06:53:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fwd: skin color genetics|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "ulagankmy" wrote:

>

> --- In evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com, Christopher Ryan

> wrote:

>

>

A search

> for genetic variants among humans revealed that European populations

> carry a slightly different version of the gene than African and East

> Asian populations.

Hmm earlier reports used only Asians rather than "East Asians."
Trying to patch things up? However they still don't use "sub-Saharan African."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18891|2006-03-06 14:07:52|qyiet_ryot|Archaeologists puzzle over statue find in Egypt|
http://science.monstersandcritics.com/news/article_1090829.php

Cairo - A German archaeological mission stumbled on a mystery with the discovery of three partial Pharaonic statues in Luxor, Egyptian officials announced Monday, because one appears to date to a later period than most previous finds at the site.

Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) announced Monday the discovery of two statues of Sakhmet, the goddess of war, as well as the head of a member of the royal family, at the temple of Amunhotep III on the west bank of the Nile River in Luxor, 700 kilometres south of Cairo.

The finds were made by a dig headed by Hourig Sourzian of the Friends of the Memnon Colossi association that is affiliated with the Egypt office of the German Archaeological Institute.

The Sakhmet statues, which date to the New Kingdom's 18th dynasty (circa 1533-1292 B.C.), hail from the same period as most of the finds in the area. The head believed to date to the 25th dynasty (circa 760-656 B.C.) that is characterized by its Nubian features seems however out of place.

In a statement by the SCA, Sourzian suggested that the head might have ended up at the location having been left there by a 19th century British dig or an illegal excavation by antiquities merchants.

The lower legs of one of the goddess statues were broken off, while only the upper body of the other was discovered. The head is largely in good condition, although, part of the right side has been scraped off, said SCA head Zahi Hawass.

One of the goddess statues is made of granite, the other diorite, while the head is granite. The dimensions of the finds were not immediately available.

Head of excavations in western Luxor, Ali al-Asfhar, said that he believed the royal head to be the most important discovery among the three items because of the questions raised by the presence of the head at such a location. Statues of Sakhmet are relatively common having been found at many sites, he added

Most excavations in Egypt take place during the winter when the weather is more conducive to the long hours required for such work.
| 18892|2006-03-06 22:52:05|grem1grem|Huge Crater Found in Egypt|
Huge Crater Found in Egypt
By Robert Roy Britt
Senior Science Writer
posted: 03 March 2006
02:01 pm ET

Scientists have discovered a huge crater in the Saharan desert, the largest one ever found there.

The crater is about 19 miles (31 kilometers) wide, more than twice as big as the next largest Saharan crater known. It utterly dwarfs Meteor Crater in Arizona, which is about three-fourths of a mile (1.2 kilometers) in diameter.

In fact, the newfound crater, in Egypt, was likely carved by a space rock that was itself roughly 0.75 miles wide in an event that would have been quite a shock, destroying everything for hundreds of miles. For comparison, the Chicxulub crater left by a dinosaur-killing asteroid 65 million years ago is estimated to be 100 to 150 miles (160 to 240 kilometers) wide.

The crater was discovered in satellite images by Boston University researchers Farouk El-Baz and Eman Ghoneim.

El-Baz named the crater "Kebira," which means "large" in Arabic and also relates to its location on the northern tip of the Gilf Kebir region in southwestern Egypt.

"Kebira may have escaped recognition because it is so large?bigger than the area of 125 football fields, or the total expanse of the Cairo urban region from its airport in the northeast to the Pyramids of Giza in the southwest," El-Baz said today. "Also, the search for craters typically concentrates on small features, especially those that can be identified on the ground. The advantage of a view from space is that it allows us to see regional patterns and the big

picture."

The crater has two rings, a common configuration. Over time, it has been eroded by wind and water to make it unrecognizable to the untrained eye.

"The courses of two ancient rivers run through it from the east and west," Ghoneim said.

The timing of the impact has not been determined.

The impact that carved Kebira might have created an extensive field of yellow-green silica fragments, known as desert glass and found on the surface between the giant dunes of the Great Sand Sea in southwestern Egypt, the researchers said.

Mystery of Arizona's Meteor Crater Solved

Catastrophe Calculator: Estimate Asteroid Impact Effects Online

Ancient Impact Turned Part of Earth Inside-Out

| 18893|2006-03-06 22:53:11|grem1grem|Archaeologists discovered a pharaonic sun temple|

By Omar Sinan

Cairo - By Omar Sinan

Cairo - Archaeologists discovered a pharaonic sun temple with large statues believed to be of King Ramses II under an outdoor marketplace in Cairo, Egypt's antiquities chief said on Sunday.

The partially uncovered site is the largest sun temple ever found in the capital's Aim Shams and Matariya districts, where the ancient city of Heliopolis - the centre of pharaonic sun worship - was located, Zahi Hawass told The Associated Press.

Among the artifacts was a pink granite statue weighing five tons whose features "resemble those of Ramses II", said Hawass, head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities.

A one-metre-high statue of a seated figure with hieroglyphics and a three-ton head of royal statue were also found, the council said in a statement.

The green pavement stones of the temple's floor were also uncovered.

An Egyptian team working in cooperation with the German Archaeological Mission in Egypt discovered the site under the Souq al-Khamis, a popular market in eastern Cairo, Hawass said.

"The market has to be removed as archaeologists excavate the entire site," Hawas said. "Other significant discoveries might be waiting to be excavated now, and compensation will be paid to the shop-owners."

"We are planning to make the whole area as a tourists and archaeological site, maybe after two years," he said.

King Ramses II, who ruled Egypt for 66 years from 1270 to 1213 BC, had erected monuments up and down the Nile with records of his achievements, as well as building temples - including Abu Simbel, erected near what is now Egypt's southern border.

Numerous temples to Egypt's sun gods - particularly the chief god Ra - were built in ancient Heliopolis. But little remains of what was one of the ancient Egyptians' most sacred cities, since much of the stone used in the temples was later plundered.

The area is now covered with residential neighbourhoods, close to a modern district called Heliopolis, in Egypt's packed capital. - Sapa-AP

with large statues believed to be of King Ramses II under an outdoor marketplace in Cairo, Egypt's antiquities chief said on Sunday.

The partially uncovered site is the largest sun temple ever found in the capital's Aim Shams and Matariya districts, where the ancient city of Heliopolis - the centre of pharaonic sun worship - was located, Zahi Hawass told The Associated Press.

Among the artifacts was a pink granite statue weighing five tons whose features "resemble those of Ramses II", said Hawass, head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities.

A one-metre-high statue of a seated figure with hieroglyphics and a three-ton head of royal statue were also found, the council said in a statement.

The green pavement stones of the temple's floor were also uncovered.

An Egyptian team working in cooperation with the German Archaeological Mission in Egypt discovered the site under the Souq al-Khamis, a popular market in eastern Cairo, Hawass said.

"The market has to be removed as archaeologists excavate the entire site," Hawas said. "Other significant discoveries might be waiting to be excavated now, and compensation will be paid to the shop-owners."

"We are planning to make the whole area as a tourists and archaeological site, maybe after two years," he said.

King Ramses II, who ruled Egypt for 66 years from 1270 to 1213 BC, had erected monuments up and down the Nile with records of his achievements, as well as building temples - including Abu Simbel, erected near what is now Egypt's southern border.

Numerous temples to Egypt's sun gods - particularly the chief god Ra - were built in ancient Heliopolis. But little remains of what was one the ancient Egyptians' most sacred cities, since much of the stone used in the temples was later plundered.

The area is now covered with residential neighbourhoods, close to a modern district called Heliopolis, in Egypt's packed capital. - Sapa-AP

| 18894|2006-03-07 09:08:22|James St. Clair|Yahoo! News Story - Human quadrupeds discovered in Turkey - Yahoo! |

James St. Clair (paintsaint333@yahoo.com) has sent you a news article. (Email address has not been verified.)

Personal message:

Interesting story. Peace, Saint

Human quadrupeds discovered in Turkey - Yahoo! News

http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20060307/sc_afp/turkeyhealthscience

=====

Yahoo! News

<http://news.yahoo.com/>

| 18895|2006-03-07 12:35:58|cristofori whitakara|Re: Archaeologists discovered a pharaonic sun temple|

why are the greek names constantly being used when knowledge of the african names is well known?

grem1grem wrote:

By Omar Sinan

Cairo - By Omar Sinan

Cairo - Archaeologists discovered a pharaonic sun temple with large statues believed to be of King Ramses II under an outdoor marketplace in Cairo, Egypt's antiquities chief said on Sunday.

The partially uncovered site is the largest sun temple ever found in the capital's Ayn Shams and Matariya districts, where the ancient

city of Heliopolis - the centre of pharaonic sun worship - was located, Zahi Hawass told The Associated Press.

Among the artifacts was a pink granite statue weighing five tons whose features "resemble those of Ramses II", said Hawass, head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities.

A one-metre-high statue of a seated figure with hieroglyphics and a three-ton head of royal statue were also found, the council said in a statement.

The green pavement stones of the temple's floor were also uncovered.

An Egyptian team working in cooperation with the German Archaeological Mission in Egypt discovered the site under the Souq al-Khamis, a popular market in eastern Cairo, Hawass said.

"The market has to be removed as archaeologists excavate the entire site," Hawass said. "Other significant discoveries might be waiting to be excavated now, and compensation will be paid to the shop-owners."

"We are planning to make the whole area as a tourists and archaeological site, maybe after two years," he said.

King Ramses II, who ruled Egypt for 66 years from 1270 to 1213 BC, had erected monuments up and down the Nile with records of his achievements, as well as building temples - including Abu Simbel, erected near what is now Egypt's southern border.

Numerous temples to Egypt's sun gods - particularly the chief god Ra - were built in ancient Heliopolis. But little remains of what was one the ancient Egyptians' most sacred cities, since much of the stone used in the temples was later plundered.

The area is now covered with residential neighbourhoods, close to a modern district called Heliopolis, in Egypt's packed capital. - Sapa-AP

with large statues believed to be of King Ramses II under an outdoor marketplace in Cairo, Egypt's antiquities chief said on Sunday.

The partially uncovered site is the largest sun temple ever found in the capital's Aim Shams and Matariya districts, where the ancient city of Heliopolis - the centre of pharaonic sun worship - was located, Zahi Hawass told The Associated Press.

Among the artifacts was a pink granite statue weighing five tons whose features "resemble those of Ramses II", said Hawass, head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities.

A one-metre-high statue of a seated figure with hieroglyphics and a three-ton head of royal statue were also found, the council said in a statement.

The green pavement stones of the temple's floor were also uncovered.

An Egyptian team working in cooperation with the German Archaeological Mission in Egypt discovered the site under the Souq al-

Khamis, a popular market in eastern Cairo, Hawass said.

"The market has to be removed as archaeologists excavate the entire site," Hawas said. "Other significant discoveries might be waiting to be excavated now, and compensation will be paid to the shop-owners."

"We are planning to make the whole area as a tourists and archaeological site, maybe after two years," he said.

King Ramses II, who ruled Egypt for 66 years from 1270 to 1213 BC, had erected monuments up and down the Nile with records of his achievements, as well as building temples - including Abu Simbel, erected near what is now Egypt's southern border.

Numerous temples to Egypt's sun gods - particularly the chief god Ra - were built in ancient Heliopolis. But little remains of what was one the ancient Egyptians' most sacred cities, since much of the stone used in the temples was later plundered.

The area is now covered with residential neighbourhoods, close to a modern district called Heliopolis, in Egypt's packed capital. - Sapa-AP

Yahoo! Mail

Bring photos to life! [New PhotoMail](#) makes sharing a breeze.

| 18896|2006-03-07 17:47:06|Paul Kekai Manansala|Joint mission will see Luxor tombs renovated|

http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=588&art_id=qw1141766105273B221

Joint mission will see Luxor tombs renovated

March 08 2006 at 03:02AM

Cairo - Ancient tombs in the Valley of Queens on the west bank of Luxor, 700km south of Cairo, are set to be renovated by a team of Egyptian and American experts, an Egyptian antiquities official said on Tuesday.

Head of the Supreme Antiquities Council Zahi Hawas said that the council would co-ordinate with the US-based Getty Conservation Institute to renovate sites in the valley over a six-year period.

Getty Conservation Institute director Deborah Marrow said that the US team has been working on the restoration of Egyptian heritage since 1985.

Marrow said that the joint project would see a combined team document and assess 80 tombs using maps and photos. In addition, the team would also provide geographical and environmental information on the site and evaluate any potential dangers to the valley, she said.

In addition, the US-based centre is also to upgrade storage conditions for royal mummies stored at the Egyptian Museum in Cairo and to undertake the surveillance of the Sphinx in Giza.

The Valley of Queens is one of the most prominent monuments in an area that was the site of Egypt's ancient southern capital Thebes. Along with the Valley of Kings, the cemetery is the burial place for the royalty and the nobility of the 18th and 19th Dynasty. - Sapa-dpa | 18897|2006-03-08 00:11:32|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Valley of the Queens gets a Getty assist|
<http://www.calendarlive.com/galleriesandmuseums/cl-et-egypt8mar08,0,552180.story?coll=cl-art>

Valley of the Queens gets a Getty assist

*The Conservation Institute will help Egypt evaluate the ancient site's preservation needs and train conservators. The dozens of tombs face many threats.

By Suzanne Muchnic, Times Staff Writer



Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities and the Getty Conservation Institute have entered into a six-year partnership for the conservation and management of the Valley of the Queens, one of the world's most important archeological sites. Building on an earlier collaborative effort ? which conserved wall paintings in the tomb of Nefertari ? the new project calls for a methodical approach to long-term preservation of a broader area on the west bank of the Nile at Luxor.

"We are trying to make the neighborhood safe for Nefertari," said Tim Whalen, director of the Getty Conservation Institute. "In the last two years we have evaluated the work we did at the tomb of Nefertari and looked at that in the greater context of the Valley of the Queens. Nefertari has held up extremely well since we completed our work there, but it resides in a complex of about 80 other tombs. We are trying to look at the valley holistically.

"Few of the other tombs match Nefertari in importance," he said, "but they face a wide range of threats. Principal among them are flooding and hydrological challenges because many of the tombs sit below grade. There is also great pressure for tourism. If these threats are not addressed, extraordinary ancient monuments will suffer."

The first phase of the project, scheduled for 2006-08, will be devoted to research and planning. Getty conservators and Egyptian professionals will document and assess the condition of the

tombs. The team will collect environmental data, evaluate damage and consider imminent dangers.

Plans will be implemented during the second phase, from 2009 to 2011. An extensive training program will help prepare Egyptian conservators for the responsibility of preserving and managing the west bank sites in the future. They will attend workshops in Los Angeles, participate in international conferences and learn to use new techniques and materials. Four Egyptian conservators who worked with the Getty on wall paintings in the tomb of Nefertari will have an opportunity to update their skills.

"Working with our counterparts in Egypt," Whalen said, "we aim to leave behind a master plan for the Valley of the Queens, which we think and hope will be a model for other sites in Egypt."

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



| 18898|2006-03-08 08:52:09|IMJs@webtv.net|"Black. White." Starts Tonight!|
@ 10 & 11 on FX channel

.....

Families swap race on 'Black.White.'

New reality show hopes to show the subtleties of racism

LOS ANGELES - When writer John Howard Griffin turned his skin from white to dark and traveled the South in 1959 for a firsthand look at the depths of racism, he relied on a simple medical treatment and his wits. In the 21st century, such a journey requires Hollywood makeup wizardry, the well-honed conventions of both reality TV and documentary filmmaking, and two families, one black, one white, acting as undercover race detectives in Southern California.

As superficially different as FX's "Black.White." (premiering March 8, 10 p.m. ET) and Griffin's landmark book "Black Like Me" appear to be, they are brothers under the skin. "Black.White." proceeds with open-minded seriousness as it leads viewers to a conclusion both obvious and powerful: race counts, for better and worse. Expressions of racism and racial identity change, but that bedrock truth remains.

"I didn't realize, more than anything, how hard it was going to be for whites and blacks to see the world through each other's eyes," said executive producer R.J. Cutler. "I didn't realize how genuinely different an experience it is to be a white American and a black

American."

Cutler insisted the six-episode show, which begins March 8 on FX, doesn't "aspire in any way to say definitive things about race." But the participants and their actions do.

The subtleties of racism

In a Los Angeles-area house, "Black.White." brings together Bruno Marcotulli, 47, his wife, Carmen Wurgel, 48, and her daughter Rose Bloomfield, 18, a white family from Santa Monica, and Brian Sparks, 41, wife Renee, 38, and their son, Nick, 17, a black Atlanta family. Through artful makeup they swap races, if not perspectives. AP "Black.White." participants include Renee and Brian Sparks and their son, Nick, a black family from Atlanta.

"You see what you want to see," Marcotulli says at one point to Brian Sparks, dismissing Sparks' experiences with prejudice. "And you don't see what you don't want to see," a frustrated Sparks replies. Cutler, whose documentary films and TV series include the acclaimed "The War Room" and "American High," was joined by Ice Cube, the rapper, actor and producer, on the project proposed by FX Networks President John Landgraf.

"Don't believe the hype, everything in the world ain't black and white. Everybody ain't a stereotype. Just because I look wrong I'm about to do right," Cube sings in the title song, which also includes his sharp rejection of an oft-cited phrase: "Did you get your race card? Yo, what the hell is a race card?"

His hope for the project was to "expose the subtleties of racism, the layers of racism," the musician told The Associated Press. "Everybody thinks of a Klan man standing with a shotgun, yelling, 'Keep it white.' "Everybody is worried about the guy with the black power, leather jacket on, Afro ... worried about those kind of people and not really knowing that racism is not just the obvious," Cube said.

The series' timing is notable, with race brought into renewed focus by Katrina and the disproportionate suffering it caused for blacks in New Orleans. But "Black.White." was conceived before the hurricane, Landgraf said. Not 'some kind of makeup-driven freak show' He brought the idea of having two families trade races to Cutler, stressing that he wasn't looking for cheap conflict. "I said, 'This is not cheesy, this is not about putting a white bigot ... in with black people and watching them beat the crap out of each other and watching sparks fly,'" Landgraf recalled. "And it certainly wasn't about some kind of makeup-driven freak show." The families in "Black.White." are middle-class, the adults

all college-educated. They received a modest fee for their participation, an FX spokesman said.

With special-effects makeup by Keith Vanderlaan and Brian Sipe that artfully used wigs, airbrushed skin paint and other elements, the families were transformed to a new ethnicity that could pass muster in varied settings.

Teenager Rose joined a poetry group with young blacks; Brian Sparks became a bartender at a place drawing white customers. The families also, in the best tradition of reality TV, shared a house in 2005 for the six weeks of production. Cutler "wanted the families to live together, because a lot of discussion would be generated in each family coaching the other family on what it is to be white or to be black, and to pass or behave or act as white or black," Landgraf said. Wurgel makes what she considers a black fashion statement, buying a dashiki for church, while Renee Sparks looks askance.

Revealing statements, clashes

The housemates have revealing, sometimes heated clashes over their attitudes on race and the use of volatile epithets. One confrontation pits the black father, adamantly opposed to the "n-word," against his unconcerned teenage son.

For his part, Marcotulli consistently clings to his belief that any individual can erase bias by dint of sheer will and optimism. Outside the house, attitudes are mostly, but not always, subtly expressed. In black makeup, Rose gets the brushoff when she applies for work at stores in a white area. One shopkeeper glances in a drawer and unconvincingly announces she's out of job applications. Sitting in as a white woman on a focus group discussion on race, Renee Sparks is shocked to hear a young college student relate how he was cautioned to wash off the handshake of a black person. "I thought, here it is, 2005, and people are still teaching their kids this," Sparks said in a recent interview with reporters.

Larry E. Davis, director of the University of Pittsburgh's Center on Race and Social Problems, lauds the series' concept. "Black Like Me" was a powerful work in its day; projects like "Black.White." have potential value for now, he said. "It will bring [issues of race] into a context and a time frame and a reality that a new generation can comprehend, can relate to and understand," Davis said. The goal is to "keep hammering away, hammering way, hammering away at the problem."

Official Site:

<http://www.fxnetworks.com/shows/originals/blackwhite/main.html>

| 18899|2006-03-08 10:17:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|KV 63: A Look at the New Tomb March 6, 2006|

<http://www.archaeology.org/online/interviews/wilson/index.html>

KV 63: A Look at the New Tomb March 6, 2006

The first tomb to be found in the Valley of the Kings since the discovery of King Tutankhamun in 1922 by Howard Carter.

[image] Dr. Otto Schaden stands outside the doorway to KV-63.
(Heather Alexander) [LARGER IMAGE]

A month has passed since the announcement was made by Zahi Hawass, head of Egypt's Supreme Council for Antiquities, that an American team--a University of Memphis Mission directed by Otto Schaden--had found a sealed burial chamber less than 50 feet from the tomb of Tutankhamun. The first accounts had conflicting information, but we know now that the tomb holds seven coffins, believed to be of late 18th Dynasty date, and 28 clay jars. *ARCHAEOLOGY* spoke with Roxanne Wilson, an artist and recorder with the excavations, about how the discovery was made and the latest news about the tomb.

ARCHAEOLOGY: This discovery was made during work on another tomb, KV10, which was carved for the pharaoh Amenmesse.

The Amenmesse Project, KV-10 and KV-63 (KV stands for "King's Valley") is directed by Dr. Otto Schaden and is a University of Memphis (Tennessee) Mission. Dr. Schaden first began excavating KV-10, the tomb of Amenmesse in December 31, 1992. See the KV-10.com website for more information concerning this tomb and many photos of the excavation and staff.

Amenmesse reigned during the latter part of the 19th Dynasty for four years. Whether of royal or non-royal origin he is considered a "usurper" to the throne and a successor to Pharaoh Merenptah. His main legacy appears to be his tomb, however, he was never buried there. The tomb was instead redecorated for two queens: Takhat, the mother of Amenmesse, and Baketwerel, Amenmesse's queen.

During the 2001 excavation season, two workmen's huts were found west of KV-10 while we were searching for foundation deposits in front of the tomb. The small stone workmen's huts can be seen on both the KV-10 and KV-63 websites and were temporary dwellings for the workers of the royal necropolis. These workers were the tomb carvers, craftsmen, artists, and painters who normally resided over the valley, about three miles from the Valley of the Kings, in a village called Deir el

Medina.

Foundation deposits are like cornerstones or time capsules that were buried at the site of temples and sometimes tombs. Foundation deposits usually contained inscribed jars, tools, amulets, statues and gifts commemorating the construction and also acknowledging the gods. The search for foundation deposits in front of KV-10 would potentially have given us additional evidence concerning pharaonic dates and names of the king or tomb owner. Such deposits are known from a few tombs in the Valley of the King's, namely the tombs of Hatshepsut, Thutmose IV, Ramses IV, and Amenophis III.

[image] [image]

With the shaft nearly cleared, Akhmed, Alistair Dickey, Reis (Foreman) Nubie and Dr. Schaden peer into KV-63 for the first time. (Heather Alexander) [LARGER IMAGE] Right, Drs. Zahi Hawass and Otto Schaden confer during the official announcement of the tomb's discovery. (Jane Akshar)

ARCHAEOLOGY: When was the shaft leading into the tomb first recognized as such?

A corner of the shaft was discovered last year on March 10, a few days before the end of our 2005 season. Ironically, we had just completed a thorough search and mapping of the workmen's huts and were about to start refilling the pit when Dr. Schaden and archaeologist Alistair Dickey (from Ireland) noticed the depression in the corner of the shaft. Given the timeframe and limited resources we were forced to fill in the area and a proposal to further excavate the site was made by Dr. Schaden for the 2006 season.

ARCHAEOLOGY: It must have been nerve wracking to think you might have found a new tomb, the first more than 80 years, and then have to postpone excavating it until the next season.

Indeed it was, for the team was sworn to secrecy for the whole year. The suspense on whether we did find a new tomb or just a "foxhole" was definitely stressful.

ARCHAEOLOGY: How deep is the tomb shaft? Was it difficult to excavate?

In January of this year, Dr. Schaden began the 2006 season by re-excavating the shaft area and sandbagging a retaining wall around the perimeter. The shaft is not located directly over the workmen's hut but is located adjacent to some of the huts. The vertical shaft, much like an elevator shaft is about 14.5 feet deep and is

approximately 4 x 5 meters in size. The shaft itself was filled in antiquity with loose limestone sherds and rocks making the excavation relatively trouble-free. Clearance of the shaft was completed in early March and, the newly discovered tomb was proclaimed KV-63 by Dr. Zahi Hawass on March 10, 2006. A single L- shaped chamber measuring approximately 6 x 5 meters adjoins the shaft. At this time, no other chambers, tunnels, or doors have been discovered, however, we will not know for sure until all the coffins and storage jars are removed from the tomb.

[image] The KV-63 tomb held seven coffins and 28 storage jars.
(Heather Alexander) [LARGER IMAGE]

ARCHAEOLOGY: The doorway at the bottom of the shaft was completely blocked? Was it plastered or just rock? Any seals from the necropolis officials or graffiti that might suggest when it was sealed?

The doorway is approximately five feet in height and consist of blocks of stones and rubble. At this time there is no apparent seals or graffiti to aid in the determination of the burial(s) or tomb date.

ARCHAEOLOGY: Describe the scene when the doorway was opened and Drs. Hawass and Schaden looked into the tomb.

The doorway to KV-63 was breached by Dr. Schaden and team on March 5, 2006. Dr. Schaden described a rush of warm air and a smell of myrrh emitting from the tomb, as he peered into the darkness. Dr. Zahi Hawass was notified and viewed the tomb on March 10, 2006.

ARCHAEOLOGY: On the excavation website, www.kv-63.com, it says there are four coffins covered in black resin, and three with yellow faces (one of a youth, and two of adults). What is the significance of the different types of coffins?

We have seven coffins in all. It appears that four of the coffins are covered in black resin and the remaining three are "yellow-faced," which we believe to be female, although this might not actually be the case. The significance of the "yellow-faced" coffins is still questionable in regards to this burial but in Egyptian art females are frequently depicted with yellow skin (as no sun exposure) and males with reddish skin (with sun exposure).

[image] Close up of the "yellow face" on the first coffin in KV-63, which indicates it was decorated for the burial of a woman. (Heather Alexander) [LARGER IMAGE]

ARCHAEOLOGY: Is there any indication of the date of the coffins, or who they were made for? Some accounts immediately suggested these were royal burials, but it wasn't just royalty who were buried in the Valley of the Kings, was it?

From the appearance of the tomb, coffins, and the jars we theorize that the tomb dates to the late 18th Dynasty, but final determination will have to wait further analysis and study. The superior craftsmanship of the tomb and quality of decoration on the coffins leads us to believe this is a possible royal burial. But it is feasible that the burial(s) could be royal family members or royal officials of high standing and well connected with a pharaoh's administration. At this time, we have discovered no names, titles, or inscriptions on the coffins. Yes, although the Valley of the Kings is called just that, not all the tombs are attributed to pharaohs, for some tombs are non-royal officials, queens, or state officials.

ARCHAEOLOGY: We know that termites burrowed down the shaft and into the tomb. Did they attack all of the coffins and what condition did they leave them in?

The termite damage to some coffins is extensive, however, some coffins appear untouched. Our goal is to salvage as much as possible and a team of conservators are diligently working to do so at this time.

ARCHAEOLOGY: Everybody is on pins and needles waiting to hear if there are mummies preserved within the coffins. Can you tell us anything about that?

I wished I could, unfortunately, we honestly do not know the answer to this. The way the jars are clustered around the coffins impedes our ability to access the contents of the coffins. Hopefully, in the next couple weeks we will be able to better address this question.

[image] The smaller, youth coffin in KV-63 (Heather Alexander)
[LARGER IMAGE]

ARCHAEOLOGY: The jars are quite large, 70 cm high (more than two feet) and one weighing 90-95 pounds. Can we say much about them? Are they all the same date? And their function?

We have 28 large storage jars (one newly discovered beneath the footboard of one coffin) approximately ca. 3,500-3,000 years old. Three to four of the jars are broken at the rim or neck, but the remaining jars appear intact with sealed or partially sealed plaster lids. All the jars appear to be filled. Their contents are still

awaiting examination but may contain food, grains, etc. to aid the deceased in the afterlife or funerary goods like natron.

ARCHAEOLOGY: Were any other funerary furnishings present, ushabtis (servant figures), canopic jars, or the like?

Thus far, we have not found any other funerary items or goods. However, we do not know what lies between the coffins or what remains hidden from view or underneath the coffins or jars.

ARCHAEOLOGY: Does it appear that this is a primary burial, as opposed to a secondary one with the coffins and jars relocated from another tomb or tombs to KV 63? Have any names or titles at all been found on anything, including in the shaft?

We theorize at this point that this is a "reburial" and are still assessing the contents to determine if the coffins are original, secondary, or a possible cache. We have just completed the clearance of the front of the tomb and the removal of many of the large storage jars to gain closer inspection of the coffins. Since the jars were closely clustered around the coffins it made it virtually impossible to clearly assess the coffins. At this point, no names, titles, or dates have been ascertained at this time.

ARCHAEOLOGY: What are the next steps? Conservation of the coffins must be a priority, correct?

Our plan is to complete the removal of the storage jars and then carefully remove the coffins to the interior of KV-10 for continued conservation and study. Samples of jar contents and coffin fragments, etc. will be sent to Cairo for testing and analyze. Extensive mapping, photographing, and documentation is ongoing and many specialists have or will join the mission to meticulously record every aspect of the newly discovered tomb, KV-63.

[image]

Photograph of the staff members present during the March 2005 discovery of KV-63 at the tomb entrance. On the left are Akhmed, Reis Nubie, Heather Alexander, Alistair Dickey, Dr. Otto Schaden. On the right are Roxanne Wilson, Betty Schneider, and George Johnson. (Heather Alexander) [LARGER IMAGE]

Note: Contributions to this project are welcome and expedition funds are administered by the University of Memphis Foundation (UMF). Checks for tax-deductible donations should be made out to the University of

Memphis Foundation Account 695, with a notation of either "Amenmesse Project" or "KV-10/KV-63." Checks should be mailed to Professor Lorelei Corcoran, Director of the Institute of Art and Archaeology, at University of Memphis, Jones Hall 201, Memphis, Tennessee 38152.

2006 by the Archaeological Institute of America
www.archaeology.org/online/interviews/wilson/
| 18900|2006-03-08 14:58:12|Paul Kekai Manansala|Mbeki Opens Origins Centre At Wits University|
<http://allafrica.com/stories/200603080563.html>

Mbeki Opens Origins Centre At Wits University

BuaNews (Tshwane)

March 8, 2006

Posted to the web March 8, 2006

Zibonele Ntuli
Johannesburg

South Africa boasts another museum that showcases the origins of mankind.

President Thabo Mbeki last night officially opened the Origins Centre exhibition dedicated to explore and celebrate the history of modern humankind through ancient human image making.

Mr Mbeki said the opening of the centre was timely following the recent inauguration of the Southern African Large Telescope (SALT) and the Cradle of Humankind Maropeng Visitor's Centre.

"These are very important Centres because they practically help to link the evolution of humans to the creative genius of our ancestors as represented by this centre and to the origins of our universe as seen from the glittering array of mirrors of SALT," said Mr. Mbeki.

Mr Mbeki said through these centers, South Africa had an opportunity to reflect on its past, to celebrate the diversity of the present and to look forward to the future discoveries of other wonders.

He said the Centre exhibition was part of the "repository of the measureless and immeasurable".

He added that it was a tribute to the archaeologists, representatives of indigenous communities, architects, landscape gardeners, filmmakers, designers, conservationists, educators and renowned artists.

"Our aim of the Origins Centre is surely one of shifting our consciousness and perspective on the customs and traditions of our ancestors. We have to change perceptions about our traditions, which suffered as our people were conquered and the hunter-gatherers became the hunted, and the potters and ironsmiths became the labourers and mineworkers," he said.

Mr Mbeki said the country was moving forward into an era during which the interwoven, seamless histories of its peoples would be paramount in the formation of the country's identity.

The Origins Centre offers visitors an emotional experience, taking them on an individual journey of discovery that ends at the very beginning: the origin of modern human beings, and thus the true starting point of species in Africa.

Housed in two adjacent buildings at the Wits University's Braamfontein campus, the centre will ultimately comprise two museums.

| 18901|2006-03-08 16:28:57|Sptpy|Re: Valley of the Queens gets a Getty assist|

Attachments :

The tomb of Rameses' Nefertari in the Valley of the Queens.

Photo of Nefertari playing Senet.

<http://nefertiti.iwebland.com/timelines/topics/games.htm>

| 18902|2006-03-09 10:49:12|qyiet_ryot|Race scientists: they are at it again|

New Scientist magazine has dedicated its recent issue to exploring whether or not human beings are still evolving (a topic that many other mainstream media have picked up on as well). In particular, the issue emphasises a brain mutation that apparently can be found in almost all populations except for Sub-Saharan Africans, suggesting that Sub-Saharan African were left out of this "evolutionary stage" and thus, the gifts that come with it - such as written language and advanced civilizations. (Funny how it doesn't explain how so many sub-Saharan Africans can actually read and write, if the gene is somehow responsible for that development, shouldn't that be a skill they shouldn't be able to acquire.)

Although this doesn't relate to Egyptology very much, it certainly relates to human history. It's pretty easy to read between the lines and see the point that the authors are making. It's more of the same stuff - just like the whole Bell Curve fixation.

You have to subscribe to New Scientist in order to read the current issue, but here is a link to an older article on the same topic, as well as an excerpt from the article.

<http://www.newscientist.com/article.ns?id=dn7974>

Brain size

There are two new genetic studies that suggest the brain may still be evolving. Geneticist Bruce Lahn of the University of Chicago in Illinois, US, and colleagues analysed the sequences of two genes active in the brain - Microcephalin and ASPM. Both regulate brain size - people carrying a non-functioning mutant copy of these genes suffer microcephaly, where they have a normally structured brain that is much smaller than usual.

First, the researchers sequenced the Microcephalin gene found in 89 ethnically diverse people. The team found dozens of variants (or alleles) of the gene, but one particular set stood out. These alleles all carry a specific mutation that changes the protein the gene codes for.

This distinctive mutation is now in the brains of about 70% of humans, and half of this group carry completely identical versions of the gene. The data suggests the mutation arose recently and spread quickly through the human species due to a selection pressure, rather than accumulating random changes through neutral genetic drift.

Analysing variation in the gene suggests the new Microcephalin variant arose between 60,000 and 14,000 years ago, with 37,000 years ago being the team's best estimate. The new mutation is also much more common among people from Europe, the Middle East, and the Americas than those from sub-Saharan Africa.

"Compelling evidence"

The team also sequenced the ASPM gene from the same original sample and again, among dozens of variants, found a defining mutation that alters the protein the gene codes for. Estimates are that the new variant of ASPM first appeared in humans somewhere between 14,000 and 500 years ago, with the best guess that it first arose 5800 years ago. It is already present in about a quarter of people alive today, and is more common in Europe and the Middle East than the rest of the world.

"The evidence for selection is compelling," says population geneticist Rasmus Nielsen of the University of Copenhagen in Denmark. Yet it remains unclear yet how these genes work in healthy people. Many researchers doubt there is any mechanism by which nature could be selecting for greater intelligence today, because

they believe culture has effectively blocked the action that natural selection might have on our brains.

Lahn and his colleagues are now testing whether the new gene variants provide any cognitive advantage. Natural selection could have favoured bigger brains, faster thinking, different personalities, or lower susceptibility to neurological diseases, Lahn says. Or the effects might be counter-intuitive. "It could be advantageous to be dumber," Lahn says. "I highly doubt it, but it's possible."

Journal reference: Science (vol 309, p 1717 and p 1720)

Evolution - Learn more about the struggle to survive in our comprehensive special report

| 18903|2006-03-09 12:30:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "qyiet_ryot" wrote:

>

> New Scientist magazine has dedicated it's recent issue to exploring
> whether or not human beings are still evolving (a topic that many
> other mainstream media have picked up on as well). In particular,
> the issue emphasises a brain mutation that apparently can be found
> in almost all populations except for Sub-Saharan Africans,
> suggesting that Sub-Saharan African were left out of
> this "evolutionary stage" and thus, the gifts that come with it -
> such as written language and advanced civilizations.

Absolutely no doubt about the fact that race science still goes on, more covertly, but often just short of "good ole days" stuff.

Sometimes folk like Roger Pearson and Philippe Rushton are at most distractions from the very subtle racism at the center. By occassionally disavowing the former folk, the mainstream racial scientists appear almost like activists against racism.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18904|2006-03-09 13:59:45|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|FRENCH, GERMAN NATIONALS
ARRESTED OVER ALLEGED TREASURE THEFT IN IN|
FRENCH, GERMAN NATIONALS ARRESTED OVER ALLEGED TREASURE THEFT IN
INDONESIA

Received Thursday, 9 March 2006 08:30:00 GMT

JAKARTA, March 9, 2006 (AFP) - Indonesian police said Thursday they had arrested a Frenchman and German accused of stealing container loads of historical treasures worth millions of dollars from the nation's seas.

Frenchman Jean-Paul Blancan and Fred Dobberphul of Germany were arrested on Wednesday, said national police spokesman Anton Bachrul Alam.

"They have removed national treasures without a permit. They have been declared suspects and we have evidence and witnesses," he told reporters.

They could face between five and 10 years in prison if found guilty of violating a 1993 law on the protection of such treasures, he said.

The French embassy in Jakarta confirmed that they had made inquiries about the arrest of a French citizen.

The antiques were recovered from sunken ships in the sea off Java and the Bangka-Belitung islands, Alam said, adding that they included thousands of ceramics and pieces of glassware dating back centuries.

Police in January seized seven containers of the treasures kept at a warehouse near Jakarta. The operation to extract them began in 2004 and involved a team of divers from Australia, Britain, France and Belgium.

They recovered artefacts from China's Five Dynasties period from 907 to 960 AD and from ancient Egypt, causing a stir among archaeologists who said the cargo shed new light on ancient shipping routes.

The team has insisted their operation was legal -- they say they sent DVDs of the treasure images weekly to Indonesian authorities and openly discussed their finds with the media.

They believed the treasures might be bought by a foreign museum or at auction and had said Indonesia would receive half the proceeds.

The five-million-euro (5.95 million dollar) operation had earlier run into difficulties, however, with the navy chasing them from their barge in the open sea in November 2004. Another group of treasure hunters had also tried to move in on the swag.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



History is her calling

By Diane Hirth

DEMOCRAT SENIOR WRITER

Back when the pyramids were new, the Egyptians launched ships in the Red Sea to trade with the now lost city of Punt in what's probably Yemen or Ethiopia today.

Frankincense, gold, ivory, live apes and giraffe tails - luxuries for pharaohs and priests - were sought from the place also known as God's Land.

An anthropologist from Florida State University trekked to an archeological site near the Red Sea last December to look for evidence of how those 1,000-mile-long seafaring trips were accomplished.

Professor Cheryl Ward confirmed that the polished cedar ship planks found at the site were indeed 4,000 years old.

The pieces of wooden ships, discovered at a place known as Wadi Gawasis, are the oldest remains of seafaring ships found anywhere in the world.

"The cedar planks are really solid, they've been dried very slowly over time, except for the holes from ship worms," said Ward, whose specialty is ancient shipbuilding.

Manmade caves carved into rock at the excavation site were perfect tombs for the preservation of wood. Even large coils of rope were encased intact for thousands of years. Empty cargo boxes in the caves are marked with hieroglyphics referring to Punt, and a stela, or limestone tablet, is inscribed with the royal names of Pharaoh Amenemhat III, who ruled between 1844-1797 B.C.

"I started jumping up and down practically with excitement," Ward said. "In addition to little pieces of broken planks, there were also 10-foot-long ship planks and other parts like beams, cross decking and part of the rigging that provide the most complete, unprecedented attempt to look at seafaring anywhere in the ancient world."

It was when something turned up at Wadi Gawasis that looked like the blades of boat oars that Ward was called in to lend her knowledge.

Ward, who earned her Ph.D. from Texas A&M University, has participated in another tantalizing find since coming to FSU in 2000. She helped discover a perfectly preserved 1,500-year-old wooden ship from the Byzantine empire on the floor of the Black Sea. She worked there with explorer Robert Ballard, who found the wreck of the Titanic. She said she found her calling at age 6 when looking at photos of Pompeii, but quit college twice and considered 26 majors before coming to marine anthropology.

On her latest project, the plunder is of a different kind than giraffe tails, worn on special occasions by important Egyptians as symbols of power.

Apart from the thrill of such a find in an area dug into for 13 years by Italian, American, French and Egyptian scholars, there's great excitement about evidence pointing to the great organizational skills employed to launch these ancient voyages.

Egyptian writings told of these naval adventures, but only now are people able to probe the elaborate efforts and technologies it took to produce wooden ships probably 60 to 70 feet long.

Ward has a sense of the scale of what was involved, but she and the other academicians have the challenge now of fitting the rich trove of artifacts into a coherent whole.

Just at the Wadi Gawasis site there were as many as 3,700 workers, Ward said. They reconstructed ships originally built 90 miles away near the Nile River, but moved in pieces over desert to the sea. Unbelievably, once the ships returned they were broken apart again to be hauled back because of their value.

Ward's \$7,500 in travel expenses were picked up by an entertainment company interested in a documentary, and she will describe her work in an upcoming issue of the *International Journal of Nautical Archeology*. Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities has authority over the excavation and items found there.

"It's an exponential increase in our ability to try to understand what was in the shipbuilders' minds. How did they see a solution to this problem?" Ward reflected. "They also were creating this place and space in which to work that was the equivalent of any modern military camp." She measured, drew and photographed every bit of what she saw, and will try here in Tallahassee to build wooden models of what the ships may have looked like. She also will return to the sandy bluff of Wadi Gawasis.

"It's just mind-boggling to think of all this happening 4,000 years ago," said Ward.

Contact senior writer Diane Hirth at (850) 671-6546 or dhirth@tallahassee.com

<http://www.tallahassee.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060309/NEWS01/603090334/1010/NEWS01>

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18906|2006-03-10 07:38:33|qyiet_ryot|Re: History is her calling : The Lost City of Punt|

This is interesting. I couldn't tell from reading the article,

however, whether this was an Egyptian ship or a Puntian ship?

| 18907|2006-03-10 08:10:55|Alex van Deelen|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

Message: 1

Date: Thu, 09 Mar 2006 18:48:30 -0000

From: "qyiet_ryot" <qyiet_ryot@yahoo.com>

Subject: Race scientists: they are at it again

> <http://www.newscientist.com/article.ns?id=dn7974>

> Brain size

> There are two new genetic studies that suggest the brain may still
> be evolving. Geneticist Bruce Lahn of the University of Chicago in
> Illinois, US, and colleagues analysed the sequences of two genes
> active in the brain - Microcephalin and ASPM. Both regulate brain
> size - people carrying a non-functioning mutant copy of these genes
> suffer microcephaly, where they have a normally structured brain
> that is much smaller than usual.

>

> First, the researchers sequenced the Microcephalin gene found in 89
> ethnically diverse people.

What does "ethnically diverse" mean in this context?

> The team found dozens of variants (or
> alleles) of the gene, but one particular set stood out. These
> alleles all carry a specific mutation that changes the protein the

- > gene codes for.
- >
- > " This distinctive mutation is now in the brains of about 70% of
- > humans, and half of this group carry completely identical versions
- > of the gene. The data suggests the mutation arose recently and
- > spread quickly through the human species due to a selection
- > pressure, rather than accumulating random changes through neutral
- > genetic drift. "

How is it possible that "completely identical versions of the gene" can spring up in a population of "genetically diverse people", RANDOMLY? By selection pressure, instead of dispersion?

Does the multi-regional theory live again? The multi-regionalists were originally the ones who believed that the extreme lack of human genetic diversity "just happened" and had nothing to do with a recent spread of people out of Africa.

How is that even possible? This mutation and spread must have taken place in the last 400 years, when writing became available to the elites? Because even 200 years ago, most people in the West and throughout the world were illiterate.

How do they rationalize this gene in Native Americans, when they had no reading culture at all.

In other words, the spread of this gene by definition cannot be older than the selection pressure that caused its spread.

So are they actually arguing that this identical spread of this gene in "ethnically diverse people" came about because of writing? Then they had better prove the prominence of this gene coincided with the POPULAR spread of writing.

- > Analysing variation in the gene suggests the new Microcephalin
- > variant arose between 60,000 and 14,000 years ago, with 37,000 years
- > ago being the team's best estimate. The new mutation is also much
- > more common among people from Europe, the Middle East, and the
- > Americas than those from sub-Saharan Africa. "

Who as a continent have the longest tradition of reading and writing. Though like on every other continent, writing rarely spread to the masses.

> The evidence for selection is compelling,

Isn't it always? Murray and Herrnstein also talk in platitudes like "compelling evidence". Somehow, that 'compelling evidence' never adds up to proof.

> says population geneticist Rasmus Nielsen of the University of
> Copenhagen in Denmark. Yet it remains unclear yet how these genes
> work in healthy people.
> Many researchers doubt there is any mechanism by which
> nature could be selecting for greater intelligence today, because
> they believe culture has effectively blocked the action that natural
> selection might have on our brains.

> Lahn and his colleagues are now testing whether the new gene
> variants provide any cognitive advantage. Natural selection could
> have favoured bigger brains, faster thinking, different
> personalities, or lower susceptibility to neurological diseases,
> Lahn says. Or the effects might be counter-intuitive. "It could be
> advantageous to be dumber," Lahn says. "I highly doubt it, but it's
> possible.

>

> Journal reference: Science (vol 309, p 1717 and p 1720)

Alex

| 18908|2006-03-10 10:52:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: History is her calling : The Lost City of Punt|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "qyiet_ryot" wrote:

>

> This is interesting. I couldn't tell from reading the article,
> however, whether this was an Egyptian ship or a Puntian ship?

>

Sorry for the accidental post.

Apparently the ship was Egyptian as the cargo boxes had Egyptian writing and the timbers came from Lebanon. But not much info given on the engineering design.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18910|2006-03-10 10:59:55|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>
> > The evidence for selection is compelling,
>
> Isn't it always? Murray and Hernnstein also talk in
> platitudes like "compelling evidence". Somehow,
> that 'compelling evidence' never adds up to proof.
>
>

Alex it's interesting how they get funding for these studies.

If someone were to propose a study that would test the inferiority of the "white" race or the superiority of some or all non-white races, what chance would it have in getting Western funding?

Most likely it would not get past the first review.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 18911|2006-03-10 12:25:43|(no author)|(no subject)|
~~
~~~

and I am honored, WanSong!

to share in your becoming, OUR clear growing,  
nurturing of this WorldChild, the BlueStar Collective  
World Heart/Mind/Body.

a beginning, for me, in North America, then a growing  
in Aotearoa (the Land of the Long White Cloud) among  
the Maori, the a ripening in old Japan -- a culture with  
still very active roots stretching back ten thousand years.

the aboriginal peoples of the world have taught us much,  
and only in respect of that wisdom of many winters do I  
experience the immortality that all the seers of all peoples  
and all times have revealed.

what words do you, Wan, give to the spirit that speaks  
to you in every day, in every moment?



what artworks and icons do you see in the span of  
your being that tell you "This is how light/consciousness  
gives birth to physical form?"

the ankh, the cross, the circle and helix and infinity  
figure have been known and used for at least tens of  
thousands of years ... and this knowing, nonseparateness  
from you and all, is what I have now revealed in the detail  
available to a global mind body with seven billion (times two,  
three, a thousand) eyes.

the completely polished detail of creation ... of electromagnetism  
aka sensation aka consciousness becoming electron, proton,  
neutron, nuclei, atom and thee.

with all our sacred relations,

Millennium Twain

<http://unamity.com/NuWa>  
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/NuclearStructure/>

~~~~~  
~~~~~

In Traditional Witchcraft. Smooth Wan wrote:

Dear Millennium Twain.

Wow I am in awe.

Not sure I agree with you, but bloody hell fascinating prospective.

This is what I like about this table, family gathered round the table  
...talking their  
talk.

Your flow seems to be that of American Indian - I do not know.

Where are you from? Tell us more.

Smoothwan

~~~~~

~~~~~

Millennium Twain wrote:

~~

~~~~

DreamingWoman, Sisters, Brothers,
GrandMothers, GrandFathers,
all our relations,

you hold this space, this peace, this quiet,
that I may speak.

that I might hear ThoughtWoman's voice, and relate
the words which I comprehend of HER song.

the cult of the white people, the Eagle, Science, Civilization
of which I speak has always denied the existance of Mother
Spider, of Mother Turtle, of Manido, of all creation, of all spirit.

the Quantum Mechanics conspiracy I speak of began a century
ago after science had become clear in its vision of light, of
electromagnetism -- and had discovered the two forms of
matter, the electron and the proton.

I am trying to recall the name of that hard candy of many
colors from the mid-20th century North America -- came
in a roll of many colors, each candy was donut shaped!

what the European scientists did was to insist that all
matter -- electrons, protons and the neutrons and
atomic nuclei (and atoms) which are made from them --
to insist that all matter was made of bits of different
colored energy 'candies' so to speak. of a limited number
of colors (or spectrum or wavelength).

they insisted that light was made up of these few colored
candies -- energies or 'sugar-fixes' -- and also all matter.

further, they insisted that we could not look at these
candies -- only consume them -- and further that to
look at these candies (and the electron, proton and
nucleus) would be blasphemus against their 'god' and
would get you ostracized from your career or society,

or perhaps end you up in the penitentiary.

~~~~~

~~~~~

continuing ...

the truth of Creation's song -- is in the shape of a snake
or corkscrew of light (electromagnetism) of any and all
colours -- which makes up all the 'rivers' and all the
peoples of the cosmic wilderness.

some of the songs and choruses are as large as galaxies
or smaller than a proton within the nucleus.

most of the songs come and go, wax and wane as
does GrandMother Moon.

yet a few of the songs are recorded or captured, as
those hard candy donuts, and go to make up the electrons
and protons, and thus neutrons and nuclei of all the
atoms ... and thus make up all molecules and material
beings.

I do not need to explain the difference between spirit
or song -- and energy or sugar or matter -- to those
listening here. between a walker of the spirit road,
and a New-Ager who thinks enlightenment is a
candy bar.

the Chinese would call it the difference between gong
and chi. Chi (energy) being a local circular 'river' channel
of the body -- and Gong being the ten times greater
river of the divine cosmos within and upon which we
swim, breath, dance and (ourselves) sing.

the sickness of the scientists was to create a world church
of physical abuse/domination dependent on a theology
of fear.

with the returning of the Sister/Brotherhood of the
Eagle and the Condor -- the re-ascendance to equality
of the feminine and nurturing -- the reconnection of
a planetwide family --

the knowing of HER song has returned --

and the vision of harmonious living,
in the greatest chorus,
including ALL our ancestors.

Millennium Twain

..

.
| 18912|2006-03-10 13:25:52|Paul Kekai Manansala|More on Nubian Gallery|
http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060310/ap_en_ot/art_nubian_gallery_1

New Gallery Devoted to Ancient Nubia

By F.N. D'ALESSIO, Associated Press Writer Fri Mar 10, 10:34 AM ET

CHICAGO - As the Field Museum in downtown Chicago geared up for another blockbuster visit this spring by the golden treasures of King Tutankhamun, the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago quietly opened a new gallery devoted to ancient Nubia, the mysterious land from where all that gold came.

ADVERTISEMENT

"Egypt didn't have any gold," explained Oriental Institute researcher Emily Teeter. "So when you look at the Tutankhamun art, you're seeing gold from Nubia, obtained either through trade or by conquest."

There's not much gold in the 600 artifacts on display in the new permanent gallery, but the collection contains treasure of a rarer kind: the fruits of 100 years of exploration and research into the poorly understood region that straddles the southern third of modern Egypt and the northern third of present-day Sudan.

Some of the works on display, culled from the museum's 15,000-piece Nubian collection, are solemn and ceremonial. Others are utilitarian, such as a leather quiver, still glossy and supple-looking, that dates from the time of Christ.

But a surprising number, particularly among the ceramic pieces, use animal images in a surprisingly whimsical way. A smiling frog ("a symbol of rebirth," Teeter said) gazes heavenward. Cartoonish

crocodiles march around one pot, and friendly looking cobras dance around another.

What at first seem to be limp flowers in the snakes' mouths prove on a second look to be Egyptian religious symbols.

The liveliness of the Nubian pots couldn't be further from the stiff religious art of Egypt. They hint at the strange relationship between the two civilizations.

For several millennia, Nubia served as the conduit through which the riches of sub-Saharan Africa ? precious metals, animal hides, spices and incense ? reached Egypt and the Mediterranean world.

Nubia produced the earliest great civilization of black Africa and maintained its own distinct culture from about 5000 B.C. until its conquest by Muslims, about A.D. 1500. But through most of that long history it was eclipsed by nearby Egypt. And because the Nubian language was an unwritten one for most of that time, its civilization is often seen through an Egyptian filter.

An additional problem stems from the constant give-and-take between Egypt and Nubia, which makes it difficult to determine which nation originated specific technologies and cultural styles. The Nubians are known to have adopted some Egyptian gods and funerary practices, including pyramids, but modern archaeologists suspect some motifs long thought to have been Egyptian might have been Nubian.

"The relations between Egypt and Nubia were incredibly complex," said Oriental Institute director Gil Stein in ceremonies opening the new gallery. "To the Egyptians, at various times, Nubia represented a trading partner, an enemy in war, a supplier of troops, a conquered colony and even a conqueror."

Museum director Geoff Emberling, who oversaw installation of the new gallery, said that in 747 B.C., Egypt's central government had collapsed and the important city of Thebes came under attack by warlords from the north. Because of the fame of Nubian archers, the Thebans called on Nubia's King Piankhy for aid. Piankhy, who worshipped the Egyptian god Amun, saved Thebes and then conquered and reunified the rest of Egypt.

"He established the largest empire ever seen on the continent of Africa," Emberling said. "Egypt's 25th Dynasty, which he founded, was actually Nubian, and ruled for nearly a century."

Emberling said that most of the Nubian pharaohs preferred to remain in their homeland, so they sent their daughters north into Egypt, where they became "Wives of Amun" and ruled as vice regents for their fathers.

Figurines of one of the Nubian pharaohs and one of the "Wives of Amun" are part of the current exhibition.

The Nubian kings abandoned Egypt after a defeat by the invading Assyrians in 656 B.C. but still ruled in Nubia, which continued to flourish long after Egypt fell under the sway of the Greeks and Romans. Most Nubians became Christian by the sixth century A.D. and held off conquest by Muslim Arabs for a number of centuries, largely through their skill at archery.

"The Arabs called them the 'eye-smiths,'" Emberling said, and a glance into a display case filled with tiny but wicked-looking barbed steel arrowheads makes that term almost painfully believable.

The Oriental Institute has been involved in Nubian studies since 1905, when its founder, University of Chicago archaeologist James Henry Breasted, led the first of his two expeditions into the area and began the scientific study of Nubia. Previous visits by Europeans and Americans had focused on looting pyramids for gold.

The permanent exhibition is accompanied by a temporary exhibit of photographs from Breasted's expeditions, titled "Lost Nubia: Photos of Egypt and the Sudan 1905-1907." That display will run until May 7 and then travel to Egypt's Nubia Museum of Aswan.

| 18913|2006-03-11 09:37:57|Ashraf El

Desoky|http://finance.groups.yahoo.com/group/Egypt_Communication_Engineers|
http://finance.groups.yahoo.com/group/Egypt_Communication_Engineers_Jobs/

| 18914|2006-03-11 12:23:56|hea_sms2000|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

>

> Alex it's interesting how they get funding for these studies.

>

> If someone were to propose a study that would test the inferiority

of

> the "white" race or the superiority of some or all non-white races,

> what chance would it have in getting Western funding?

>

> Most likely it would not get past the first review.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

I agree Paul. I was just wondering if Africans did the studies, would our conclusion be the exact opposite. I didn't read in the article about the Asians or East Asians, who are supposed to be the smartest people in the world at the moment unless the "Middle East" includes this group. And the biggest question I would like to know is which sub saharan africans did they do these studies on to come to these conclusions.

I have a really huge feeling that if WE were to do this study, we would actually find out that the opposite is true, with the darker races being on top and the lighter races being on the bottom. However, I still find it very hard to understand how different races can have different levels of intelligence. I do believe we may have different genes, but I believe this is because of the areas in which we live. We all know how to read and write, therefore if this gene is because of writing, wouldn't we all have it in some form or another?
| 18915|2006-03-11 13:55:48|Asar Imhotep|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|
The ultimate question is by what criteria are they using to quantify intelligence? All of these studies for some reason fail to neglect that. It's the same with biological races.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com, "hea_sms2000" wrote:

>

>

>>

>> Alex it's interesting how they get funding for these studies.

>>

>> If someone were to propose a study that would test the inferiority
> of

>> the "white" race or the superiority of some or all non-white races,
>> what chance would it have in getting Western funding?

>>

>> Most likely it would not get past the first review.

>>

>> Regards,

>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>

>
>
> I agree Paul. I was just wondering if Africans did the studies, would
> our conclusion be the exact opposite. I didn't read in the article
> about the Asians or East Asians, who are supposed to be the smartest
> people in the world at the moment unless the "Middle East" includes
> this group. And the biggest question I would like to know is which
> sub saharan africans did they do these studies on to come to these
> conclusions.
>
> I have a really huge feeling that if WE were to do this study, we
> would actually find out that the opposite is true, with the darker
> races being on top and the lighter race

s being on the bottom.

> However, I still find it very hard to understand how different races
> can have different levels of intelligence. I do believe we may have
> different genes, but I believe this is because of the areas in which
> we live. We all know how to read and write, therefore if this gene is
> because of writing, wouldn't we all have it some form or another?
>

| 18916|2006-03-11 16:02:03|Myra Wysinger|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|
American Anthropological Association
Statement on "Race" and Intelligence
(adopted December 1994)

The American Anthropological Association (AAA) is deeply concerned by recent public discussions which imply that intelligence is biologically determined by race. Repeatedly challenged by scientists, nevertheless these ideas continue to be advanced. Such discussions distract public and scholarly attention from and diminish support for the collective challenge to ensure equal opportunities for all people, regardless of ethnicity or phenotypic variation.

Earlier AAA resolutions against racism (1961, 1969, 1971, 1972) have spoken to this concern. The AAA further resolves:

WHEREAS all human beings are members of one species, *Homo sapiens*,
and

WHEREAS, differentiating species into biologically defined "races" has proven meaningless and unscientific as a way of explaining variation (whether in intelligence or other traits),

THEREFORE, the American Anthropological Association urges the academy, our political leaders and our communities to affirm, without distraction by mistaken claims of racially determined intelligence, the common stake in assuring equal opportunity, in respecting diversity and in securing a harmonious quality of life for all people.

<http://www.aaanet.org/stmts/race.htm>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> The ultimate question is by what criteria are they using to quantify

> intelligence? All of these studies for some reason fail to neglect
> that. It's the same with biological races.

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "hea_sms2000" wrote:

>>

>>

>>>

>>> Alex it's interesting how they get funding for these studies.

>>>

>>> If someone were to propose a study that would test the inferiority

>> of

>>> the "white" race or the superiority of some or all non-white races,

>>> what chance would it have in getting Western funding?

>>>

>>> Most likely it would not get past the first review.

>>>

>>> Regards,

>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>>

>>

>>

> > I agree Paul. I was just wondering if Africans did the studies, would
> > our conclusion be the exact opposite. I didn't read in the article
> > about the Asians or East Asians, who are supposed to be the smartest
> > people in the world at the moment unless the "Middle East" includes
> > this group. And the biggest question I would like to know is which
> > sub saharan africans did they do these studies on to come to these
> > conclusions.
> >
> > I have a really huge feeling that if WE were to do this study, we
> > would actually find out that the opposite is true, with the darker
> > races being on top and the lighter race
>
>
> s being on the bottom.
> > However, I still find it very hard to understand how different races
> > can have different levels of intelligence. I do believe we may have
> > different genes, but I beleive this is because of the areas in which
> > we live. We all know how to read and write, therefore if this gene is
> > because of writing, wouldn't we all have it some form or another?
> >
>
| 18917|2006-03-11 18:41:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "hea_sms2000" wrote:
>
>

> I have a really huge feeling that if WE were to do this study, we
> would actually find out that the opposite is true, with the darker
> races being on top and the lighter races being on the bottom.

Which is one of many reasons why such studies are totally useless.

- > However, I still find it very hard to understand how different races
- > can have different levels of intelligence. I do believe we may have
- > different genes, but I believe this is because of the areas in which
- > we live.

I agree.

- > We all know how to read and write, therefore if this gene is
- > because of writing, wouldn't we all have it some form or another?
- >

The more you try to make sense of it, the more it doesn't make sense.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18918|2006-03-11 20:00:13|qyiet_ryot|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

- >
- > > I have a really huge feeling that if WE were to do this study, we
- > > would actually find out that the opposite is true, with the

darker

- > > races being on top and the lighter races being on the bottom.

- >

- > Which is one of many reasons why such studies are totally useless.

Yet time and time again, such studies are funded and advanced - as if to maintain the age-old, yet widespread belief in the intellectually inferiority of certain people. These aren't isolated scientists but oftentimes tenured professors at universities across the nation and world who's racial biases are betrayed by studies and discussions such as these. I watched the first episode of Black-White and I recall Bruno talking about the "superiority of blacks in athletics," but he made sure to quantify "athletic superiority". The flip side of that coin, of course, is that many people also believe that blacks are intellectually superior and that the athletic superiority is a sign of having more bestial, less evolved qualities. The sad thing is how many black people unconsciously internalize this belief and live down to low intellectual expectations. There's a website entitled Gene expression <http://www.gnXP.com/> that I believe provides clear examples of how race and science are discussed today.

| 18919|2006-03-12 07:50:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "qyiet_ryot" wrote:

>
>

These aren't isolated scientists but

> oftentimes tenured professors at universities across the nation and
> world who's racial biases are betrayed by studies and discussions
> such as these. I watched the first episode of Black-White and I
> recall Bruno talking about the "superiority of blacks in athletics,"
> but he made sure to quantify "athletic superiority". The flip side
> of that coin, of course, is that many people also believe that blacks
> are intellectually superior and that the athletic superiority is a
> sign of having more bestial, less evolved qualities.

Yes, "upward" evolution involves development of the mind rather than the physical body, the race scientists say.

Even with regard to East Asians scoring high on IQ tests in recent times (but not earlier), there was the caveat that they lacked "creative" ability.

Notice also that East Asians score high on these tests and perform well academically based on social conditions. Many Indochinese refugee groups for example, lacking resources and infrastructure, do very poorly. Even within this group, Vietnamese tied into the old exiled ruling elite of that country do much better in school than the Hmong-Mien, Cambodians or Lao.

The sad thing

> is how many black people unconsciously internalize this belief and
> live down to low intellectual expectations.

One of the reasons that a powerful counter-propaganda campaign is needed.

Sadly, in my opinion, religion plays a big part in people internalizing ideas of inferiority. A caste system or the idea of a "chosen people" readily supports racial agendas.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

| 18920|2006-03-12 08:09:20|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|OT: The most powerful man in Morocco|

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/programmes/from_our_own_correspondent/4794188.stm

The most powerful man in Morocco

By John Laurenson

BBC News

The Moroccan royal family is one of the most ancient and most powerful in the world. It also commands extraordinary loyalty from its subjects.

I had been round at Moulay's house for at least 15 seconds.

It was, therefore, high time for tea.

I remained sitting on a mat on the red earth floor while the master of the house, as tradition requires, went off to make the sweet, minty national drink.

We were high in the scrubby, green hills of the Middle Atlas.



Morocco's dynasty can be traced back to the Prophet Muhammad

When we stopped the car, the only sounds were of birds and children.

I waited for the tea. A fly buzzed in from the afternoon sun.

A couple of uncles who had also dropped in nodded benignly from the other side of the room.

I hazarded a bit of small talk.

"One of your brothers?" I asked, pointing to a photo of a rather introspective looking chap with a sweaty face on top of the television.

"The King!" they replied.

Of course it was!

I may have only just got off the plane but I had already seen a good few portraits of Mohammed VI, latest in an uninterrupted line of Moroccan monarchs stretching back to the 1600s.

Many faces

When Moulay turned up with the tea I asked him about the portrait on the telly.

"We love him," he said.

Over the following days and on ensuing trips to Morocco, the young, shy face of Mohammed VI would become very familiar indeed.

In fact most Moroccans probably spend more time with this face than anyone they actually know.

He looks down from billboards in the street and hangs in little frames from taxi rear-view mirrors.

Cafes show him drinking tea; butchers, slitting the throat of a sheep for the festival of Eid.

Fez-sellers have a photo of him in a fez.

Traditional outfitters show him shrouded in a hooded djellabah.

Western-style tailors have him dressed like Cary Grant.

Royal duties

In the capital, Rabat, king, courtiers and servants occupy a city within the city.

There is a royal palace in every town of any size in the country.

In Casablanca, which is surrounded by some of the most miserable shanty towns in Africa, there are three.

On newsstands, the King is all over the newspapers and magazines.

Not for the reasons that the princely family of Monaco or their royal imitators in Britain get in the papers but because, in Morocco, royalty is power.

According to the constitution adopted in 1996, the king appoints the prime minister and his cabinet and sits in on



Under the constitution the king can dissolve parliament and dismiss or appoint the prime minister



all their meetings.

MPs are not allowed to criticise the monarchy or the king himself.

The king appoints the judges and presides over the High Council of Magistrates.

He is the head of the armed forces and "commander of the faithful".

And that is just on paper.

Kissing culture

Until very recently at least, the king's unofficial powers were fearsome.

During Mohammed's father's 38-year reign, thousands of political opponents disappeared or "were disappeared", to use the chilling phrase of the time, into secret desert prisons. And secret desert graves.

Not surprisingly, Hassan II commanded "hiba", the Arabic word for fear and respect of the patriarch.

But his more constitutionally-minded and modernising son does, too.

Up in the hills, when a son comes into a room where his father is sitting, he goes down on one knee and kisses the hand his father has casually left dangling.

“ The most radical get almost to the shoulder before planting their kiss ”

This is how all Moroccans approach the King, although there is some interesting leeway as to where exactly you place your lips.

Some kiss his feet. Most, his hand.

Others allow their lips to hover, up the royal arm.

The most radical get almost to the shoulder before planting their kiss. But this sort of familiarity is rare.

Rules of reference

The usual deference is well-expressed in the big circulation French-language daily Le Matin, the paper where news means what the King visited, inspected or inaugurated yesterday.

And it is never just "the King", always "His Majesty the King, Mohammed VI, may God help him in his task...."

The King's instructions, orientations, appreciations and approval are systematically described as High instructions, High orientations, etc. etc. And it's High with a capital H

As I was about to fly home from Marrakech at the end of this last trip, I found myself driving along a splendid new avenue - long, wide and full of roses - where there were company headquarters and luxury hotels.

As I waited for some traffic lights to change, I noticed the street name.

Most countries wait for their leaders to die before naming streets after them, but the King is a young man.

Moroccans cannot wait that long.

There it was in black and white, in Latin script and Arabic: Avenue Mohammed VI.

From Our Own Correspondent was broadcast on Saturday, 11 March, 2006 at 1130 GMT on BBC Radio 4. Please check the [programme schedules](#) for World Service transmission times.

 [E-mail this to a friend](#)

 [Printable version](#)

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 18921|2006-03-12 11:19:20|(no author)|(no subject)|

~~

~~~

In indigo-adults, BHPCR wrote:

Re: Re:Re Re:Re: Old Quantum Conspiracy -- Final, Ended, Comp...

We must work quickly and diligently to preserve what is left...we are promised a perfect earth in perfect love of each other and all creation..but it isn't going to be handed to us on a silver platter... Love ~ Barbara

~~

~~~

Millennium Twain wrote:

truly Angela,

that is the question we ask of EVERY other EVERY day.

Mother Nature will continue, some form of ecosphere, and perhaps even some form of irresponsible laboratory 'humanity' --

yet we wish and work towards a planet of forests and rainforests, an Earth with frogs, birds and trees, not simply insects and mold; of bison & bears, and elephants & giraffes, of panthers & crocodiles in vast natural numbers, in true wilderness ... of a PURE CLEAN living ocean with Whales and Dolphins returned to ten times greater, happy, populations -- if not their natural hundred-times greater populations.

this is the difference between a living planet cared for by an enlightened world-tribe -- and the cesspool which it has become at the hands of sickly homo sapiens sapiens.

we have but this year to act, to turn about and save some few species -- requiring a re-planeting of the ocean and global rainforest -- before there is no turning back --

before there is no living flora and fauna, living land and sea, nothing at all left to bring back to life ...

a planet eradicated of all our relations,

Millennium Twain

~~~~~  
~~~~~

In WeComeAsEagles, Angela Luchera wrote:

that was an excellent post!! I thoroughly enjoyed it as one of my interests is to prove/show that indeed 'science' has a lot to add to 'spirituality' in a very intricate, dynamic way. And you have SHOWN THAT!! Now the question that still plagues me

-

and it's an important one is this: Can NATURE (and we know how powerful nature is in a biological and fundamental way) keep SUSTAINING itself, DESPITE the horrendous things we inflict upon it?(i.e.:pollution, oil drilling, underground nuclear testing,

electro-frequency testing, etc.,-just a few examples - there are more)? And do WE, the inhabitants of this amazing planet - have the highest RESPONSIBILITY to maintain NATURE in a form that 'helps it to be sustaining' and 'nourishing'? I believe we do. But there are many powerful individuals/corporations out there, that do not have the same set of 'values' ...

and are willing to gamble with the very life of this planet.

angelica

~~
~~~

MessiahTwain wrote:

namaste loving Bo,

yes, Sankhara, change!

therefore I speak of nuclear structure because that is the paradigm that I have revealed -- and nuclear fusion because that is the experience of creation, of refinement, of cultivation -- a lesson that has been hidden from a world 'bent' on the patriarchal, on the violent, on the destructive for several thousand years heretofore.

my gift to the world -- language, topology, and proof of the living process of consciousness, of electromagnetic wave, become physical matter -- become electron, proton, neutron and nucleus!

and thus I reveal to you, and a world of seven billion sovereign siblings, that the spiritual world is named ELECTRODYNAMIC -- and the physical world is an essential and unmistakable part of that experience of the divine. nature IS the divine. this I have proven, without ambiguity, wholly and clearly for a whole loving planet to grow upon.

as you had read my letter, you will understand  
CLEARLY that I revealed that energy is but a small  
subset of the twenty times greater phenomenon  
of electromagnetism, consciousness, aether.

energy is only the lollipop, the candy, the drug, for  
those adolescents who are not yet mindful, not yet  
sensitive enough to witness their dreaming, the  
process of their own thinking/being. for those  
who see only the superficial, the consumer,  
the televised world.

electromagnetism, electrodynamics, the Great  
Mother, Way of the Tao, is not divine 'power', but  
simply the WHOLE divine song ... the full SPECTRUM  
of beingness ... including 'powerlessness' and a thousand  
million billion trillion other attributes, characteristics,  
personalities of heartmind unfettered and unbounded,  
our living breathing celestial wilderness. the rainbow  
of ALL colours, everywhere, everywhen.

ancestors, deities and their never-ending song.

we all understand, of course, that Siddhartha  
Gautama represented an early and provincial  
stage of enlightenment. without a WORLD of  
culture to share first hand, absent the returned  
feminine, untutored of an astrophysical knowledge  
extending to ten-to-the-eleventh-power light  
years, 2500 years before the awakening of a  
global electronic infrastructure linking seven  
billions in one humanisphere of vision -- the  
Buddha/Prince was limited to indulging a modest  
continent of unrefined masculinity, unbalanced,  
in fear and ignorance of the divine feminine,  
sacred nature, and living body of humanity  
(the Blue Star) only just ascended.

there certainly WERE individuals thousands of  
years ago who lived the way of the Tao, as well  
as setting an example of balance and asceticism,  
and even traveled to the Alta Plana of the Andes  
to experience enlightenment under the Serpent  
Priestesses ... yet the 'rationalists' of Europe  
had not yet been born, and the Dutchmen's  
telescope (perhaps) not yet polished ... and

the internet backbone of planetwide intellect  
not yet plugged in ... and thousands of more  
years of sister/brotherly struggle & co-evolution  
not yet experienced, recorded, mulled over.

and now, witness, Global Consciousness!

hence, you and I now refine together, cultivate as  
co-evolvers in a planetwide 'riverpersona' which  
illuminates and outlines, and echos and transmits,  
our every shared word -- and thus polishes it-  
(her-) self, resplendently!

as we speak, WE shimmer and shine ...

Millennium Twain

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/NuclearStructure/>

~~~~~  
~~~~~

In BuddhistWellnessGroup, bo khinmaung wrote:

Dear brother Messiah

Thank you for your reply. Still not sure about your intention and  
substance. Let me quote some of your concepts.  
You said 'Nature is to create not to destroy'.  
I would have to disagree. Nature is 'change (Sankhara)'.  
It depends on individual's point of view to see that 'change' as  
creation or destruction.

You mentioned, 'knowledge of impedance, capacitance, dielectric  
constant, magnetic susceptibility and permeability'.

Knowledge is not physical. Knowledge can not have above  
characteristics.

You compared Electromagnetic waves with divine power. Electro-  
magnetic waves are nothing but transfer of some form of physical  
energy. It can not be compared with divine power.

Anyway, I am not here to argue with your theories. You have a  
right to believe what you think is right. It is just that although

you mentioned your concepts in English, the meaning is not transparent. And I am not sure why it is necessary to quote nuclear physics heavily to explain your concepts.

Thank you again for your further discussion.

with love and kindness

abidhama

..

.

| 18922|2006-03-13 08:08:49|arumese|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|  
Dear all,

I find that a good healthy diet can play a big part in one's performance level. When I eat healthy natural foods as my main source of nourishment, my mind is much sharper, I am ambitious and never seem to get tired of coming up with new ideas. When I eat the normal food I grew eating, I seem to lose mental and physical energy. I do, however, perform well for others, as far as my job duties and other requests that might be presented to me. But my desire to live up to my own standards will lack the ambitious spark that normally drives me.

What would you all say to the idea of dietary habits being a possible challenge to the general performance of groups of people? (Just so you don't get the wrong impression about what I am saying: I believe the human race is resilient and will rise above any of the negative effects produced by the environmental circumstances that challenge the quality of human intelligence.)

Fred

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "qyiet\_ryot" wrote:

> >

> >

>

> These aren't isolated scientists but

> > oftentimes tenured professors at universities across the nation

and

> > world who's racial biases are betrayed by studies and discussions

> > such as these. I watched the first episode of Black-White and I

> > recall Bruno talking about the "superiority of blacks in

athletics,"

> > but he made sure to quantify "athletic superiority". The flip

side

> > of that coin, of course, is that many people also believe that

blacks

> > are intellectually superior and that the athletic superiority is

a

> > sign of having more bestial, less evolved qualities.

>

> Yes, "upward" evolution involves development of the mind rather than

> the physical body, the race scientists say.

>

> Even with regard to East Asians scoring high on IQ tests in recent

> times (but not earlier), there was the caveat that they lacked

> "creative" ability.

>

> Notice also that East Asians score high on these tests and perform

> well academically based on social conditions. Many Indochinese

> refugee groups for example, lacking resources and infrastructure, do

> very poorly. Even within this group, Vietnamese tied into the old

> exiled ruling elite of that country do much better in school than

the

> Hmong-Mien, Cambodians or Lao.

>

>

> The sad thing

> > is how many black people unconsciously internalize this belief

and

> > live down to low intellectual expectations.

>

> One of the reasons that a powerful counter-propaganda campaign is

needed.

>  
> Sadly, in my opinion, religion plays a big part in people  
> internalizing ideas of inferiority. A caste system or the idea of a  
> "chosen people" readily supports racial agendas.  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
> <http://sambali.blogspot.com/>  
>  
| 18923|2006-03-13 08:16:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|The Twists and Turns of History, and of  
DNA|  
<http://tinyurl.com/ogff2>

The Twists and Turns of History, and of DNA  
Charles Brewer-Carias/Associated Press

By NICHOLAS WADE  
Published: March 12, 2006

EAST ASIAN and European cultures have long been very different, Richard E. Nisbett argued in his recent book "The Geography of Thought." East Asians tend to be more interdependent than the individualists of the West, which he attributed to the social constraints and central control handed down as part of the rice-farming techniques Asians have practiced for thousands of years.

A separate explanation for such long-lasting character traits may be emerging from the human genome. Humans have continued to evolve throughout prehistory and perhaps to the present day, according to a new analysis of the genome reported last week by Jonathan Pritchard, a population geneticist at the University of Chicago. So human nature may have evolved as well.

If so, scientists and historians say, a fresh look at history may be in order. Evolutionary changes in the genome could help explain cultural traits that last over many generations as societies adapted to different local pressures.

Trying to explain cultural traits is, of course, a sensitive issue. The descriptions of national character common in the works of 19th-century historians were based on little more than prejudice. Together with unfounded notions of racial superiority they lent support to disastrous policies.

But like phrenology, a wrong idea that held a basic truth (the brain's functions are indeed localized), the concept of national character could turn out to be not entirely baseless, at least when applied to societies shaped by specific evolutionary pressures.

In a study of East Asians, Europeans and Africans, Dr. Pritchard and his colleagues found 700 regions of the genome where genes appear to have been reshaped by natural selection in recent times. In East Asians, the average date of these selection events is 6,600 years ago.

Many of the reshaped genes are involved in taste, smell or digestion, suggesting that East Asians experienced some wrenching change in diet. Since the genetic changes occurred around the time that rice farming took hold, they may mark people's adaptation to a historical event, the beginning of the Neolithic revolution as societies switched from wild to cultivated foods.

Some of the genes are active in the brain and, although their role is not known, may have affected behavior. So perhaps the brain gene changes seen by Dr. Pritchard in East Asians have some connection with the psychological traits described by Dr. Nisbett.

Some geneticists believe the variations they are seeing in the human genome are so recent that they may help explain historical processes. "Since it looks like there has been significant evolutionary change over historical time, we're going to have to rewrite every history book ever written," said Gregory Cochran, a population geneticist at the University of Utah. "The distribution of genes influencing relevant psychological traits must have been different in Rome than it is today," he added. "The past is not just another country but an entirely different kind of people."

John McNeill, a historian at Georgetown University, said that "it should be no surprise to anyone that human nature is not a constant" and that selective pressures have probably been stronger in the last 10,000 years than at any other epoch in human evolution. Genetic information could therefore have a lot to contribute, although only a minority of historians might make use of it, he said.

The political scientist Francis Fukuyama has distinguished between high-trust and low-trust societies, arguing that trust is a basis for prosperity. Since his 1995 book on the subject, researchers have found that oxytocin, a chemical active in the brain, increases the level of trust, at least in psychological experiments. Oxytocin levels are known to be under genetic control in other mammals like voles.



It is easy to imagine that in societies where trust pays off, generation after generation, the more trusting individuals would have more progeny and the oxytocin-promoting genes would become more common in the population. If conditions should then change, and the society be engulfed by strife and civil warfare for generations, oxytocin levels might fall as the paranoid produced more progeny.

Napoleon Chagnon for many decades studied the Yanomamo, a warlike people who live in the forests of Brazil and Venezuela. He found that men who had killed in battle had three times as many children as those who had not. Since personality is heritable, this would be a mechanism for Yanomamo nature to evolve and become fiercer than usual.

Since the agricultural revolution, humans have to a large extent created their own environment. But that does not mean the genome has ceased to evolve. The genome can respond to cultural practices as well as to any other kind of change. Northern Europeans, for instance, are known to have responded genetically to the drinking of cow's milk, a practice that began in the Funnel Beaker Culture which thrived 6,000 to 5,000 years ago. They developed lactose tolerance, the unusual ability to digest lactose in adulthood. The gene, which shows up in Dr. Pritchard's test, is almost universal among people of Holland and Sweden who live in the region of the former Funnel Beaker culture.

The most recent example of a society's possible genetic response to its circumstances is one advanced by Dr. Cochran and Henry Harpending, an anthropologist at the University of Utah. In an article last year they argued that the unusual pattern of genetic diseases found among Ashkenazi Jews (those of Central and Eastern Europe) was a response to the demands for increased intelligence imposed when Jews were largely confined to the intellectually demanding professions of money lending and tax farming. Though this period lasted only from 900 A.D. to about 1700, it was long enough, the two scientists argue, for natural selection to favor any variant gene that enhanced cognitive ability.

One theme in their argument is that the variant genes perform related roles, which is unlikely to happen by chance since mutations hit the genome randomly. A set of related mutations is often the mark of an evolutionary quick fix against some sudden threat, like malaria. But the variant genes common among the Ashkenazi do not protect against any known disease. In the Cochran and Harpending thesis, the genes were a response to the demanding social niche into which Ashkenazi Jews were forced and the nimbleness required to be useful to their unpredictable hosts.

No one has yet tested the Cochran-Harpending thesis, which remains just an interesting though well worked out conjecture. But one of its predictions is that the same genes should be targets of selection in any other population where there is a demand for greater cognitive skills. That demand might have well have arisen among the first settled societies where people had to deal with the quite novel concepts of surpluses, property, value and quantification. And indeed Dr. Pritchard's team detected strong selection among East Asians in the region of the gene that causes Gaucher's disease, one of the variant genes common among Ashkenazim.

| 18924|2006-03-13 10:02:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>

> What would you all say to the idea of dietary habits being a possible  
> challenge to the general performance of groups of people?

I agree Fred. Energy levels are important in my view for creativity and especially for productivity.

Food undoubtedly plays a role in energy levels, and also in many other things from clarity of mind to vision and balance.

Certain types of fatty acids found in fish and other aquatic/marine life are important in developing the brain, and also for healthy brain function.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18925|2006-03-13 13:14:48|hea\_sms2000|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

<<< The sad thing

is how many black people unconsciously internalize this belief and live down to low intellectual expectations. >>

I couldn't agree more. After debating this subject, I have come to the conclusion that it doesn't matter if it isn't or is true because as soon as this type of statement is made, people who hear this are going to always remember and believe that African people are inferior. Perhaps this was the result that these race scientists were trying to get. I really don't believe they were just delivering scientific facts which they knew were going to be debated and in some cases debunked. I think they were just trying to get this information out there to people all over the world because they know no matter how hard we tried or proved these results and so-called facts to be false, they

would eventually achieve their original goal which is to have everyone in the world including the Africans themselves believe in their inferiority.

| 18926|2006-03-13 14:11:03|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|  
In a message dated 3/13/2006 4:15:32 PM Eastern Standard Time, SMS1975@aol.com writes:

I couldn't agree more. After debating this subject, I have come to the conclusion that it doesn't matter if it isn't or is true because as soon as this type of statement is made, people who hear this are going to always remember and believe that African people are inferior. Perhaps this was the result that these race scientists were trying to get. I really don't believe they were just delivering scientific facts which they knew were going to be debated and in some cases debunked. I think they were just trying to get this information out there to people all over the world because they know no matter how hard we tried or proved these results and so-called facts to be false, they would eventually achieve their original goal which is to have everyone in the world including the Africans themselves believe in their inferiority.

Yes, but if they tried this sort of stunt with other ethnic Groups, the organizations which represent the interests of these groups would throw an absolute fit. They would call press conferences, send press releases, publish rebuttals in publications controlled by the group, demand apologies, buy ad space in print or on TV and make sure New Scientist and the authors of the pieces are taken to task. They would assemble their own scholars and force New Scientist to publish opposing views or else be seen as racists (which they would be very wary of, especially if the complaints were 'loud' enough). This will most likely not happen with the black community because it is shockingly disorganized and the organizations which pretend to serve our interests are so clueless that they probably don't even have this serious issue on their radars. And if they did, they would be clueless as to how to properly organize a response.

Paul Braden

| 18927|2006-03-13 14:24:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

I guess one of the unexpected results is to create the impression in both non-whites and even whites themselves of an inferiority complex among whites.

Many people, even totally unfamiliar with the field, will see these studies as lacking in logic and common sense, and the research may be perceived as the work of "mad scientists."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18928|2006-03-14 08:11:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Pharaonic find was mummification room, not tomb|

Pharaonic find was mummification room, not tomb

Mon Mar 13, 11:44 AM ET

CAIRO (Reuters) - A chamber discovered last month in the Valley of the Kings was a room used by the ancient Egyptians for mummifying pharaohs

buried in the area, rather than a tomb, Egypt's top archaeologist said on Monday.

Zahi Hawass said five sarcophagi found in the chamber contained remnants of pottery, shrouds and materials used in mummification.

The team from the University of Memphis which discovered the chamber had also opened 10 sealed jars found there to discover other materials used in mummification.

"This...is not a tomb for nobles or relatives of a king, as had been thought upon its discovery, but rather it is a room for mummification," Hawass said in a statement.

The chamber was found at the bottom of a 20-foot shaft. Hawass said last month the sarcophagi may contain the mummies of royals or notables moved from their original graves to protect them from grave robbers.

Ancient Egyptians buried rulers including Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings, which lies close to the Nile town of Luxor. The sarcophagi date from the 18th Dynasty, which ruled Egypt from 1567 BC to 1320 BC.

Tutankhamun's tomb was discovered packed with treasures in 1922.

| 18929|2006-03-14 08:12:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|17 statues of goddess Sekhmet unearthed|  
<http://www.sis.gov.eg/En/EgyptOnline/Culture/000001/020300000000000000589.htm>

17 statues of goddess Sekhmet unearthed

NEW DISCOVERY A German archaeological mission unearthed Sunday 12/3/2006 seventeen more statues of ancient Egyptian goddess Sekhmet while digging inside Amenhotep III temple in Luxor.

The black granite statues are life-sized measuring between 1.7 metres and 1.8 metres, said Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) Secretary General Zahi Hawass.

They show Sekhmet sitting on a throne holding the Ankh, a hieroglyphic sign that represented life for the ancient Egyptians, he added.

This is the second find of the lioness-headed goddess in the area after six statues were excavated last week.

| 18930|2006-03-14 08:28:46|Freddie Thompson|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

"Many people, even totally unfamiliar with the field, will see these studies as lacking in logic and common sense, and the research may be perceived as the work of "mad scientists."

I agree. It has become increasingly unpopular (politically incorrect) over the last 10 or 20 years for white people to even hint at being racist. Where they may have bolstered feelings of vindication over being cited for having racist sentiments towards blacks leading up to the 1990's, those who are actually racist now cry foul whenever they are put in check for expressing the same or similar sentiments towards blacks: sentiments that could easily be construed as "racist." Many of these whites now feel that they are being oppressed by way of "reverse discrimination" because society has, in a way, censured them for not having genuine sympathy towards the experiences blacks have had to endure through out American history "as they have seemingly gained sudden personal insight into the fact that everyone should be treated equally. Yet they don't see the necessity to give due consideration to the damages still plaguing black people because of racist policies instituted in the past.

One might get the impression now-a-days that they feel it a righteous duty to hold skepticism or resentment towards us due to the potential for egregious error on our part over general or insignificant matters.

They deride us for recognizing that we have been victimized by white racism: while at the same time viewing themselves as being oppressed (victimized) by us: they enjoy calling it "reverse racism." Their motto and plaintiff cry is "Where's the justice!?" My response would be that nature has its own sense of justice; it's called "irony."

Fred

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

I guess one of the unexpected results is to create the impression in both non-whites and even whites themselves of an inferiority complex among whites.

Many people, even totally unfamiliar with the field, will see these studies as lacking in logic and common sense, and the research may be perceived as the work of "mad scientists."

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Yahoo! Mail

Bring photos to life! [New PhotoMail](#) makes sharing a breeze.

| 18931|2006-03-14 11:06:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Freddie Thompson wrote:

>

> They deride us for recognizing that we have been victimized by

white racism: while at the same time viewing themselves as being oppressed (victimized) by us: they enjoy calling it "reverse racism."

Their motto and plaintiff cry is "Where's the justice!" My response would be that nature has its own sense justice; it's called "irony."

>

Fred, it's interesting that in India, and maybe other areas also, the "reverse racism" cry has been picked up by defenders of the caste system.

India has a more extensive program of "reservations" for lower castes which go far beyond American affirmative action. However, the system has been subverted to an extent by those who cling to the old casteist ways.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18932|2006-03-14 19:13:17|qyiet\_ryot|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

> >

>

>

> > What would you all say to the idea of dietary habits being a

possible

> > challenge to the general performance of groups of people?

I agree with that, and I guess it's general knowledge that certain vitamins and minerals play key roles in brain functioning. Then there are the added effects of sleep, stress, emotions, and exercise - so on and so forth. I certainly learned my lesson on diminished brain functioning while trying to pull overnights while in college - and a daily diet of noodles and cold cereal probably didn't help.

| 18933|2006-03-14 23:07:13|saidis\_aswan\_egy|Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old Egypt|

Just finished reading a great new book by Robert Morkot entitled The Egyptians; An Introduction. Unlike other Egyptologist he does not back down from the "race" question of the ancient Egyptians. He covers ancient Egypt from the pre-dynastic to the Roman era. In the

book he says that Egypt was populated by early people from the Sahara and from the Upper Nile regions as well as the Levant. Definately a great improvement on other Egyptologist and one of the few that tackle contrevsial topics such as the origins of the ancient Egyptians.

I recommend his book:

The Egyptians; An Introduction (Paperback)  
by ROBERT MORKOT

[http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0415271045/qid=1142405969/sr=1-10/ref=sr\\_1\\_10/103-4794075-7815834?s=books&v=glance&n=283155](http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0415271045/qid=1142405969/sr=1-10/ref=sr_1_10/103-4794075-7815834?s=books&v=glance&n=283155)

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

| 18934|2006-03-15 06:01:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "saidis\_aswan\_egy" wrote:

>

>

>

> Just finished reading a great new book by Robert Morkot entitled  
> The Egyptians; An Introduction. Unlike other Egyptologist he does not  
> back down from the "race" question of the ancient Egyptians.

What are his conclusions on this question?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18935|2006-03-15 07:36:16|Manu Ampim|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

Greetings,

Your promotion of Robert Morkot's book is misleading and incorrect to say the least, because you fail to realize that Morkot promotes the same bias as other Egyptologists. Morkot and other mainstream Eurocentric Egyptologists have been arguing for the past couple decades that Kemet was a "mixed" civilization, which included some black Africans and other racial groups. Morkot is not attempting to correct the bias of Egyptologists, his goal is to challenge the position of Africentric Egyptologists and historians who correctly claim that Kemet had a black African origin. His book, *The Black Pharaohs: Egypt's Nubian Rulers* (2000) is a clear example of his

position that the "real" black pharaohs were only during the 25th dynasty, and the other pharaohs were not black Africans.

Lastly, about 1990 I remember attending a Morkot presentation on Martin Bernal's book and Morkot publicly discredited Black scholars throughout his talk. Although he launched a thorough and unbalanced criticism of Black scholars during his public talk, he \*privately\* apologized to me for his remarks. I told him that he already did public damage so that his apology to me was irrelevant. In the 16 years since I first met and had conversations with Morkot, he has not changed his position on the "mixed" population of classical Kemetian civilization.

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

P.S. Paul is right to ask, "What are his conclusions?" You claim that Morkot is correcting others, but you never state what are his specific conclusions in this new book.

---

From: "saidis\_aswan\_egy" <saidis\_aswan\_egy@yahoo.com>

Subject: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old Egyptology

Just finished reading a great new book by Robert Morkot entitled *The Egyptians; An Introduction*. Unlike other Egyptologists he does not back down from the "race" question of the ancient Egyptians. He covers ancient Egypt from the pre-dynastic to the Roman era. In the book he says that Egypt was populated by early people from the Sahara and from the Upper Nile regions as well as the Levant. Definitely a great improvement on other Egyptologists and one of the few that tackle controversial topics such as the origins of the ancient Egyptians.

I recommend his book:

*The Egyptians; An Introduction* (Paperback)  
by ROBERT MORKOT

[http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0415271045/qid=1142405969/sr=1-10/ref=sr\\_1\\_10/103-4794075-7815834?s=books&v=glance&n=283155](http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0415271045/qid=1142405969/sr=1-10/ref=sr_1_10/103-4794075-7815834?s=books&v=glance&n=283155)

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

| 18936|2006-03-15 08:07:39|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: SYMPOSIUM -- Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter (Feb. 17)|



Hi Manu,

How did the symposium go?  
I'm curious to read your analysis of the event.

HTP,  
Paul Braden

In a message dated 2/16/2006 11:09:28 AM Eastern Standard Time, Profmanu@acninc.net writes:

UPDATE: there will also be a representative from National Geographic at this historic symposium. I will give an summary of the event upon my return.

MA

Greetings Everyone,

I will be participating in an important symposium, "Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter," which will be held Friday, February 17th in Ft. Lauderdale, FL at the African-American Research Library & Cultural Center, 2650 Sistrunk Blvd., from 6-9 pm.

The symposium is organized around the current Tutankhamen exhibit at the Museum of Art in Ft. Lauderdale. Other participants at the symposium, include Martin Bernal, Asa Hilliard, and Theophile Obenga. I will address the topic, "Egyptian Collections & the Modern Falsification of African Images."

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim  
[www.ManuAmpim.com](http://www.ManuAmpim.com)

| 18937|2006-03-15 08:44:27|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Manu Ampim" wrote:

>

> Greetings,

>

> Your promotion of Robert Morkot's book is misleading and incorrect

to say the least, because you fail to realize that Morkot promotes the same bias as other Egyptologists. Morkot and other mainstream Eurocentric Egyptologists have been arguing for the past couple decades that Kemet was a "mixed" civilization, which included some black Africans and other racial groups.

>

>

Thanks for the information on Morkot, Manu.

Of course, all people are mixed to some extent, so I agree that the "mixed" civilization ploy is a cop-out.

I would say that:

Ancient Egypt was more African than Ancient Greece was European.

Ancient Egypt was at least as black as Ancient Greece was white.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18938|2006-03-15 08:55:16|m\_ampim|Re: SYMPOSIUM -- Egypt: Africa's Glorious Daughter (Feb. 17)|

Greetings Paul,

I will post my feedback on the symposium by this weekend. Thanks for asking.

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

-----

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

> Hi Manu,

>

> How did the symposium go?

> I'm curious to read your analysis of the event.

>

> HTP,

> Paul Braden

>

> In a message dated 2/16/2006 11:09:28 AM Eastern Standard Time,

> Profmanu@... writes:

>

>> UPDATE: there will also be a representative from National Geographic at

>> this historic symposium. I will give an summary of the event upon my return.

>>

>> MA

>>

>>

>>

> > Greetings Everyone,

> >

> > I will be participating in an important symposium, "Egypt:  
Africa's Glorious

> > Daughter," which will be held Friday, February 17th in Ft.  
Lauderdale, FL at

> > the African-American Research Library & Cultural Center, 2650  
Sistrunk Blvd.,

> > from 6-9 pm.

> >

> > The symposium is organized around the current Tutankhamen  
exhibit at the

> > Museum of Art in Ft. Lauderdale. Other participants at the  
symposium, include

> > Martin Bernal, Asa Hilliard, and Theophile Obenga. I will  
address the topic,

> > "Egyptian Collections & the Modern Falsification of African  
Images."

> >

> > Advancing the work,

> >

> > Manu Ampim

> > [www.ManuAmpim.com](http://www.ManuAmpim.com)

> >

>

| 18939|2006-03-15 09:23:50|bamaguze|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct  
bias of old |

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "saidis\_aswan\_egy"

wrote:

>

>

>

> Just finished reading a great new book by Robert Morkot entitled

> The Egyptians; An Introduction. Unlike other Egyptologist he does

not

> back down from the "race" question of the ancient Egyptians. He

> covers ancient Egypt from the pre-dynastic to the Roman era. In the

> book he says that Egypt was populated by early people from the

Sahara

> and from the Upper Nile regions as well as the Levant. Definitely a

> great improvement on other Egyptologist and one of the few that

tackle

> controversial topics such as the origins of the ancient Egyptians.  
>  
>  
> I recommend his book:  
>  
> The Egyptians; An Introduction (Paperback)  
> by ROBERT MORKOT  
>  
>  
> [http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0415271045/qid=1142405969/sr=1-10/ref=sr\\_1\\_10/103-4794075-7815834?s=books&v=glance&n=283155](http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0415271045/qid=1142405969/sr=1-10/ref=sr_1_10/103-4794075-7815834?s=books&v=glance&n=283155)  
>  
>  
>  
> Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,  
>  
> Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy  
>

Saidis,

Based on your endorsement, I quickly looked at the amazon website. The first thing I noticed was the image on the book cover. If I am not mistaken the photo is one discredited by Prof Ampim in his work on modern fraud of ancient egyptian images. While I have not yet read the book, the choice of image, for me anyway, is suspicious and may reflect what is included in the text. Again I have not yet read the book.

Peace, Bamaguze  
| 18940|2006-03-15 10:30:18|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fraud alert: Egypt's Sphinx to get facelift|  
Manu, more "restoration" efforts under way!

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
---

Egypt's Sphinx to get facelift

Tue Mar 14, 2:50 PM ET

CAIRO (AFP) - The Great Sphinx of Giza, one of the most famous monuments of Pharaonic Egypt, is to get a facelift, the Egyptian

ministry of culture said.

Restoration work on the noseless creature undertaken by the High Council for Antiquities is to focus on the beast's neck and chest, rendered fragile by the erosion of desert winds.

Egyptian antiquities boss Zahi Hawas said the last restoration work on the half-man half-lion statue was carried out in 1996.

The face of the 73-metre long and 20-metre high Sphinx, believed to have been built 5,000 years ago, is thought to be modelled on the Pharaoh Khepren and wears a royal headdress.

Situated close to the Great Pyramids of Giza just outside Cairo, the Sphinx will remain accessible to the public during the restoration work.

| 18941|2006-03-15 11:01:16|jean philippe|Scientific articles|

Dear you all,

I wanted to upload some files on Ta\_Seti group but the available space is 99% full.

I compiled articles from several scientifics about East/West African genetic similarities according mtdna and HLA genes, West African bacteria species of tuberculosis in KMT, sickle cell disease in predynastic mummies, etc.

If you are interested in, please let me know or/and, if old files could be removed from the Ta\_Seti space, it would be more simple.

I am also looking for a publication from Rabino-Massa which is no more available from Alex 's website highculture which reference is Journal of Human Evolution (1979) **1**, 133-137, E. Rabino Massa & M. Masali

Regards.

JPF

---

Nouveau : t閚phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D飯uvez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [T閚chargez](#) la version beta.

| 18942|2006-03-15 12:11:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Scientific articles|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), jean philippe wrote:

>

> Dear you all,

>

> I wanted to upload some files on Ta\_Seti group but the available space is 99% full.  
>

Jean-Philippe, I don't feel comfortable removing files that play by the rules, so I've created a new repository for Ta\_Seti files and photos.

You should be a member here first before uploading anything there, or the material will be removed. It's exclusively for Ta\_Seti members and I've included a link to it in the description at the Ta\_Seti homepage.

The URL is:

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2/)

No messages will be posted there, only files and photos. All discussion will continue to take place here.

If this repository ever fills I will open Ta\_Seti 3-5 as needed (which I've already reserved :).

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 18943|2006-03-15 12:28:19|arumese|Africa to lose its horn|  
AFRICA'S NEW OCEAN

A Continent Splits Apart

By Axel Bojanowski

Normally new rivers, seas and mountains are born in slow motion. The Afar Triangle near the Horn of Africa is another story. A new ocean is forming there with staggering speed -- at least by geological standards. Africa will eventually lose its horn.

Geologist Dereje Ayalew and his colleagues from Addis Ababa University were amazed -- and frightened. They had only just stepped out of their helicopter onto the desert plains of central Ethiopia when the ground began to shake under their feet. The pilot shouted for the scientists to get back to the helicopter. And then it happened: the Earth split open. Crevices began racing toward the researchers like a zipper opening up. After a few seconds, the ground stopped moving, and after they had recovered from their shock, Ayalew and his colleagues realized they had just witnessed history. For the

first time ever, human beings were able to witness the first stages in the birth of an ocean.

#### PHOTO GALLERY: HIGH-SPEED GEOLOGY IN AFRICA

Click on a picture to launch the image gallery (9 Photos).

Normally changes to our geological environment take place almost imperceptibly. A life time is too short to see rivers changing course, mountains rising skywards or valleys opening up. In north-eastern Africa's Afar Triangle, though, recent months have seen hundreds of crevices splitting the desert floor and the ground has slumped by as much as 100 meters (328 feet). At the same time, scientists have observed magma rising from deep below as it begins to form what will eventually become a basalt ocean floor. Geologically speaking, it won't be long until the Red Sea floods the region. The ocean that will then be born will split Africa apart.

The Afar Triangle, which cuts across Ethiopia, Eritrea and Djibouti, is the largest construction site on the planet. Three tectonic plates meet there with the African and Arabian plates drifting apart along two separate fault lines by one centimeter a year. A team of scientists working with Christophe Vigny of the Paris Laboratory of Geology reported on the phenomenon in a 2006 issue of the Journal of Geophysical Research. While the two plates move apart, the ground sinks to make room for the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden.

Bubbling magma and the smell of sulphur

A third crevice cuts south, splitting not far from Lake Victoria. One branch of the rift runs to the east, the other to the west of the lake. The two branches of this third crevice are moving apart by about one millimeter a year.

#### SPIEGEL ONLINE

Karte Afrika Afar-Senke english version

The dramatic event that Ayalew and his colleagues witnessed in the Afar Desert on Sept. 26, 2005 was the first visual proof of this process -- and it was followed by a week-long series of earthquakes. During the months that followed, hundreds of further crevices opened up in the ground, spreading across an area of 345 square miles. "The earth has not stopped moving since," geophysicist Tim Wright of the University of Oxford says. The ground is still splitting open and sinking, he says; small earthquakes are constantly shaking the region.

Scientists have made repeated trips to the area since the drama of last September. Locals have reported a number of new cracks opening in the ground, says geologist Cynthia Ebinger from the University of London, and during each visit, new crevices are discovered. Fumes as hot as 400 degrees Celsius (752 degrees Fahrenheit) shoot up from some of them; the sound of bubbling magma and the smell of sulphur rise from others. The larger crevices are dozens of meters deep and several hundred meters long. Traces of recent volcanic eruptions are also visible.

In a number of places, cracks have opened up beneath the thin layer of volcanic ash that covers the region. As there is no ash in the fissures, it's clear that they opened up after the volcanic eruptions, most of which took place at the end of September or in October, 2005. A number of locals who fled the eruptions have reported that a black cloud of ash -- spewed out of the Dabbahu volcano -- darkened the sky for three days.

A new ocean floor on the Earth's surface

Basalt magma has risen into some of the crevices. For the moment, Ayalew explains, the lava seems not to be rising further. A number of recent eruptions, though, have left layers of new basalt lava on the Earth's surface. And it's the exact same kind of lava that spews out of volcanic ridges deep under the ocean -- a process which slowly pushes older lava sediments away on either side. The process has only just begun in the Afar Triangle -- and scientists for the first time can witness the birth of a new ocean floor.

## NEWSLETTER

Sign up for Spiegel Online's daily newsletter and get the best of Der Spiegel's and Spiegel Online's international coverage in your In-Box everyday.

The source of the African magma looks to be a gigantic stream of molten rock rising from beneath the Earth's crust and slicing through the African continental plate like a blow torch. It's a process that began thirty million years ago when lava broke through the continent for the first time, separating the Arabian Peninsula from Africa and creating the Red Sea.

Now, it's the Afar Triangle's turn and it's sinking rapidly. Large areas are already more than 100 meters (328 feet) below sea level. For now, the highlands surrounding the Denakil Depression prevent the



Red Sea from flooding these areas, but erosion and tectonic plate movement are continually reducing the height of this natural barrier. The Denakil Depression, which lies to the east of Afar, is already prey to regular floods -- each flood leaving behind a crust of salt.

Africa to lose its horn

The chain of volcanoes that runs along the roughly 6,000 kilometer (3,730 mile) long East African Rift System offers further testimony to the breaking apart of the continent. In some areas around the outer edges of the Rift System, the Earth's crust has already cracked open, making room for the magma below. From the Red Sea to Mozambique in the south, dozens of volcanoes have formed, the best known being Mt. Kilimanjaro and Mt. Nyiragongo.

These fiery mountains too will one day sink into the sea. Geophysicists have calculated that in 10 million years the East African Rift System will be as large as the Red Sea. When that happens, Africa will lose its horn.

<http://service.spiegel.de/cache/international/spiegel/0,1518,405947,00.html>

| 18944|2006-03-15 13:12:25|arumese|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "qyiet\_ryot" wrote:

>I guess it's general knowledge that certain  
> vitamins and minerals play key roles in brain functioning. Then

there

> are the added effects of sleep, stress, emotions, and exercise - so

on

> and so forth. I certainly learned my lesson on diminished brain  
> functioning while trying to pull overnights while in college - and

a

> daily diet of noodles and cold cereal probably didn't help."

No doubt. But I would imagine that you probably did some of your best work during such times.

I pulled all-nighters in college too. But when I did so while working on my own creative projects, I entered into sort of an obsessive trance-like state where I could not focus on anything else but what I was doing. I would go on for days without proper sleep or stopping to eat

anything more than a bowl of cereal. And I had to make myself back away from my project in order to eat that much. It seemed the physical hunger drove me further toward wanting to see the results of my thought process. The unquenched hunger felt quite exhilarating.

The result would be unique and highly detailed works of art that incorporated scientific themes and theories. But eventually I would crash, get sick, and wouldn't be able to do much of anything for a relatively long time.

Fred

| 18945|2006-03-15 13:22:30|jean philippe|Re: Scientific articles|  
Thanks Paul.

I sent some molecular biology papers on [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2/) as you recommended it.

Best regards.

I am still looking for

(Journal of Human Evolution (1979) **1**, 133-137, E. Rabino Massa & M. Masali)

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** a 飲it:

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, jean philippe wrote:

>

> Dear you all,

>

> I wanted to upload some files on Ta\_Seti group but the available space is 99% full.

>

Jean-Philippe, I don't feel comfortable removing files that play by the rules, so I've created a new repository for Ta\_Seti files and photos.

You should be a member here first before uploading anything there, or the material will be removed. It's exclusively for Ta\_Seti members and I've included a link to it in the description at the Ta\_Seti homepage.

The URL is:

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2/)

No messages will be posted there, only files and photos. All discussion will continue to take place here.

If this repository ever fills I will open Ta\_Seti 3-5 as needed (which

I've already reserved :).

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

#### Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/)

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
[Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com)

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:  
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

---

Nouveau : t|閛phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D|閛uvez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [T|閛chargez](#) la version beta.

| 18946|2006-03-15 14:29:49|AMEN RA NETER|Kamit is a 100% Black African Civilization, even after it's populat|

Kamit was a completely Black nation up until around 1400 BC, (i.e. for about 2600 years if we count the pre-dynastic era) after which it gradually became more mixed as a result of foreign infiltration, usurpations and invasions. Even as the percentage of mixed and white foreigners increased the Black African nature of Kamitic civilization remained intact up until around 400 C.E.

It has recently been "discovered" that Kamitic writing continued to be translated into Arabic after this time and was not therefore dormant until Europeans translated it. Through this means and through the conversion of Kamitic culture into other cultural and racial contexts the Black African culture of Kamitic has had a continuing and enormous effect on the world.

Egyptologists attempt to make it look like a white or mixed civilization by mostly bringing to the public's attention artifacts dated after 1400 BC while giving far less attention to those that are older. Accept of course for the pyramids which are too big for even Egyptologists to conceal.

Respectfully

Amen Ra Neter

[Blackology.com](http://Blackology.com)

[Netiversity.com](http://Netiversity.com)

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Manu Ampim" wrote:  
>  
> Greetings,  
>  
> Your promotion of Robert Morkot's book is misleading and  
incorrect  
to say the least, because you fail to realize that Morkot  
promotes the  
same bias as other Egyptologists. Morkot and other  
mainstream  
Eurocentric Egyptologists have been arguing for the past  
couple  
decades that Kemet was a "mixed" civilization, which  
included some  
black Africans and other racial groups.  
>  
>

Thanks for the information on Morkot, Manu.

Of course, all people are mixed to some extent, so I agree  
that the  
"mixed" civilization ploy is a cop-out.

I would say that:

Ancient Egypt was more African than Ancient Greece was  
European.

Ancient Egypt was at least as black as Ancient Greece was  
white.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18947|2006-03-15 15:45:58|Myra Wysinger|Re: Scientific articles|  
Jean, whatis the name of theRabino-Massa article you are  
looking for?

*jean philippe* wrote:

Dear you all,

I wanted to upload some files on Ta\_Seti group but the  
available space is 99% full.

I compiled articles from several scientific about East/West African genetic similarities according mtDNA and HLA genes, West African bacteria species of tuberculosis in KMT, sickle cell disease in predynastic mummies, etc.

If you are interested in, please let me know or/and, if old files could be removed from the Ta\_Seti space, it would be more simple.

I am also looking for a publication from Rabino-Massa which is no more available from Alex 's website highculture which reference is Journal of Human Evolution (1979) **1**, 133-137, E. Rabino Massa & M. Masali

Regards.

JPF

---

Nouveau : téléphonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! Découvrez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [Téléchargez](#) la version beta.

---

Relax. Yahoo! Mail [virus scanning](#) helps detect nasty viruses!

| 18948|2006-03-15 16:37:04|jean philippe|Re: Scientific articles|  
Hello Myra,

Here is the right reference and title that I found on another article by the same authors, written in italian (you will notice that she mentionned the possibility to attribute the colour of the epidermis by the presence of melanin granules without saying it is a melanoderm ....)  
<http://www.didac.ehu.es/antropo/0/0-3/rabino.htm>

**Early Egyptian Mummy Hair: Tensile Strength Test, Optical and Scanning Electron Microscope Observation.** A Paleopathological Research.

Rabino Massa E., Masali M., Conti Fuhrman A. M., 1980  
Journal of Human Evolution, 9, 133-137

Regards.

---

Nouveau : t  phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D  crivez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [T  chargez](#) la version beta.

| 18949|2006-03-15 18:14:19|Myra Wysinger|Re: Scientific articles|

Hi Jean:

I had a copy of the report you were looking for in myarchives.

<http://wysinger.homestead.com/massa - 1979.pdf>

*jean philippe* wrote:

Hello Myra,

Here is the right reference and title that I found on another article by the same authors, written in italian (you will notice that she mentionned the possibility to attribute the colour of the epidermis by the presence of melanin granules without saying it is a melanoderm ....)

<http://www.didac.ehu.es/antropo/0/0-3/rabino.htm>

**Early Egyptian Mummy Hair: Tensile Strength Test, Optical and Scanning Electron Microscope Observation.** A Paleopathological Research.

Rabino Massa E., Masali M., Conti Fuhrman A. M., 1980  
Journal of Human Evolution, 9, 133-137

Regards.

---

Nouveau : t  phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D  crivez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [T  chargez](#) la version beta.

---

Yahoo! Travel

[Find great deals](#) to the top 10 hottest destinations!

| 18950|2006-03-15 18:48:31|qyiet\_ryot|Re: Race scientists: they are at it again|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

> No doubt. But I would imagine that you probably did some of your

best

> work during such times.

Absolutely, and I still do if I'm motivated by a project that I choose and not one that has been imposed upon me. This is how many artists,

musicians, scientists and creative folk work - in spurts that could be described as pure manic episodes. Of course, there are countless stories of musicians, journalists and the like who wanted to keep the "high" through artificial means: i.e. drugs. Crashing is only natural though. The mind can only be pushed so far.

| 18951|2006-03-15 21:01:23|The Egyptian Chronicles|KHATT: UNLOCKING THE MYSTERY OF EGYPT'S ANCIENT ART OF WRITING|

What didAncient Egyptianscall "**their**" writing, mistakenly identified by the West under the misnomer "**Hieroglyphs**"?

**Click on the URL below to find out.**

<http://www.theegyptianchronicles.com/ANE/KHATT02.html>

| 18952|2006-03-16 07:12:55|Freddie Thompson|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

Yes. I think weall agree that when one talks in terms of the actual *?origins of Egyptian Civilization,*? that '*that*' in itself has been the key focus for both Eurocentric scholars and Afrocentric scholars alike. If doubt can be cast on Egypt?s *native African origins*, then Eurocentric scholars will cedethe inclusion of a Black presence: as long as they are certain that it is viewed as a peripheral and not the main element ? even though their interpretation of the facts involves necessarily interpreting the native black types represented as being white types simply because in many cases they don?t fit their own dubious version of what is stereotypically ?Black African.?

Fred

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

```
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Manu Ampim" wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> Your promotion of Robert Morkot's book is misleading and incorrect
to say the least, because you fail to realize that Morkot promotes the
same bias as other Egyptologists. Morkot and other mainstream
Eurocentric Egyptologists have been arguing for the past couple
decades that Kemet was a "mixed" civilization, which included some
black Africans and other racial groups.
```

```
>
>
```

Thanks for the information on Morkot, Manu.

Of course, all people are mixed to some extent, so I agree that the "mixed" civilization ploy is a cop-out.

I would say that:

Ancient Egypt was more African than Ancient Greece was European.

Ancient Egypt was at least as black as Ancient Greece was white.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Yahoo! Mail

Bring photos to life! [New PhotoMail](#) makes sharing a breeze.

| 18953|2006-03-16 07:56:52|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Freddie Thompson wrote:

>

> Yes. I think we all agree that when one talks in terms of the

actual origins of Egyptian Civilization, that 'that' in itself has been the key focus for both Eurocentric scholars and Afrocentric scholars alike. If doubt can be cast on Egypt's native African origins, then Eurocentric scholars will cede the inclusion of a Black presence: as long as they are certain that it is viewed as a peripheral and not the main element even though their interpretation of the facts involves necessarily interpreting the native black types represented as being white types simply because in many cases they don't fit their own dubious version of what is stereotypically Black African.

>

At the bookstore yesterday, I saw covers of books with images of Ramses II, Tut, Genghis Khan, Tamerlane and Attila the Hun all portrayed as European-looking white people. This is in the year 2006!

In some sense, racialism is as strong as ever but in a more "polite" way.

Medieval Europeans tended to portray non-white peoples as monstrous races. They generally looked like white people but with some monstrous features.

Even when compared to ancient Europeans, the Franks and their followup kingdoms seemed to have trouble portraying non-whites. They certainly were familiar with them having invasions of Moors, Avars, etc., but they are very rare to find in their artwork until after the beginning



of heraldry in about the 12th century.

We start seeing at that time, for example, the depiction of St. Maurice as black, and the presence of the "blackamoor's head" on European coat-of-arms. Also in the literature, non-white races start getting discussed more on human terms as in Wolfram von Eschenbach's Parzival.

But even late into the late colonial period, there were still some artists portraying, for example, Polynesians and Native Americans as European both in appearance and sometimes in dress. There are even some examples in which everyone in the "New World" appears to have a "Flemish" appearance.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 18954|2006-03-16 08:18:47|Myra Wysinger|Harvard: Hist 10a Could Be Ancient History|  
The Harvard Crimson

Hist 10a Could Be Ancient History  
Survey requirements may be replaced by new "long ago" and "far away" courses  
Published On Friday, March 03, 2006  
By Emily J. Nelson  
Crimson Staff Writer

History 10a, "Western Societies, Politics, and Cultures: From Antiquity to 1650," could soon be ancient history itself.

An expected change to history concentration requirements would abolish a long-standing pillar of the department, according to a professor who has taught the course in the past. But the decision hasn't been finalized by the department.

"No one is willing to defend 'Western Civ' and lots of people want to abolish it," said Baird Professor of History Mark A. Kishlansky, who has taught History 10a twice since 2002. "I think the department will vote this change."

Kishlansky predicted that the department would eliminate History 10a and its counterpart, History 10b, "Western Economies, Societies, and Politics: From 1648 to the Present," in response to ongoing student and faculty opposition.

Concentrators currently have the option of substituting History 10b with History 10c, "A Global History of Modern Times," or bypassing

History 10b or History 10c with a score of five on the Advanced Placement European History or World History exam.

But concentrators currently must take History 10a.

New "long ago" and "far away" requirements would replace these mandatory survey courses, Kishlansky said.

The "long ago" component would require students to take a premodern course about a "civilization at a different stage of development than the one you know of," Kishlansky said.

But he said the department has yet to determine the exact dates that this "premodern" period would encompass.

The department also plans to implement a "far away" requirement that would have students take a course on a subject geographically removed from their area of interest, Kishlansky said.

A student focusing on Africa, for example, could fulfill this requirement by taking a Western history course, Kishlansky added.

"We don't want people graduating just with an American history background," Professor of History James Hankins said. Three-fourths of undergraduates focus on American history, he said.

Rather than being limited to History 10a and History 10b, concentrators would have several course options within these two newly defined categories, Kishlansky said.

Instituting these "long ago" and "far away" requirements will not be difficult since the department already offers courses that fit within these two categories, Kishlansky said.

The proposal to eliminate History 10a comes as a response to student and faculty complaints, according to Kishlansky.

Faculty members prefer to teach courses in their field of speciality rather than broad survey courses, Kishlansky said.

"People do it with a sense of volunteerism," Kishlansky said. "There is no one in the department who stands up and says, 'I want to teach this until the day I die.' Our lives would be a lot easier without it."

Regardless of broader curricular review changes, new History

Department requirements could still go forward, according to the department's chair, Andrew D. Gordon '74. These changes could be implemented in the fall 2007, Gordon said.

Possible changes to History 10a have been discussed for years, but recent curricular review proposals to push back concentration decisions have motivated the department to look more closely at their requirements, Gordon said.

In spite of plans to eliminate History 10a, some faculty members say they still strongly support the longstanding requirement.

McLean Professor of Ancient and Modern History Steven E. Ozment, who has taught History 10a in the past, wrote in an e-mail he was opposed to the idea of eliminating the History 10a requirement.

"If we let courses like this go, our love of ourselves and our present-day culture will deprive faculty and undergraduates alike from a long perspective on their place in the world," Ozment wrote.

Associate Professor of the Classics and of History Eric W. Robinson, one of three History 10a professors this fall, also wrote that he was opposed to "simply eliminating" the History 10a requirement.

In an op-ed published in The Crimson last September, students voiced vehement opposition to History 10a, with Social Studies concentrator Amelia E. Atlas '06 calling it a "disorganized course that watered down 2,000 years of the past into an unrecognizable mess."

But history concentrator Mark D. Hoadley '07-'08 wrote in an e-mail that it would be "foolish" to eliminate such a crucial "grounding in the important events of history."

<http://www.thecrimson.com/article.aspx?ref=511806>

| 18955|2006-03-16 12:29:16|jean philippe|Re: Scientific articles|  
Thanks a lot Myra, it is exactly what I were looking for.

Peace

---

Nouveau : t|閛phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D|飯uvez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. T|閛chargez la version beta.  
| 18956|2006-03-16 17:12:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Heritage Wars|  
<http://www.spiked-online.com/Printable/0000000CAFCC.htm>

16 March 2006

## Heritage wars

A historian points out the problems behind today's claims of cultural ownership over historical artefacts.

by David Lowenthal

Heritage is in demand. Ever more of the world's heritage is looted, destroyed, mutilated, shorn of context, hidden from scrutiny, auctioned on eBay. Why? Partly because its virtuous stewards treat nations and tribes as enduring entities with sacred rights to time-honoured legacies.

Heritage is piously declared the legacy of all humanity. But the possessive jealousies of particular claimants pose huge obstacles to our global common inheritance. Confining possession to some while excluding others is the *raison d'être* of most heritage. Created to generate and protect group interests, it benefits us mainly if withheld from others (1).

Chauvinism underpins heritage rapine. The Rosetta Stone entered the British Museum 'honourably acquired by the fortune of war'; Napoleon looted all Europe and North Africa to prove France the Roman Empire's rightful heir; *fin-de-siècle* Americans threatened to buy up all England. Jingoist rivalry still foments plunder and inhibits global sharing. National and local self-esteem are sacred writ in international protocols. Equating heritage with identity justifies every group's claim to the bones, the belongings, the riddles, and the refuse of every forebear back into the mists of time. All that stands in the way of everyone's reunion with all their ancestral things is its utter impossibility.

It is impossible because it flies in the face of historical reality. There are no well-attested, long-enduring, pure, unchanged social or cultural entities. Every people are hybrid, every legacy multiple, every society heterogeneous, every tradition as much recent as ancient. All cultures are compages stemming from manifold antecedents. The farther back in time the more mixed is every ancestry. Multiple entitlements vitiate demands based on prior existence, occupance, use and discovery.

In Europe, each ethnic group ardently claims a realm defined by ancient settlements or kingdoms, no matter who lives there now. But this is willful fancy, as I argued in my book, *Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History*:

'Congruence between early medieval and contemporary 'peoples' is a

myth.... The history of European peoples?is not the story of a primordial moment but of a continuous process,?a history of constant change, of radical discontinuities.... Franks "born with the baptism of Clovis" are not the Franks of Charlemagne or those of the French people [of] Jean Le Pen. The Serbs?in the decaying remnants of the Avar Empire were not the people defeated at the battle of Kosovo in 1389, and neither were they the Serbs called to national aggrandizement by Slobodan Milosevic.' (2)

Indigenes redefine themselves like European essentialists - we are the same people we have always been, our values unchanged since time immemorial.. Australian Aborigines assert continuity with prehistoric cave painters: 'The same communities that made rock art are making the art we see today.' (3) Modern Hopis and Navajos parade as hoary traditionalists, rightful stewards by ancestral occupance. Indeed, they feel forced to feign such links. 'We have to learn to be Indian again. First, the whites came and stripped us. Then, they come again and "find" us. Now, we are paid to behave the way we did when they tried to get rid of us.' (4) Conveniently forgotten are the European incursions, cultural innovations, sexual mixing, and tourist commerce that transformed Southwestern tribes.

Mainstream stewards promote this fiction. A South Dakota exhibit celebrates Sioux 'generosity, fortitude, wisdom now, as ever,?a timeless culture.' (5) Morally inalienable from the original owners, each discrete creation myth, custom, language, lifestyle, and artifact is an imperilled treasure. To be saved, it must be admired, but uncorrupted by modern admixture. 'Museums have to persuade indigenous people to exhibit their culture without amalgamating it into the Western tradition.' (6)

The chimera of timeless tribal purity harks back to the 1920s, when 'authentic' Hopi arts and crafts were 'rescued' by banning aniline dyes and 'restoring' prehistoric Anasazi and Mimbres pottery motifs. A Santa Fe Indian potter could not use a wheel without being chastised as inauthentic (7). The same mystique animated English folklorists to find and nurture 'ancient and unchanging links with a lost rural past when the folk...responded simply and directly to the rhythms of nature'. Subsequent accretions were dismissed as degenerative. As late as 1968, Cecil Sharp devotees in England and Appalachia asserted that 'folk society and folk art do not accept, reflect, or value change' (8).

Long consigned to the scholarly dustbin, visions of changeless cohesive indigenes untouched by mainstream ways survive among tribalists themselves mainly as rhetorical legal ploys. Coca-Cola bottles on South Ryukus altars, Aboriginal and Maori post-modern

pastiche, Pukapukan synthesis of tribal with biblical ceremony give the lie to the conceit that 'we' but not 'they' could adopt alien ways without social suicide (9). Yet this patronising view is now espoused by modern patrons of equity and global diversity. Despite caveats that tribal peoples 'retain the right to "market" themselves if they want to' (10), primitivist essentialism wreaks havoc in heritage affairs, especially restitution.

Failing assured and undivided ancestry, repatriation gets as dodgy as the supermarket melon labelled 'product of more than one country'. Four nations claim Priam's golden hoard - the Trojan treasure Schliemann smuggled out of Turkey, kept in Greece, and gave to Berlin, where Soviet forces seized it. Who are the rightful heirs of Babylon or the Ottoman Empire? To which descendants ought Oetzi or Kennewick Man be consigned? Should Britain's Koh-i-Noor diamond go back to India, Pakistan, Iran, or Afghanistan? No UNESCO or NAGPRA (the US Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990) diktat can tell. Not natural justice but arbitrary fiat decide conflicts grounded in identity and descent.

'First People' claims are ambiguous and hindsighted. Indians, Inuits and Aborigines asserted Ur-continentiality only when the continents ceased to be theirs. In any case, all ancestral roots are of equal age, harking back to our primordial ancestor, Lucy. What entitles stay-at-homes more than others? Why has Melbourne, the third-largest Greek city, no original classical legacy? Should Ghanaians have more say than African-Americans over the Gold Coast dungeons whence slaves were shipped to the New World? Diaspora are heritage hungry; 'the more people are on the move, the more they will grasp at tangible memorials of their collective past.' (11) Emigrant millions crave legacies. So do wannabe Maoris, Aborigines and Native Americans, attracted by the spirituality, ecological nous, exotic chic, or lucrative spin-offs of minority status. Such is the urge to become Native Americans that tribes reinstate blood-quantum criteria, rebuffing appeal from 'reincarnated' Indians.

However dispersed or diluted the group, presumed solidarity shores up essentialist claims. Assumed to speak with one voice, minorities and tribes assert the right to enforce heritage traditions for all members. NAGPRA returns 'legitimate cultural authority' to Native American groups. The United Nations explicitly vests authority in anointed chiefs, elders, and censors (12). Oligarchic control is mandated on the premise that cohesion is crucial. But such strictures pertain only to traditional indigenes and minorities; these are deemed to speak with one voice, while others do not.

Hence the disparate standards adopted for managing heritage. For the pluralistic West, universal access to heritage is an individual right. For tribalists, sanctions on heritage use and display that exclude others (outsiders, women, non-initiates) are sacrosanct. Collective tribal values assume an identity between the original makers of ritual objects and those who are now using them, and the concurrence of present-day folk with ancestral rules and hierarchies. 'Those who are not privy to the inside knowledge must accept the authority of those persons who are privy, and the wisdom of the restrictions.' (13)

That 'groups have rights similar to those traditionally reserved for individuals' is lauded by indigenous advocates as 'neo-Enlightenment morality' (14). But when groups are sanctified as fossil entities, the moral outcome is dubious. By what right should women today have to submit to the will of male elders? How many and which tribal members need to subscribe to the traditional view for it to remain authoritative? (15) What of individuals' rights to dispose of things personally created or lawfully acquired? Have persons less claim than groups? Western inheritance laws safeguard family, not group desires; we aim to leave cultural property to particular heirs, not to a generic state. We may deplore the miserly greed or anal retentiveness of collectors who squirrel Old Master paintings out of sight, or, as bibliophiles have done, buy up simply to destroy any incunabula whose existence detracts from the pricelessness of their otherwise unique copy. But have we any right to prevent them from doing so?

Essentialism is a persistent delusion. Each group claims its 'own' history and heritage, insisting that only a Native American can know what it was like to have been Indian, only an African American to have been black, only a Jew an ancient Israelite. Ancestral mystique determines how legacies are divided, whose legends are heard, how and to whom heritage is displayed. This is politically correct, but practically wrong - wrong because we are all multiply mixed, wrong because ancestral pasts cannot be possessed anyway. To say 'my ancestors, the Gauls', or 'my forebears, the Athenians', or 'my people, the Africans', makes a statement not about them but about us; these Gauls, Athenians, Africans are not actual progenitors but presentist emblems of ancestry. 'Claims that "we have always been a people" actually are appeals to become a people, appeals not grounded in history but rather, attempts to create history.' (16)

Creating history is a fraught enterprise. 'Who has the right to frame and interpret the past of others?' (17) The implication is that no one has such a right. But we all have a stake in each other's history. No 'past of others' is truly distinct from our own. All pasts are those of others and ourselves. Nobody 'owns' a past whose interpretation is

their exclusive privilege. The real question is 'not which past should count as ours but why any past should count as ours', since most past events and actions did not happen to and were not done by us. 'The history we study is never our own; it is always the history of people who were in some respects like us and in others different.' (18)

But this insight is anathema to nationalists and tribalists. For them the beat of 'their own' history is that of their own hearts. And they coerce the compliant mainstream. The UK's Museum Association code of ethics endorses removing from public view ceremonial and religious items whose 'unrestricted access may cause offence to actual or cultural descendants' (19). To use Apache blood samples, geneticists studying disease resistance had to agree to refrain from any research 'that might contradict traditional views of the tribe's history' (20). Upholding a textbook's fictitious account of heroic Japan's war record, a Tokyo professor declared that 'all nations have a right to interpret their history in their own way.... That is a part of sovereignty' (21).

Such claims are flawed in logic, untenable in fact, divisive in practice. Yet they continue to shape every aspect of heritage - how it is identified, interpreted, stewarded, altered, purloined, and scuttled. They endure because embedded in long-standing notions of cultural property -even of natural and intangible legacies. The aurora borealis (northern lights) has been contested by Sweden, Norway, Russia, even by France, contending that its very absence from their skies made the French most acute observers (22). And national, tribal, and local retention and restitution claims grow more assertive when global agencies and scholarly bodies lend them moral standing.

Free trade even in images and ideas is increasingly curtailed. To prevent a Japanese 'living treasure' emigrating to Korea, or a dwindling Canadian First Nations band from joining a thriving Minnesota tribe (23), would seem as absurd as if Greece deterred neoclassical architects from 'borrowing' Corinthian designs or demanded demolishing that Greek temple, the British Museum. Yet Canada cordons off its music and media from the US juggernaut, Britons protect 'native' landscapes against 'alien' flora and fauna, peoples the world over secure everything, from deities to drumbeats and dance steps, against export. Foreign tattooists' use of Maori designs is censured as 'pillaging the spirit of a tribal people to sate the culturally malnourished appetites of the decadent West.'. Prince Harry of Britain committed 'cultural theft' in exhibiting paintings with Aboriginal motifs (24). An Aboriginal tribe sued the US National Aquarium in Baltimore for replicating its sacred waterfall for an Australian exhibit (25).



Local constraints encumber even potential heritage resources. All references to tribal culture by outsiders are subject to tribal control in United Nations declarations empowering indigenous peoples' 'right to maintain, protect, and develop the past, present, and future manifestations of their cultures'. Their 'collective, permanent, and inalienable' heritage includes 'objects, knowledge and literary or artistic works which may be created in the future' (26). Viewing cultures as the discrete possessions spurs demands to protect their 'legitimacy and richness', as Oakland's school board did for Ebonics, the inner-city African-American lingo of fancied West African-cum-slave-ship origins (27). A UNESCO imprimatur confers on 'Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity' the fatal kiss of eternal life. Things fluid by their very nature are ossified into factitious perpetuity. Thus we 'reinforce the notion that heritage is a kind of fortress requiring constant protection, [and that] every breach in its walls is one more irreversible step in losing one's culture' (28).

Designation promotes loss: the very act of cataloguing 'encourage[s] outsiders to think that the heritage of indigenous peoples can be sold' (29). Heritage chauvinism also buttresses the credentials of those in charge. Rulers pose as stalwart guardians against foreign robbers. Blanket export prohibition laws mask actual inability to stem the drain of cultural property. Heritage-rich nations and tribal groups alike sound bellicose in defence of heritage whose attrition they are impotent to prevent. Looters in Belize outnumber and are better funded than the country's entire military (30). Italy's army and police force combined cannot secure its relic-laden soil from tombaroli, its tens of thousands of museums and churches from theft, nor its porous borders from illicit export (31).

From bellicose words ensue bellicose acts. 'As tools of cultural identity and proof of ancestral claims to the land, heritage sites have acquired new attributes important and perverse enough to merit their obliteration and fuel war.' Chauvinism everywhere, as in Europe, 'has turned our understanding of the past into a toxic waste dump, filled with the poison of ethnic nationalism, seeped deep into popular consciousness.' (32)

Heritage stewards foster chauvinism by making autonomy holy writ and trusting each sovereign people to mount effective controls. 'Collectors will develop the moral sense to stop purchasing unprovenanced artefacts', in the militant view, 'only when they have been humiliated into submission by public opprobrium'. But 'do Western collectors really stimulate looting, or does the cause lie more with

corrupt source governments and impoverished social conditions?' (33)  
Or, perhaps, with cultural-property knights in shining armour?

A generation ago, heritage professionals were seen as selfless. No more (34). Defence of heritage is now denigrated as backward looking, deluded, or self-seeking. Claims of disinterested inquiry elicit cynical responses. 'Artefacts represent money and power to archaeologists and art historians', say tomb-robbers. 'That is how they make their upper-class living.' In much of the world, illegal digging is not only a crucial adjunct to subsistence but 'an institutionalized part of community life.' (35) Rural villagers join curators and collectors in upbraiding 'archaeologists [who] argue that every shard is a buried treasure and ought to remain in the ground as a nonrenewable resource until it is discovered - but only by them.' (36) Museum staff suffer similar opprobrium; the very term 'keeper' suggests a curmudgeon clinging to other people's stuff, much of it out of sight (37).

Militant reformers would suppress antiquities looting by international treaty, court order, state fiat, and the moral artillery of shame and guilt. 'No wonder the trade feels so besieged: their opponents act like a combined Pope, Minister of Culture and nagging parent, all the while claiming that they are the victims', yet coping with a 'system where unaccountable bureaucrats pass down prohibitive edicts based on moral posturing' (38).

High motives - justice, equality, global sharing - actuate many who would ban trafficking and enjoin repatriation. But visionary reforms dis-serve their cause. The vast majority of prized portable property, and ever more of what used to be immovable, is no longer in lands of origin. And the vast majority of heritage attachments are now commingled among countless shifting clienteles. 'No efforts of romantics, politicians, or social scientists', warns an historian, 'can preserve once and for all some essential soul of a people or a nation' (39). Both the solitary stakeholder and the unalloyed tribe are dying breeds. We sanction their heritage claims at our personal and collective peril.

David Lowenthal is professor emeritus at the Department of Geography, University College London. This is an edited excerpt from his article 'Why sanctions seldom work: reflections on cultural property internationalism', *International Journal of Cultural Property* 12 (2005).

(1) On heritage aims, see my *Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History* (Cambridge UP, 1998), chs. 6, 7, 10

- (2) Patrick Geary, *The Myth of Nations: The Medieval Origins of Europe* (Princeton UP, 2002), 37, 156-57, 174
- (3) Aboriginal & Torres Straits Islander curator quoted by Tony Clifton, *International Herald Tribune*, 26 Apr. 2003
- (4) M. Estellie Smith, 'The process of sociocultural continuity.' *Current Anthropology* 23 (1982): 132
- (5) Claudia J. Nicholson, 'Advisors to partners: bridging the cultural gap.' *History News* 50:4 (1995): 11
- (6) Elazar Barkan, 'Amending historical injustices: the restitution of cultural property,' in his and Ronald Bush, eds., *Claiming the Stones/Naming the Bones: Cultural Property and the Negotiation of National and Ethnic Identity* (Los Angeles: Getty Research Institute, 2002), 32, 39
- (7) Edwin L. Wade, 'The ethnic art market in the American Southwest, 1880-1980.' in *Objects and Others: Essays on Museums and Material Culture*, ed G W Stocking Jr. (Madison: U of Wisconsin Press, 1985). 167-91; Deirdre Evans-Pritchard. 'The Portal case: authenticity, tourism, traditions, and the law.' *Journal of American Folklore* 100 (1987): 287-92
- (8) Georgina Boyes, *The Imagined Village: Culture, Ideology and the English Folk Revival* (Manchester UP, 1993), 96-99, 133-41; Roger D. Abrahams and George Foss. *Anglo-American Folksong Style* (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1968), 11
- (9) Signe Howell, 'Whose knowledge and whose power? a new perspective on cultural diffusion,' in *Counterworks: Managing the Diversity of Knowledge*, ed. Richard Fardon (London: Routledge, 1995), 164-81
- (10) J. Anthony Paredes, 'Preface,' in *Intellectual Property Rights for Indigenous Peoples*, ed. Tom Greaves (Oklahoma City: Society for Applied Anthropology, 1994), vii
- (11) Simon Jenkins, 'Dead and dismembered on the Nile,' *The Times*, 9 Jan. 1993: 12
- (12) 'Introduction,' in Barkan and Bush, *Claiming the Stones/Naming the Bones*, 5; UN 'Principles and Guidelines for the Protection of the Heritage of Indigenous Peoples' (1997), App .B, art.15, in *Cultural Rights and Wrongs* (Paris: UNESCO/Institute of Art and Law, 1998), 99

(13) Diane Bell, *Ngarrindigeri Wurruwarrin: A World That Is, Was, and Will Be* (N. Melbourne: Spinefex, 1998), 537; on this issue, John Henry Merryman, 'Cultural property internationalism.' and Lyndel Prott, 'The international movement of cultural objects.' *International Journal of Cultural Property* 12 (2005): 1-29 and 226-48

(14) Barkan, 'Amending historical injustices,' 16

(15) Michael F. Brown, *Who Owns Native Culture?* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard UP, 2003), 184

(16) Geary, *Myth of Nations*, 37

(17) Barkan and Bush, 'Introduction,' and Claire Lyons, 'Objects and identities: claiming and reclaiming the past.' in *Claiming the Stones/Naming the Bones*, 2 and 127

(18) Walter Benn Michaels, 'Race into culture.' *Critical Inquiry* 18 (1992): 655-85 at 682

(19) Tiffany Jenkins, 'The censoring of our museums,' *New Statesman*, 11 July 2005

(20) Phil Cohen, 'Totems and taboos,' *New Scientist*, 29 Aug. 1998: 5

(21) Professor Fujioka, quoted in Doug Struck, 'To critic's ire, revisionists insist Tokyo's war record is twisted,' *International Herald Tribune*, 19 Apr. 2001: 5

(22) Patricia Fara. 'Northern possession: laying claim to the Aurora Borealis.' *History Workshop Journal* 42 (1996): 37-57

(23) Merryman, 'Cultural property internationalism,' 16

(24) Ngahuia Te Awekotuku, 'More than skin deep: Ta Moko today,' in Barkan and Bush, *Claiming the Stones/Naming the Bones*, 248, 253; Rodney Dillon quoted in *The Times*, 21 Aug. 2003: B2

(25) Executive director David Pittinger, personal communication, 19 Oct. 2005

(26) UN 1994 App., art.12, and 1997 App..B, arts. 3 and 11, in *Cultural Rights and Wrongs*, 193, 198

- (27) Louis Menand, 'Johnny be good.' *New Yorker*, 13 Jan. 1997: 4-5
- (28) Sidney Littlefield Kasfir and Labiyi Babalola Joseph Yai, 'Authenticity and diaspora,' in 'Views and Visions of the Intangible,' *Museum International* 56:1-2 (May 2004): 190-97 at 197
- (29) Erica-Irene Daes, *Protection of the Heritage of Indigenous Peoples* (UN, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, 1997), quoted in Brown, *Who Owns Native Culture?* 210
- (30) David M. Pendergast and Elizabeth Graham. 'The battle for the Maya past: the effects of international looting and collecting in Belize,' in *The Ethics of Collecting Cultural Property: Whose Culture? Whose Property?* ed. Phyllis Mauch Messenger (Albuquerque: New Mexico UP, 1989). 51-60
- (31) Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *An Evaluation of Cultural Policies in Italy* (Strasbourg: Council of Europe, 1995), 131-32, 142-49. 182-95; David Gordon, *National Cultural Policy in Italy* (Strasbourg: Council of Europe, 1995), 13, 66, 74
- (32) Gustavo Araos, 'Heritage as Conscience,' *US/ICOMOS Newsletter* No. 3 (May-June 2000), 7; Geary, *Myth of Nations*, 15
- (33) Steven Vincent, in 'The Good Collector': fabulous beast or endangered species?' *Forum, Public Archaeology* 1 (2000): 80-81
- (34) Lawrence J. Zimmerman, 'When data become people: archaeological ethics, reburial, and the past as public heritage.' *International Journal of Cultural Property* 7 (1998): 69-86
- (35) Diura Thoden van Velzen, 'The world of Tuscan tomb robbers: living with the local community and the ancestors.' *International Journal of Cultural Property* 5 (1996): 111-26 at 112, 125
- (36) Peter Marks, 'The ethics of art dealing.' and David Matsuda, 'The ethics of archaeology, subsistence digging, and artifact looting in Latin America.' *International Journal of Cultural Property* 7 (1998): 116-27 and 87-98
- (37) David Lowenthal, *White Elephants and Ivory Towers: Embattled Museums?* (London: British Museum, 1999)
- (38) Steven Vincent, 'Good Collector,' 80-81
- (39) Geary, *Myth of Nations*, 174

| 18957|2006-03-16 17:20:33|Paul Kekai Manansala|Senegal hosts 3rd edition of black festival of arts and culture|  
<http://www.vanguardngr.com/articles/2002/features/arts/at316032006.html>

## Senegal hosts 3rd edition of black festival of arts and culture

By Carol Arhere

Posted to the Web: Thursday, March 16, 2006

The need to bridge the gap between the black artist home and abroad to showcase and exhibit their individual talents also to engender the inspiration to harness culture as an instrument for achieving unity and prominence among Black and African people, has been the bedrock for the 3rd world festival of black arts. The 3rd world Festival of Black Arts (FESMAN111) which was brought about by the decision of the head of state of Senegal, President Maitre Abdoulaye Wade was formed mainly to examine the cultural heritage of the black world, in both material and immaterial forms, to reaffirm the role of artists and intellectuals in the African Renaissance, to promote the better protection and the wider distribution of artistic and cultural works of the black world, to celebrate the intellectuals artistic and literary identity and the creativeness of the creators of Africa and the Diaspora, to offer conditions of expression to the creative artists of the Black world, which will encourage them to unite

The first edition of the world festival black arts took place in Dakar between the 1st of April to 24 of April, 1966 with theme: "The significance of black arts in life of people and for the people". The second edition was held in Lagos from January 15 to February 12, 1977, with the theme "Black civilization and education" and the third edition will be held in Dakar from June 2 to June 21, 2007, with the theme "The African Renaissance".

The festival will cover the following disciplines. music, dance, painting, photography, installations, sculpture, design & handicrafts, fashion design, hairdressing, cinema and video, theater, literature and architecture also the exhibition of models. The festival will also include a symposium on Africa Renaissance performances, exhibition and competition of the above listed disciplines. For Nigerians to participate in the festival, special delegate will be sent to the Government of all participating states through the president of Nigeria.

| 18958|2006-03-16 22:27:44|ulagankmy|Fwd: African-Americans and Caucasians have similar emotional brain|

--- In [evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com](mailto:evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com), "artemistroy" wrote:

African-Americans and Caucasians have similar emotional brain activity when seeing African-Americans

African Americans and Caucasians viewing African American faces display extremely similar changes in the activity of brain structures that respond to emotional events, a new UCLA study finds.

The changes occur in the amygdala, a region of the brain that serves as an "alarm" to activate a cascade of other biological systems to protect the body in times of danger, said Matthew D. Lieberman, assistant professor of psychology at UCLA and lead author of the study.

The findings will be published May 8 in the online version of Nature Neuroscience, and later in the print version.

Five out of eight African Americans (63 percent) responded with significantly more amygdala activity when presented with expressionless photographs of African Americans than when they were shown expressionless photographs of Caucasians, Lieberman and his colleagues found. Seven of 11 Caucasians (64 percent) in the study also responded with greater activity in the amygdala when viewing the African American photographs.

Although a third of participants in each race did not show this effect, no participant in the study responded with greater amygdala activity to the Caucasian photographs than to the African American photographs, Lieberman said.

"We didn't see any differences in amygdala activity between the racial groups," Lieberman said. "From looking at the amygdala, you couldn't tell if the scans were from African American or Caucasian participants.

"Many people of either race may not be happy to find out that a part of their brain involved in responding to potential threats responds more to African Americans than Caucasians," Lieberman said. "Even people who believe to their core that they do not have prejudices may still have negative associations that are not conscious."

Why do African Americans have this amygdala response?

"One theory," Lieberman said, "is that people are likely to pick up the stereotypes prevalent in a society regardless of whether their family or community agrees with those stereotypes. Several social

psychologists have found evidence for this view. From an early age, cultural views, media portrayals and even the body language of authority figures may train our brains, whether we consciously agree or not."

Previous research has shown that Caucasians show an increased amygdala response to African American photos to the extent that they hold nonconscious negative attitudes towards African Americans, Lieberman said.

Co-authors on the study are Johanna Jarcho, a UCLA graduate student in Lieberman's laboratory; UCLA graduate student Naomi Eisenberger; Susan Bookheimer, professor of psychiatry and biobehavioral sciences at UCLA's David Geffen School of Medicine; and Ahmad Hariri, assistant professor of psychiatry at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine and a former UCLA graduate student.

The researchers also studied whether adding a verbal label (such as "African American") when viewing African American photos changes the amygdala response, and found it does.

"When people look at an African American and think of the word 'African American,' we no longer see the amygdala response," Lieberman said. Instead, the researchers found changes in a second region of the brain: the right ventrolateral prefrontal cortex. This region of the brain is located behind the forehead and eyes, and has been associated with thinking in words about emotional experiences; it also is associated with inhibiting behavior, impulses and emotions.

"This region is especially active when you add the verbal label to the face," Lieberman said. "The people who show the most activity in the right ventrolateral prefrontal cortex show the least activity in the amygdala.

"We found that when the right ventrolateral prefrontal cortex gets turned on, the amygdala does not," he added. "When you engage in verbal labeling, that partially turns off or disrupts the amygdala response. The right ventrolateral prefrontal cortex was significantly active only when people were looking at African Americans and choosing the word 'African American.'"

These results suggest that "thinking about the race of others in words may regulate some of the threat experienced when confronting unfamiliar or feared others," Lieberman said. "It is possible this emotional 'benefit' of using race-related words may have



inadvertently contributed to the widespread use of race-related words and stereotypes."

Lieberman and his colleagues used functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to examine brain activity for this study, conducted at UCLA's Ahmanson-Lovelace Brain Mapping Center.

The research was supported by the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Mental Health.

Contact: Stuart Wolpert

stuartw@...

310-206-0511

University of California - Los Angeles

<http://www.healthcare.ucla.edu/news>

<http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/medicalnews.php?newsid=24085>

--- End forwarded message ---

| 18959|2006-03-17 00:00:51|Sptpy|KHATT: UNLOCKING THE MYSTERY OF EGYPT'S ANCIENT ART OF WRITING|

Egyptian Chronicles wrote: An ominous old prophecy (attributed to Hermes Trismegistus) circulated among the broken spirits of native Egyptians:

"A time will come when it will seem that the Egyptians in the piety of their hearts, have honored their gods in vain, with a devoted cult... The gods on leaving the earth, will return to heaven; they will abandon Egypt.... That holy earth, land of sanctuaries and temples, will be completely covered with coffins and corpses. O Egypt, Egypt nothing will remain of your religion but fables, and later, your children will not even believe them! ... the people abandoned, will all die, and then with neither gods nor men, Egypt will be nothing but a desert. It is to you that I speak, holy river, it is to you I announce the things to come: torrents of blood will swell your waters to their banks ... and there will be more dead than living ; as for those who survive, it is only by their language that they will be recognized as Egyptian: in their manners they will seem to be men of another race."

I would like to know the source of this information/quote.

| 18960|2006-03-17 07:50:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fwd: African-Americans and Caucasians have similar emotional b|

Here is another study where one has to wonder how they went about proposing this for funding.

Did they say something like: 'We would like to test who is scarier, white people or black people.'

I wouldn't be surprised if you got similar results substituting Latinos for the African Americans. The media stereotypes are similar.

Look though how the study uses "African Americans" on the one hand, but "Caucasians" rather than "European Americans" on the other.

For example, we're there any "Middle Easterners" included among the "Caucasians?"

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18961|2006-03-17 09:29:28|James St. Clair|Re: Digest Number 1925|

Paul,

Very good points about artistic interpretation of other cultures. Having a little bit of historian in me as well as artist I clearly see the difference in perspective. Most artists are not historians and most art work should not be viewed as proof of history. Until recently most artists were illiterate and untraveled, and most major art work was commissioned by those with specific agendas. Even today we cannot hold up most art work as historical proof. In the low country I am often disturbed by what the marketplace accepts as "Gullah" culture when most of the work is pure fantasy and show. It is still hard for artists to be "real" when the market wants "fantasy". Thanks again for all your good work. Peace,Saint

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 18962|2006-03-17 09:34:43|Freddie Thompson|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

I know what you mean Paul. I have just such an example of a European depiction of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba with her Ethiopian maids. They are all portrayed as fair haired Europeans with European dress and architectural surroundings. I don't necessarily fault them for these early depictions because, as you indicated, they were not familiar with non-white cultures on an intimate level. In saying that though, I do indeed suppose that such faulty representations aided in the evolution of the racist sentiment that came to define them as a group.

In my prior post, I was mainly attempting to draw attention to the fact that the depictions the Egyptians rendered to represent themselves are always interpreted, by Eurocentric Scholars, as white by necessity ? as we have seen in past posts regarding Queen Tiye and King Tut, and so many others. This ?conventional practice? (the practice of ignoring the indigenous African character apparent in Egyptian art and mummies) was not initiated in innocence. It was deliberate and shows a high degree of negligence, and disrespect for the ?Black race? as a whole. Even though we have posted countless pictures of blacks of various types who would fit the Eurocentric ideal of a ?none-black? Egyptian, they seem to be dead set against labeling them racially ?black? as they are perfectly satisfied with labeling us racially ?black.? Their perception remains closed to the fact that all the depictions of native Egyptians represented on the wall paintings and in statuary correspond to existing Africoid phenotypes.

Sure, they claim there is no such thing as ?race? (which is true, except for the fact that within this particular context it is grossly disingenuous ? and only reveals how deeply and intimately racist many of them really are); but when one argues effectively in favor of the native African origins, then suddenly black people constitute a racial class after all: seemingly being the only true race in existence when you consider the voracity of the assertions being made against the African origins. And since they are so committed to attaching the tag of ?mixed populations? to Ancient Egypt, then ?God forbid? the Egyptians themselves be labeled ?Black.?

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

But even late into the late colonial period, there were still some artists portraying, for example, Polynesians and Native Americans as European both in appearance and sometimes in dress. There are even some examples in which everyone in the "New World" appears to have a "Flemish" appearance.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18963|2006-03-17 09:45:55|Freddie Thompson|Re: Fwd: African-Americans and Caucasians have similar emotional b|  
I was wondering the about the same things.

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

Here is another study where one has to wonder how they went about proposing this for funding.

Did they say something like: 'We would like to test who is scarier, white people or black people.'

I wouldn't be surprised if you got similar results substituting Latinos for the African Americans. The media stereotypes are similar.

Look though how the study uses "African Americans" on the one hand, but "Caucasians" rather than "European Americans" on the other.

For example, were there any "Middle Easterners" included among the "Caucasians?"

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Yahoo! Travel

[Find great deals](#) to the top 10 hottest destinations!

| 18964|2006-03-17 09:50:03|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Freddie Thompson wrote:

>  
>

And since they are so committed to attaching the tag of mixed populations to Ancient Egypt, then God forbid the Egyptians themselves be labeled Black.

>

I agree. If racial labels including "mixed" are to be used at all, then the Ancient Egyptians were black.

My own preference (in an ideal world) is to describe Ancient Egypt as African, and people will see for themselves how the Ancient Egyptians looked from Egyptian artwork without anyone having to place labels on them.

However, as with the case of the recent sculpted Egyptian head that was labeled as "Nubian," it may be a long time coming. Still can't figure out why they needed to offer any "explanation" for that head which was not much different from other New Kingdom artwork. Even the lips, which were singled out in the articles, don't look much different but then again maybe they're trying to appear "scientific."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 18965|2006-03-17 10:08:59|arumese|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

> However, as with the case of the recent sculpted Egyptian head that  
> was labeled as "Nubian," it may be a long time coming. Still can't  
> figure out why they needed to offer any "explanation" for that head  
> which was not much different from other New Kingdom artwork. Even

the

> lips, which were singled out in the articles, don't look much  
> different but then again maybe they're trying to

appear "scientific."

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

I think it is because they are not all racist. That is, not all are consciously engaged in a deliberate effort to deceive. I suspect some of the researchers (perhaps the newer ones) are responding to these newer findings seeing that they don't support much of what they have been taught to believe about the ancient Egyptians. So immediately when they discover a new statue that supports the Afrocentric view, their logic tells them to look to the most logical conclusion.

Fred

| 18966|2006-03-17 15:05:14|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Freddie Thompson wrote:

>

> I know what you mean Paul. I have just such an example of a European depiction of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba with her Ethiopian maids. They are all portrayed as fair haired Europeans with European dress and architectural surroundings. >

I remember on this forum and others that it was noted how Zacarias Moussaoui is often portrayed as more marginal and less black in artists' renditions as compared to photographs.

It's as if the artists are projecting their own stereotype of what a Moroccan should look like.



Moussaoui's brother

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



| 18967|2006-03-17 16:21:45|Myra Wysinger|University of California Regents Vote for  
Divestment From Sudan|  
After Long Campaign By Students, Board Endorses Resolution  
to Withdraw Investments  
The Daily Californian  
by Alice Tzou, Contributing Writer  
Friday, March 17, 2006

Excerpt:

"Today's vote puts the university on the right side of history, in the position to exercise powerful and practical action to help end the murder, torture and genocide in Darfur," student Regent Adam Rosenthal said in a statement."

<http://www.dailycal.org/sharticle.php?id=21573#>

| 18968|2006-03-17 16:59:33|arumese|Re: Great new book on Egyptology that tries to correct bias of old |

MAN! If I didn't already know who he was, I would not have guessed he was Arab. He looks like the Football coach at my old high school in Detroit Michigan.

Perhaps if the sketch artists did not know he was Arab, they might have depicted him much darker and given him more stereotypically black features. That's what the caucasian students in my college figure drawing classes used to do whenever there was an African American model. They would depict them as being significantly more Negroid than they were in light.

Fred

14 The lowest ratings were for the defendant. The 100 men were given equally extensive or identical stimuli, but the test results for the control and the test stimulus

## Accept the Invitation



**Tip** The final image cannot be reduced. The file may have been moved, renamed, or deleted. Verify that the file points to the correct file and location.

**10** The linked image cannot be displayed. This file may have been moved, renamed, or deleted. Verify that the link points to the correct file and location.

**So what are you waiting for? It's free.** Get Yahoo! Messenger with Voice and start connecting how you want, when you want.

\* Emergency 911 calling services not available on Yahoo! Messenger. Please inform others who use your Yahoo! Messenger they must dial 911 through traditional phone lines or cell carriers. By using Yahoo! Messenger you agree to not use PC-to-PC calling in countries where prohibited. The above features apply to the Windows version of Yahoo! Messenger.

<http://www.app.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060319/LIFE02/603190391/1006/LIFE>

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

TURIN, Italy □ Although the Greeks invented the Olympics, the ancient Egyptians were no couch potatoes in athletic feats.

Pharaoh Amenhotep II □ an accomplished horse rider, runner and archer □ bragged that he was the greatest sportsman of all time and made sure royal sculptors captured his massive biceps and pecs.

The granite colossus of the 15th century B.C. ruler is just one of the ancient marvels that the Egyptian Museum offers to visitors in this city, which hosted the Winter Games in February.

The Museo Egizio claims one of the largest collections of Egyptian antiquities outside Cairo. In time for the Olympics, it opened a new pride-and-joy gallery set up by Dante Ferretti, Oscar-winning art director for "The Aviator."

The new exhibit gives visitors a who's who of ancient Egypt through 56 monumental statues, bathed in soft light and reflected in ghostly images by opaque mirrors.

Statues such as that of Amenhotep II were usually placed around temples, highlighting the ancient Egyptians' concern with securing a place in the afterlife.

"When they passed by your statue, the priests would utter your name, and that kept you alive," museum director Eleni Vassilika said.

The trick must have worked, because the 13th century B.C. statue of the revered Ramses II looks ready to rise from its stone throne. The great king's pleated garment, puffy cheeks and hooked nose were painstakingly chiseled using only stone tools on tons of hard black basalt, but look no less lifelike.

Walking through the darkened gallery □ accompanied by haunting background sounds of water, sand and cymbals □ visitors can also gaze upon the lion-headed Sakmeth, goddess of vengeance, and on the creamy limestone depiction of a young Tutankhamen dwarfed by the towering figure of the god Amun.

"It's a triumphal welcome," said retired teacher Ugo Marino after leaving the gallery. "I just stood there for several minutes only to take in the atmosphere."

Ferretti's "Reflections of Stone" exhibit was initially scheduled to be dismantled June 30, but Vassilika said they would try to retain most of the elements in a more permanent setup.



The new gallery is only a fraction of what's on view for the \$7.50 admission price □ entire tombs, painted chapels and even a small temple have found a new home in downtown Turin.

Opened in 1824 in a 17th-century Jesuit building, the Museo Egizio has about 6,500 artifacts on display and more than 26,000 in storage.

The massive collection was started by Bernardino Drovetti, a Turin-born French diplomat who amassed a hoard of artifacts during his time in Egypt. Later, pieces came from Italy's share in joint archaeological projects with Egyptian authorities, while the museum's latest acquisition □ the rock-cut Temple of Ellesija □ was donated by the African country.

As is often the case with ancient Egypt, most of the insight the museum offers into the daily lives of the Egyptians comes from what they left behind for their dead.

One of the museum's centerpieces is the contents of the 3,500-year-old tomb of the architect Kha and his wife, Merit. The skilled and wealthy builder worked for years to prepare his burial. But when his wife died unexpectedly, he readily gave up his gilded death mask and his coffin.

Later, the architect was buried in the same tomb, together with his instruments, furniture and monogrammed underwear. And if stealing from the dead didn't warrant a deadly curse, you could almost take a bite from the well-preserved supplies for the afterlife that include bread wrapped in palm leaves, salt, wine, dried meat and vegetables.

The couple's mummies □ bodies embalmed through a complex process for preservation in the afterlife □ are only two of a vast collection, which doesn't stop at human corpses, as sacred animals such as crocodiles and cats were also bandaged up for the hereafter.

But it wasn't all death and no play for ancient Egyptians. Artifacts recovered in a workmen's village near the monumental tombs of the Valley of the Kings include a sketch of a provocative, bare-chested female dancer and even a pornographic papyrus.

| 18971|2006-03-19 07:18:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egyptian sites get L.A. help|  
<http://sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2006/03/19/TRGU9GIU5F1.DTL>

Egyptian sites get L.A. help

Jeanne Cooper -- John Flinn -- Larry Habegger

Sunday, March 19, 2006

The Valley of the Queens, a rich archaeological site on the West Bank of the Nile in Luxor, Egypt, will soon get help in conserving its treasures and handling tourists from a Los Angeles nonprofit.

The Getty Conservation Institute will work with Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities on a six-year program in the area, part of the ancient necropolis of Thebes. The tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings and the Tombs of the Nobles are also part of Thebes. The Valley of the Queens is home to the tomb of Nefertari, which includes striking wall paintings that the Getty helped restore in 1985.

The archaeological sites on the Nile's West Bank are threatened by deterioration, new construction, intensive flood-plain farming and tourism. The two-phase Getty project will first assess the problems and then train Egyptians in conservation and tourism management, including interpreting sites for visitors.

Getty conservators have previously worked in Egypt on conserving King Tut's tomb, monitoring the environment of the Great Sphinx at Giza and displaying and storing royal mummies in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, in addition to their efforts at Nefertari's tomb.

The Getty institute is part of the J. Paul Getty Trust, which recently reopened its classical treasure trove, the Getty Villa in Malibu, after a nine-year restoration. The trust also includes the Getty Center museum in Los Angeles.

| 18972|2006-03-19 11:47:44|tazeti|Ancient city in Kerma?|

I have a question for the group.

1. Does anyone know if the Ancient city of Kerma that has been excavated by Charles Bonnet is 5,000 years old or 7,000 years old.

The reason I ask is because I have found conflicting articles online. I have read articles that said it is 5,000 years old and some articles report that the city flourished in 5,000 BC. Can someone clear this apparent inconsistency up.

Please provide your source's/documentation

Thanks

| 18973|2006-03-19 13:04:21|Myra Wysinger|Re: Ancient city in Kerma?|

Excavations ? directed by Swiss archaeologists, Professor Charles Bonnet and Dr. Matthieu Honegger

"What's clear is that Kerma's civilisation emerged out of an ancient pastoral culture that had flourished in that part of Sudan since at least 7000 B.C. when the first settlements were established. Nearby Kerma archaeologists have discovered one of the two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ? dating back to 7500 B.C. ? and the oldest evidence of cattle domestication ever found in Sudan or, indeed, in the Egyptian Nile Valley."

[http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id\\_feature=10352](http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id_feature=10352)

*tazeti* wrote:

I have a question for the group.

1. Does anyone know if the Ancient city of Kerma that has been excavated by Charles Bonnet is 5,000 years old or 7,000 years old.

The reason I ask is because I have found conflicting articles online. I have read articles that said it is 5,000 years old and some articles report that the city flourished in 5,000 BC. Can someone clear this apparent inconsistency up.

Please provide your source's/documentation

Thanks

---

Yahoo! Mail

Bring photos to life! [New PhotoMail](#) makes sharing a breeze.

| 18974|2006-03-19 14:23:06|Myra Wysinger|The Yam of Egypt's Old Kingdom|  
[B]Excerpt:[/B]

"Because, of course, ancient place names do not always, if even often, make it through the ages to our modern era, they frequently become problematic to our study of ancient times. Even within Egypt, we often have problems identifying from ancient texts various cities and sites. More difficult even then this is perhaps the places outside of Egypt to which the Egyptians refer to in their texts."

<http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories/yam.htm>

| 18975|2006-03-19 15:06:01|tazeti|Re: Ancient city in Kerma?|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:

>Thanks for the reply. I had knowledge of the link you provided in

your email. Do you know of or have any more information about the age of the early capital city of Kerma.

> Excavations ? directed by Swiss archaeologists, Professor Charles

Bonnet and Dr. Matthieu Honegger

>

> "What's clear is that Kerma's civilisation emerged out of an

ancient pastoral culture that had flourished in that part of Sudan since at least 7000 B.C. when the first settlements were established. Nearby Kerma archaeologists have discovered one of the two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ? dating back to 7500 B.C. ? and the oldest evidence of cattle domestication ever found in Sudan or, indeed, in the Egyptian Nile Valley."

>

> [http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id\\_feature=10352](http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id_feature=10352)

>

>

>

>

>

> tazeti wrote:

> I have a question for the group.

>

> 1. Does anyone know if the Ancient city of Kerma that has been excavated by Charles Bonnet is 5,000 years old or 7,000 years old.

>

>

> The reason I ask is because I have found conflicting articles

online.

> I have read articles that said it is 5,000 years old and some

articles

> report that the city flourished in 5,000 BC. Can someone clear

this

> apparent inconsistency up.

>

> Please provide your source's/documentation

>  
> Thanks  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> Ta\_Seti Repository  
> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)  
>  
>  
>  
> SPONSORED LINKS  
> Egyptology King tut African american Ancient egypt  
>  
> -----  
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>  
>  
> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>  
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>  
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service.

>  
>  
> -----  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Yahoo! Mail  
> Bring photos to life! New PhotoMail makes sharing a breeze.  
>  
> | 18976|2006-03-19 17:49:10|Myra Wysinger|Re: Ancient city in Kerma?  
Hi:

The lastest ecavation you mentioned was in 2005. Not much is written about it unless you can read French.

Bonnet, Charles et. al, 2005, Des Pharaons venus d'Afrique : La

cachette de Kerma. Citadelles & Mazenod.

[http://www.amazon.ca/exec/obidos/ASIN/285088216X/qid=1142818881/sr=1-8/ref=sr\\_1\\_0\\_8/701-6188850-3849140](http://www.amazon.ca/exec/obidos/ASIN/285088216X/qid=1142818881/sr=1-8/ref=sr_1_0_8/701-6188850-3849140)

Sorry I can't be of more help.

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "tazeti" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:

>> Thanks for the reply. I had knowledge of the link you provided in

> your email. Do you know of or have any more information about the  
> age of the early capital city of Kerma.

>> Excavations ? directed by Swiss archaeologists, Professor  
Charles

> Bonnet and Dr. Matthieu Honegger

>>

>> "What's clear is that Kerma's civilisation emerged out of an  
> ancient pastoral culture that had flourished in that part of Sudan  
> since at least 7000 B.C. when the first settlements were  
> established. Nearby Kerma archaeologists have discovered one of  
the

> two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ? dating back to 7500  
> B.C. ? and the oldest evidence of cattle domestication ever found  
in

> Sudan or, indeed, in the Egyptian Nile Valley."

>>

>> [http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id\\_feature=10352](http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id_feature=10352)

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> tazeti wrote:

>> I have a question for the group.

>>

>> 1. Does anyone know if the Ancient city of Kerma that has been  
>> excavated by Charles Bonnet is 5,000 years old or 7,000 years  
old.

>>

>>

>> The reason I ask is because I have found conflicting articles  
> online.

>> I have read articles that said it is 5,000 years old and some  
> articles

> > report that the city flourished in 5,000 BC. Can someone clear  
> this

> > apparent inconsistency up.

> >

> > Please provide your source's/documentation

> >

> > Thanks

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > Ta\_Seti Repository

> > [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

> >

> >

> >

> > SPONSORED LINKS

> > Egyptology King tut African american Ancient  
egypt

> >

> > -----

> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

> >

> >

> > Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.

> >

> > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> > [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com)

> >

> > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of  
> Service.

> >

> >

> > -----

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Yahoo! Mail

> > Bring photos to life! New PhotoMail makes sharing a breeze.

> >

>

| 18977|2006-03-19 17:57:19|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient city in Kerma?|

You can find actual calibrated dates for Kerma and \*pre-Kerma\* in this article:

Kadruka and the Neolithic in the Northern Dongola Reach  
[http://www.arkamani.org/preliminary\\_reports/sasfn/jak1.htm](http://www.arkamani.org/preliminary_reports/sasfn/jak1.htm)

The Emergence of the State: The A-Group and Pre-Kerma Periods  
[http://www.nubianet.org/about/about\\_history3.html](http://www.nubianet.org/about/about_history3.html)

The oldest dates I'm aware of for Pre-Kerma are about 4,800 BCE. Dates going back to 7,500 BCE (or earlier) sound more like the Khartoum horizon.

A strongly urbanized and centralized Kerma state develops around 2,500 BCE.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "tazeti" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:

>> Thanks for the reply. I had knowledge of the link you provided in  
> your email. Do you know of or have any more information about the  
> age of the early capital city of Kerma.

>> Excavations ? directed by Swiss archaeologists, Professor Charles  
> Bonnet and Dr. Matthieu Honegger

>>

>> "What's clear is that Kerma's civilisation emerged out of an  
> ancient pastoral culture that had flourished in that part of Sudan  
> since at least 7000 B.C. when the first settlements were  
> established. Nearby Kerma archaeologists have discovered one of the  
> two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ? dating back to 7500  
> B.C. ? and the oldest evidence of cattle domestication ever found in  
> Sudan or, indeed, in the Egyptian Nile Valley."

>>

>> [http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id\\_feature=10352](http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id_feature=10352)

>>

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> tazeti wrote:

>> I have a question for the group.

>>



> > 1. Does anyone know if the Ancient city of Kerma that has been  
> > excavated by Charles Bonnet is 5,000 years old or 7,000 years old.  
> >  
> >  
> > The reason I ask is because I have found conflicting articles  
> online.

> > I have read articles that said it is 5,000 years old and some  
> articles  
> > report that the city flourished in 5,000 BC. Can someone clear  
> this  
> > apparent inconsistency up.

> >  
> > Please provide your source's/documentation  
> >  
> > Thanks

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > Ta\_Seti Repository

> > [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

> >

> >

> >

> > SPONSORED LINKS

> > Egyptology King tut African american Ancient egypt

> >

> > -----

> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

> >

> >

> > Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.

> >

> > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> > [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

> >

> > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of  
> Service.

> >

> >

> > -----

> >

>>

>>

>>

>>

>> -----

>> Yahoo! Mail

>> Bring photos to life! New PhotoMail makes sharing a breeze.

>>

>

| 18978|2006-03-19 18:24:06|Myra Wysinger|Re: Ancient city in Kerma?

The article says:

"**Nearby Kerma** archaeologists have discovered one of the two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ? dating back to 7500."

Kerma is at the third cataract and Khartoum

is at the 6th cataract.

Map:

<http://www.homestead.com/wysinger/nubians10.html>

What cemeteries are they talking about?

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

You can find actual calibrated dates for Kerma and \*pre-Kerma\* in this article:

Kadruka and the Neolithic in the Northern Dongola Reach  
[http://www.arkamani.org/preliminary\\_reports/sasfn/jak1.htm](http://www.arkamani.org/preliminary_reports/sasfn/jak1.htm)

The Emergence of the State: The A-Group and Pre-Kerma Periods  
[http://www.nubianet.org/about/about\\_history3.html](http://www.nubianet.org/about/about_history3.html)

The oldest dates I'm aware of for Pre-Kerma are about 4,800 BCE. Dates going back to 7,500 BCE (or earlier) sound more like the Khartoum horizon.

A strongly urbanized and centralized Kerma state develops around 2,500 BCE.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "tazeti" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Myra Wysinger wrote:

> > Thanks for the reply. I had knowledge of the link you

provided in  
> your email. Do you know of or have any more information  
about the  
> age of the early capital city of Kerma.  
> > Excavations ? directed by Swiss archaeologists,  
Professor Charles  
> Bonnet and Dr. Matthieu Honegger  
> >  
> > "What's clear is that Kerma's civilisation emerged out  
of an  
> ancient pastoral culture that had flourished in that  
part of Sudan  
> since at least 7000 B.C. when the first settlements were  
> established. Nearby Kerma archaeologists have discovered  
one of the  
> two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ? dating back  
to 7500  
> B.C. ? and the oldest evidence of cattle domestication  
ever found in  
> Sudan or, indeed, in the Egyptian Nile Valley."  
> >  
> > [http://impressions-  
ba.com/features.php?id\\_feature=10352](http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id_feature=10352)  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > tazeti wrote:  
> > I have a question for the group.  
> >  
> > 1. Does anyone know if the Ancient city of Kerma that  
has been  
> > excavated by Charles Bonnet is 5,000 years old or  
7,000 years old.  
> >  
> >  
> > The reason I ask is because I have found conflicting  
articles  
> online.

> > I have read articles that said it is 5,000 years old  
and some  
> articles  
> > report that the city flourished in 5,000 BC. Can  
someone clear  
> this  
> > apparent inconsistency up.  
> >  
> > Please provide your source's/documentation  
> >  
> > Thanks  
> >  
> >  
> >

```
> >
> >
> > Ta_Seti Repository
> > http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\_seti2
> >
> >
> >
> > SPONSORED LINKS
> > Egyptology King tut African american Ancient egypt
> >
> > -----
> > YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS
> >
> >
> > Visit your group "Ta_Seti" on the web.
> >
> > To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:
> > Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com
> >
> > Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo!
Terms of
> Service.
> >
> >
> > -----
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----
> > Yahoo! Mail
> > Bring photos to life! New PhotoMail makes sharing a
breeze.
> >
>
```

---

Yahoo! Mail

[Use Photomail](#) to share photos without annoying attachments.

| 18979|2006-03-19 18:56:53|Myra Wysinger|Information on Kerma|  
"The Kerma culture evolved out of the Neolithic around 2400 BC. The  
Kerman Rulers of Kush profited from the trade in luxury goods to  
Egyptian Pharaohs, including gold, ivory, ebony, incense, and even  
live animals like the giraffe shown here."

<http://www.anth.ucsb.edu/faculty/stsmith/research/kerma.html>

The University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB) expedition began work at the fourth cataract with a reconnaissance survey on the right bank of the Nile from el Kab to the end of Mogrart Island in November and December 2003. The new Merowe Dam will flood the entire area.

<http://www.anth.ucsb.edu/faculty/stsmith/research/excavations.html>

| 18980|2006-03-19 23:03:10|tazeti|Re: Ancient city in Kerma?|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Myra Wysinger" wrote:

>Hi

Thanks for the source material, I think it will be of some use

> Hi:

>

> The lastest ecavation you mentioned was in 2005. Not much is

written

> about it unless you can read French.

>

> Bonnet, Charles et. al, 2005, Des Pharaons venus d'Afrique : La

> cachette de Kerma. Citadelles & Mazenod.

>

>

[http://www.amazon.ca/exec/obidos/ASIN/285088216X/qid=1142818881/sr=1-](http://www.amazon.ca/exec/obidos/ASIN/285088216X/qid=1142818881/sr=1-8/ref=sr_1_0_8/701-6188850-3849140)

> 8/ref=sr\_1\_0\_8/701-6188850-3849140

>

> Sorry I can't be of more help.

>

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "tazeti" wrote:

> >

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:

> > >Thanks for the reply. I had knowledge of the link you provided

> in

> > your email. Do you know of or have any more information about

the

> > age of the early capital city of Kerma.

> > > Excavations ? directed by Swiss archaeologists, Professor

> Charles

> > Bonnet and Dr. Matthieu Honegger

> > >

> > > "What's clear is that Kerma's civilisation emerged out of an

> > ancient pastoral culture that had flourished in that part of

Sudan

> > since at least 7000 B.C. when the first settlements were  
> > established. Nearby Kerma archaeologists have discovered one of  
> the  
> > two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ? dating back to 7500  
> > B.C. ? and the oldest evidence of cattle domestication ever

found

> in

> > Sudan or, indeed, in the Egyptian Nile Valley."

> > >

> > > [http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id\\_feature=10352](http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id_feature=10352)

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > tazeti wrote:

> > > I have a question for the group.

> > >

> > > 1. Does anyone know if the Ancient city of Kerma that has

been

> > > excavated by Charles Bonnet is 5,000 years old or 7,000 years

> old.

> > >

> > >

> > > The reason I ask is because I have found conflicting articles

> > online.

> > > I have read articles that said it is 5,000 years old and some

> > articles

> > > report that the city flourished in 5,000 BC. Can someone

clear

> > this

> > > apparent inconsistency up.

> > >

> > > Please provide your source's/documentation

> > >

> > > Thanks

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

>>>  
>>> Ta\_Seti Repository  
>>> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> SPONSORED LINKS  
>>> Egyptology King tut African american Ancient  
> egypt  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>>>  
>>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
>>> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>>>  
>>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of

>> Service.  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Yahoo! Mail  
>>> Bring photos to life! New PhotoMail makes sharing a breeze.  
>>>  
>>  
>

| 18981|2006-03-19 23:07:27|tazeti|Re: Ancient city in Kerma?|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

> Thanks for the information  
> You can find actual calibrated dates for Kerma and \*pre-Kerma\* in

this

> article:

>

- > Kadruka and the Neolithic in the Northern Dongola Reach
- > [http://www.arkamani.org/preliminary\\_reports/sasfn/jak1.htm](http://www.arkamani.org/preliminary_reports/sasfn/jak1.htm)
- >
- > The Emergence of the State: The A-Group and Pre-Kerma Periods
- > [http://www.nubianet.org/about/about\\_history3.html](http://www.nubianet.org/about/about_history3.html)
- >
- > The oldest dates I'm aware of for Pre-Kerma are about 4,800 BCE.

Dates

- > going back to 7,500 BCE (or earlier) sound more like the Khartoum

horizon.

>

- > A strongly urbanized and centralized Kerma state develops around

2,500

- > BCE.

>

- > Regards,

- > Paul Kekai Manansala

>

>

>

>

- > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "tazeti" wrote:

>>

- >> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:

- >>> Thanks for the reply. I had knowledge of the link you provided

in

- >> your email. Do you know of or have any more information about

the

- >> age of the early capital city of Kerma.

- >>> Excavations ? directed by Swiss archaeologists, Professor

Charles

- >> Bonnet and Dr. Matthieu Honegger

>>>

- >>> "What's clear is that Kerma's civilisation emerged out of an

- >> ancient pastoral culture that had flourished in that part of

Sudan

- >> since at least 7000 B.C. when the first settlements were

- >> established. Nearby Kerma archaeologists have discovered one of



the

> > two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ? dating back to 7500  
> > B.C. ? and the oldest evidence of cattle domestication ever

found in

> > Sudan or, indeed, in the Egyptian Nile Valley."

> > >

> > > [http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id\\_feature=10352](http://impressions-ba.com/features.php?id_feature=10352)

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > tazeti wrote:

> > > I have a question for the group.

> > >

> > > 1. Does anyone know if the Ancient city of Kerma that has

been

> > > excavated by Charles Bonnet is 5,000 years old or 7,000 years

old.

> > >

> > >

> > > The reason I ask is because I have found conflicting articles  
> > online.

>

>

>

> > > I have read articles that said it is 5,000 years old and some  
> > articles

> > > report that the city flourished in 5,000 BC. Can someone

clear

> > this

> > > apparent inconsistency up.

> > >

> > > Please provide your source's/documentation

> > >

> > > Thanks

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > Ta\_Seti Repository

>>> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> SPONSORED LINKS  
>>> Egyptology King tut African american Ancient

egypt

>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>>>  
>>> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
>>> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>>>  
>>> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms

of

>> Service.  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Yahoo! Mail  
>>> Bring photos to life! New PhotoMail makes sharing a breeze.  
>>>  
>>  
>

| 18982|2006-03-20 09:18:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient city in Kerma?|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Myra Wysinger wrote:

>  
> The article says:  
> "Nearby Kerma archaeologists have discovered one of the  
> two oldest cemeteries ever found in Africa ◆ dating back to 7500."  
>  
> Kerma is at the third cataract and Khartoum  
> is at the 6th cataract.  
>

> Map:  
>  
> <http://www.homestead.com/wysinger/nubians10.html>  
>  
> What cemeteries are they talking about?  
>

The oldest Northern Dongola Reach cemeteries (south of the 3rd cataract) are just under 5,000 BCE.

Otherwise, I only aware of early Khartoum Mesolithic burials (but not in latter Khartoum Mesolithic phases).

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 18983|2006-03-20 15:59:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Cleopatra used her hairstyles to enhance her power and fame|  
<http://www.abc.net.au/science/news/stories/s1595873.htm>

Cleopatra avoided bad hair days  
Jennifer Viegas  
Discovery News

Monday, 20 March 2006

Cleopatra  
Just like her screen depiction by movie star Elizabeth Taylor,  
Cleopatra knew all about power hair (Image: NIH/Hulton Getty/Liaison Agency)

Egyptian queen Cleopatra used her hairstyles to enhance her power and fame, says a professor of art history and classics.

Statues, coins and other existing depictions of the queen suggest Cleopatra (69-30 BC) wore at least three hairstyles, Professor Diana Kleiner of Yale University says in a new book.

The first, a "travelling" do that mimicked the hair of a Macedonian Greek queen, involved sectioning the hair into curls, which were then often pulled away from the face and gathered into a bun at the back.

The next was a coiffure resembling a melon, and the third was the regal Cleopatra in her royal Egyptian headdress, complete with a rearing cobra made of precious metal.

Cleopatra did not invent any of these styles, but she used them to her advantage, Kleiner indicates in her book *Cleopatra and Rome*.

#### Ptolemaic trendsetters

From the time of Egyptian King Ptolemy I, the Ptolemaic queens wore the 'melon hairstyle' with its segmented sections resembling a melon or gourd," Kleiner says.

"When Cleopatra followed suit, she was more traditionalist than trendsetter.

"These same Ptolemaic queens were also depicted in art with the usual Egyptian wigged headdress that had its origins in Pharaonic times.

"Cleopatra did as well, so again she followed tradition and did not innovate when it came to hair."

"But," Kleiner says, "Cleopatra appears to have worn different coiffures in different circumstances, playing to her audience, so to speak, in life and in art."

Kleiner says when the queen was in her homeland, her likely objective was to look like a traditional Egyptian ruler, although she was in fact Greek, and to legitimise the Ptolemaic dynasty by linking it to the time of the Pharaohs.

A group of Egyptian statues recently has been linked to Cleopatra, although the identification can't be proved since there are no accompanying inscriptions.

#### Hathor

Cleopatra's trademark headdress was associated with the goddess Hathor(Image: iStockphoto)

"These show her with the customary Egyptian wig and the triple uraeus (rearing cobra)," she says.

"This Egyptian coiffure is the one we most often associate with Cleopatra today. Think Elizabeth Taylor!"

#### Divine ornaments

The uraeus was associated with a cobra goddess Wadjet, the sun god Ra and the goddess Hathor, so wearing it signified that the individual had taken on the attributes of a divinity.

Cleopatra also probably often wore the melon hairstyle in Egypt, where she had many slaves to attend to her appearance, including some that were responsible for maintaining the royal wigs.

The Egyptian queen extensively travelled, and did so in style. Not unlike film depictions, Cleopatra would arrive via elegant barge with her attendants catering to her every need.

In Rome, Kleiner believes Cleopatra wore her "Hellenistic travelling coiffure" in places where it would be seen and "gossiped about at cocktail parties."

At about the same time, Kleiner notes the melon hairstyle turns up in Roman portraiture, which suggests Roman women admired Cleopatra and attempted to copy her.

Nodus operandi

Roman leaders Octavian and Antony both seduced the Egyptian queen.

Kleiner suggests that Octavia, Antony's wife, invented a hairstyle called "the nodus" to compete with Cleopatra.

The nodus featured a roll over the forehead that Kleiner says may have mimicked Cleopatra's well-known rearing cobra.

The nodus was the height of Roman fashion in the 30s BC, just before Cleopatra's death by suicide at the age of 39.

Karl Galinsky, distinguished professor of classics at the University of Texas at Austin, says he agrees that Cleopatra wore different looks, including calculated hairstyles.

He says they were designed to convey a message and Cleopatra may have had different hair days in different countries.

| 18984|2006-03-20 19:53:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|Newcomers say they are preserving ancient architecture.|

[http://www.ledger-enquirer.com/mld/inquirer/news/nation/14131609.htm?source=rss&channel=inquirer\\_nation](http://www.ledger-enquirer.com/mld/inquirer/news/nation/14131609.htm?source=rss&channel=inquirer_nation)

Newcomers say they are preserving ancient architecture.

With foreigners flooding in, Kenyan isle fears for identity

By Shashank Bengali

Knight Ridder News Service

LAMU, Kenya - Sidestepping donkey droppings and women in full Muslim dress, a tour guide led visitors through the tight streets of this old Muslim town, pausing in front of nearly every house.

Lamu's stately limestone residences are among the world's best examples of Swahili architecture, some dating to the 16th century. But the guide didn't talk about the facades. Usually, his descriptions were confined to the homeowners.

"This one is an American businessman," he said, pointing to a gleaming stone facade. Or, "This one a German." Several times he said, "This is an English."

More than six centuries after Arabs settled the tiny island of Lamu, this secluded outpost of Islam in East Africa is seeing a new wave of arrivals: well-heeled Westerners lured by pristine beaches, a quiet lifestyle, and old-stone architecture.

Art dealers, corporate titans and European royals are among those paying scandalously high prices for property. Contractors are reaping a windfall as new owners shell out tens of thousands of dollars more on coral stone, mangrove timber and other materials to return the residences to their original grandeur - while adding conveniences such as flush toilets and wall sockets.

But civic leaders fear that the new arrivals, most of whom merely vacation here and don't participate in Lamu's close-knit community, are diluting the town's rich Islamic culture. Already, they say, the influx of money has made homes in the oldest section of town impossible for local people to afford.

Foreigners now own half of the stone town - about 150 houses - according to the town clerk. "The current pace of selling houses to foreigners will destroy us," said Hussein Soud, a member of Lamu's council of elders. "The time will come where nothing will be owned by the indigenous people."

Lamu has always been exceptional in East Africa. Situated in the Indian Ocean at a crossroads of Arab, African and Indian cultures, it was ruled by the sultan of Zanzibar, Lamu's larger and better-known island cousin to the south until it was made part of newly independent Kenya in 1963.

Backpackers discovered the island's sand and solitude in the 1970s, and before long, it was drawing visitors from around the world, including a growing number who wanted to stay.

Paul Weaver, an American banker living in Germany, visited with a friend in 1989. They ended up buying a 450-year-old house for about \$40,000, becoming two of the first foreigners to own property in town.

Since the town was named a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2001, the market has boomed; a Westerner recently paid about \$375,000 for a house smaller than Weaver's.

Weaver said foreigners had revived interest in preservation and helped rescue many houses that had fallen into disrepair.

"Lamu had sunk into such misery. It had become such a rundown place," Weaver said. "The technique to restore houses in the original way - with coral stones, sand, limestone, no cement - had been lost."

While there have been no major collisions between foreigners and locals, there have been some minor clashes. An American who lives across a narrow alleyway from Lamu's imam, Mahmoud Ahmed Abdul Kadir, recently complained about the sound from the imam's television. Kadir brushed it off.

"He said he came 7,000 miles to run away from television," the imam said. "But just because he is running away doesn't mean the rest of us have to run away also."

| 18985|2006-03-21 07:24:41|Djehuti Sundaka|How African Are You?|  
How African Are You?

<http://www.slate.com/id/2138059/?GT1=7932>

What genealogical testing can't tell you.

By John Hawks

Updated Wednesday, March 15, 2006, at 1:43 PM ET

Recently on PBS's "African American Lives," host Henry Louis Gates had his DNA tested to learn about his ancestry. Gates' family suspected its paternal ancestry could be traced to a white slave owner. But DNA testing showed that his Y chromosome did not match the man's white descendants. A second, newer test gave Gates another result he didn't expect: His DNA showed that only half of Gates' ancestry was African. The rest were apparently European.

DNA testing for genealogy has become increasingly popular, as a Newsweek cover story in February attests. Especially attention-getting have been efforts to trace genetic relationships along the male lineage. In January the New York Times wrote up attempts to trace Irish genealogy through the male line to Niall of the Nine

Hostages, a fifth-century Irish warlord. Other tests have also shown that as many as 14 million men may share the Y chromosome of Genghis Khan. But tests that seek a single, Y-chromosome male lineage are limited: They leave out the vast majority of ancestors. Newer tests can survey all the DNA that can be inherited from either parent, but at a cost of precision: They don't tell which ancestors lived where, and they can't detect traces of ancestry.

The newer "genetic admixture tests" examine DNA from genes inherited from all of a person's grandparents, great-grandparents, and so on. A few of these genes reflect the part of the world where those ancestors lived. Like postcards, they track the movement of people from the lands of their ancestors to their current address. Scientists studying these genetic variations now focus on sites that vary between people by one chemical letter. They're called "single nucleotide polymorphisms," or SNPs. Some of these SNPs are important: They may contribute to traits like skin color or resistance to regional diseases like malaria. Others vary among populations just because of chance.

For geneticists, finding the SNPs that mark populations is a challenge. For the most part, the same SNP might be found in Africans, Europeans, and people from every other part of the world. It's now possible to test quickly for hundreds of SNPs by using special microchips that bind to the distinctive DNA sequences. These tests examine hundreds of SNPs at once; if among these a person has many that are common in Africa, it is likely that she has some African ancestors.

Admixture testing works best in groups like African-Americans, whose ancestors in Africa and Europe lived far from each other. Most of the ancestry of today's African-Americans can be traced to West or Central Africa, with a minority from other parts of the continent. (Gates' family is a bit exceptional in terms of origin.)

But for other groups things can get a lot more complicated. Many amateur genealogists are interested in whether they might have a Cherokee ancestor, for example. And for some people, admixture tests can give a relatively accurate answer about Native-American ancestry. But other people, including Greeks and Ashkenazi Jews, may have "Native American affinity," according to the tests, even if they and their ancestors have never been to America. As far as anthropologists know, there were no lost tribes connecting Greeks, Jews, and ancient Americans. So, maybe this "Native American affinity" reflects the scattering of alleles by prehistoric Asian nomads to the ancestors of Greeks and Jews as well as to American



Indians. Maybe the SNPs that they share gave these groups a leg up in fighting diseases.

All we know for sure is that such genetic similarities can make ancestry testing very confusing. Suppose a person of mostly German ancestry discovers that his DNA has 6 percent Native-American affinity. Does he have a Native-American ancestor, or a Greek or Jewish ancestor, or all three? There's only one way the 6 percenter can know for sure: He has to know most of his genealogy already.

From a practical point of view, that is the biggest problem with today's genetic genealogy tests. In many cases, they can't tell you what you don't already know. And unlike DNA fingerprinting tests with error rates of one in a billion or less, the chance of misidentifying ancestral groups in these genealogy tests may be 5 percent or higher. With this chance of error, the test won't be wrong about a full Native-American grandparent, but it might be wrong about a great-great grandparent. In addition, SNPs that separate central Africans from northern Europeans aren't nearly as good at separating Ethiopians from Arabs. So, in the test results of some African-Americans, European means Europe, while in others, it may mean East African, or Arab, or Indian. Depending on where his African ancestors came from, Gates' apparently European origins might lie somewhere else entirely.

A deeper problem with admixture testing is its claim to identify the "ancestral components" of different populations. For example, admixture testing considers people from India to be a mixture of "Indo-European" and "East Asian" ancestors. And indeed, Indians have some alleles otherwise common in Europe, and some otherwise common in China. But Indian populations have been on their subcontinent for tens of thousands of years, and they have many alleles that don't come from anywhere else. Anthropologists studying genetic variation have always found complexity rather than simple one-plus-one racial mixtures. SNP-testing companies don't seem to have gotten that news.

SNP-based tests can help you find out where your great-grandfather came from. But his distant ancestors ultimately came from other places. So, most of your genetic ancestry will still be a question mark, no matter how many tests you shell out for.

Related in Slate

-----  
-----

In 2005, Arthur Allen explained why, five years after the sequencing of the human genome, these genetic insights have yet to spawn a "superdrug." In 2000, Jon Cohen met a Bantu-speaking member of the Lemba tribe with whom he shares a similar mutation on the Y chromosome. In 1997, Arthur Allen found the geneticists of Gattaca more palatable than the mad scientists of yore.

John Hawks is an anthropologist at the University of Wisconsin-Madison who specializes in human evolution and genetics. He maintains an anthropology weblog.

| 18986|2006-03-21 11:11:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egyptian statue in forgery claim|  
[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/england/manchester/4825014.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/manchester/4825014.stm)

Egyptian statue in forgery claim

There are only two similar exhibits in the world

Two men have been bailed by police investigating the alleged forgery of a valuable Egyptian statue.

The 3,300-year-old Amarna Princess was bought by Bolton Museum nearly three years ago for £440,000 to add to its existing Egyptology collection.

The 52cm-high sculpture is believed to be one of the daughters of the Pharaoh Akhenaten and his queen, Nefertiti.

Metropolitan Police Art & Antiques Unit arrested two Bolton men aged 83 and 46 on suspicion of forgery last week.

They have been bailed until May pending further inquiries.

The statue, which was acquired in September 2003, has been removed from public view.

It was bought by the museum from a local family in Bolton, Greater Manchester, who wanted to remain anonymous.

Detectives from London also seized an artefact from the British Museum which had been taken there for an examination by experts.

| 18987|2006-03-21 12:17:52|Myra Wysinger|Re: Egyptian statue in forgery claim|  
Paul, how much is 440,000 in dollars? I tried to use the converter online, but can't read it.

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

- >
- > [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/england/manchester/4825014.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/manchester/4825014.stm)
- >
- > Egyptian statue in forgery claim
- >
- >
- > There are only two similar exhibits in the world
- >
- > Two men have been bailed by police investigating the alleged forgery
- > of a valuable Egyptian statue.
- >
- > The 3,300-year-old Amarna Princess was bought by Bolton Museum

nearly

- > three years ago for £440,000 to add to its existing Egyptology

collection.

- >
- > The 52cm-high sculpture is believed to be one of the daughters of

the

- > Pharaoh Akhenaten and his queen, Nefertiti.
- >
- > Metropolitan Police Art & Antiques Unit arrested two Bolton men aged
- > 83 and 46 on suspicion of forgery last week.
- >
- > They have been bailed until May pending further inquiries.
- >
- > The statue, which was acquired in September 2003, has been removed
- > from public view.
- >
- > It was bought by the museum from a local family in Bolton, Greater
- > Manchester, who wanted to remain anonymous.
- >
- > Detectives from London also seized an artefact from the British

Museum

- > which had been taken there for an examination by experts.

>

| 18988|2006-03-21 16:20:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Egyptian statue in forgery claim|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Myra Wysinger" wrote:

>

- > Paul, how much is \$440,000 in dollars? I tried to
- > use the converter online, but can't read it.

>  
>

Myra, as of 4:30 ET, Mar. 21:

440,000.00  
British Pound

=

772,404.11  
US Dollar

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 18989|2006-03-22 12:48:40|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient brewery discovered|  
[http://www.fin24.co.za/articles/companies/display\\_article.asp?Nav=ns&lvl2=comp&ArticleID=1518-1783\\_1902807](http://www.fin24.co.za/articles/companies/display_article.asp?Nav=ns&lvl2=comp&ArticleID=1518-1783_1902807)

Ancient brewery discovered  
22/03/2006 22:10 PM

Cairo - A Polish archeological excavation team have unearthed the biggest brewery used by ancient Egyptians in the Nile Delta before the first monarch ever ruled the country, Egyptian Minister of Culture Farouq Hosny announced on Wednesday.

The site discovered in Tall al-Farkha in the northern province of Dakahliya on March 8 dates back to around 3 500BC, a period known as Naqada II D and C, the minister said.

The Polish archeologists, who have been working in the area since 1998, also discovered a cemetery with 33 graves belonging to middle and lower class ancient Egyptians.

The head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities announced that the Polish mission also discovered a deposit of 65 items inside a small pottery jar dating back to the beginning of the 1st Dynasty.

The items are mainly hippopotamus ivory figurines shaped as humans, animals, boats and game pieces. Miniature stones and faience vases were also among the deposited items.

The mission also found golden foils used in covering two wooden

statues whose lengths ranged between 35 and 70cm, believed to have been the oldest of such a type.

The statues, representing standing naked men, have not been recovered, except for eyes that were inlaid with Lapis Lazuli.

Sapa-dpa

| 18990|2006-03-22 12:51:31|Paul Kekai Manansala|Oldest wooden statues found in Egypt|  
Oldest wooden statues found in Egypt

[http://fullcoverage.yahoo.com/s/afp/20060322/wl\\_mideast\\_afp/egyptarchaeologystatue\\_060322160151;\\_ylt=AtptH.Moxh3fG7NTMhNj0QJFeQoB;\\_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCU](http://fullcoverage.yahoo.com/s/afp/20060322/wl_mideast_afp/egyptarchaeologystatue_060322160151;_ylt=AtptH.Moxh3fG7NTMhNj0QJFeQoB;_ylu=X3oDMTBiMW04NW9mBHNIYwMIJVRPUCU)

Wed Mar 22, 11:01 AM ET

CAIRO (AFP) - Archeologists in Egypt have unearthed two 5,000-year-old wooden statues, complete with gold wrapping paper, believed to be the oldest such artefacts ever found, the team said.

The statues, which depict two nude men with precious stones around their eyes, were found by a Polish team in the northern Nile Delta region of Daqahliya, said a statement by chief archaeologist Krzysztof Cialowicz.

The effigies are believed to date from Egypt's predynastic era (3,700-3,200 BC), before Egypt started to unify under the pharaohs.

Cialowicz said his team had also found remnants of gold-coated paper that experts said was used to wrap the wooden statues, believed to be the oldest such artefacts discovered to date.

Besides the statues, one around 75 centimetres (30 inches) tall and the other around 40 (16 inches) centimetres, the team has found warehouses and tombs in the same Tel al-Farkha area, said the statement issued by the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities.

Cialowicz's team has been excavating the area since 1998 and has found around 60 other statues, mostly of hippopotami and other animals.

| 18991|2006-03-22 12:53:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|Rock the Oasis|  
<http://www.archaeology.org/online/interviews/ikram/>

Rock the Oasis March 13, 2006

Egyptologist Salima Ikram discusses ancient rock art discovered this field season in the forbidding Western Desert.

Best known for her work on ancient human and animal mummies with the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, Salima Ikram is also co-director of the North Kharga Oasis Survey (NKOS), which is documenting for the first time the myriad forts the Romans built on the edge of Egypt's Western Desert, the empire's African frontier in the third and fourth centuries A.D. For the past five years, Ikram and her partner Corinna Rossi have catalogued the forts, their extensive system of aqueduct-fed fields, and the hundreds of tombs surrounding them. About 100 miles west of Luxor, these sites are isolated and have generally been safe from looters and careless adventure tourists, but two years ago one fort suffered terrible destruction when looters bulldozed its temple in search of gold. Ikram found the damage months later while taking potential NKOS funders on a tour of the forts. She was devastated. "It's terrible when you see your temples turned into piles of dirt," she said. "I was in tears."

On a more positive note, unexpected archaeological finds have turned up on travel routes between this fort, known as Ayn Amur, and one called Umm el-Dabadib, in the northern region of the Kharga Oasis: large sandstone rocks with beautifully etched petroglyphs. Most are found at two sites the archaeologists dubbed Split Rock and Snake Valley. While the oldest are estimated to be 8,000-12,000 years old, there are also some pharaonic inscriptions. Inscribed or pecked into sandstone, the images depict birds, fish, giraffes, gazelles, crocodiles, and other animals, human figures dancing and hunting, and a number of geometric motifs such as zig-zag lines and triangles. They also discovered a rock apparently considered the home of the mysterious, still unidentified animal sacred to the god Seth, who is associated with the desert.

Recently, former *ARCHAEOLOGY* editor Jennifer Pinkowski visited Ikram at her home in Cairo, where Ikram showed her photos of the petroglyphs taken during the 2006 field season in January.

[image]

Split Rock (Courtesy Salima Ikram) [LARGER IMAGE]

JP: How did you find the petroglyphs?

SI: What we did this season was trace the routes between Umm el-Dabadib and Ayn Amur. No, no one's ever looked at this area before, so it's really nice. We wandered around quite a lot, and we found, in addition to the routes, lots and lots of prehistoric stuff.

Now this is something we call Split Rock (see photo, left) because it's just split.

Most of the activity is on the east side, because it's more protected. Some of the petroglyphs are really high up--like 10 meters--so I think that before the rock split, so you could actually go that far up to the face. Maybe this rock was important because it had almost a head, so it was like a lion couchant or a snake rearing up, and I think that's why it attracted so much attention, because you could immediately spot it from a distance.

[image]

Split Rock animals (Courtesy Salima Ikram) [LARGER IMAGE]

Here is a big, big panel on Split Rock (see photo, right) that shows millions of giraffes hanging out and doing their thing. You've got oryxes as well.

JP: How many known petroglyph sites are there in Egypt?

SI: There are probably quite a few, but no one's spent much time mapping them.

JP: Are there petroglyphs elsewhere that these can be compared to?

SI: We've got some stuff outside of Dakhla Oasis [just west of Kharga Oasis], but on the whole, the rock art of the Western Desert is so different from that of the Eastern Desert. In the Eastern Desert, you get some prehistoric stuff, but you get a lot more that seems to be protodynastic--more boats and things. They're not as old, certainly, as what we're getting in the Western Desert.

It's only by accident you find these things if they have really well protected overhangs. Our stone is sandstone, so we've lost a lot. We found a donkey broken in half. The legs broke off this past year. That gives you an example of the weathering. We also have a huge problem with wind and sand erosion.

[image]

Scratched-out fish (Courtesy Salima Ikram) [LARGER IMAGE]

Now, this is quite fun. We found zig zags--a lightning motif, go figure--and depictions of fish on the site (see photo, left), which is a desert environment. So when you find people drawing fish, it's kind

of strange. We found lots of fish and then more fish, and then a fish that someone scratched out. No more fish!

JP: So the lake must have dried up.

SI: Yes. Obviously, there had been lots of little lakes here, and people were hanging out and fishing.

[image]

Faint glyphs (Courtesy Salima Ikram) [LARGER IMAGE]

This is a teeny weeny little pharaonic inscription here (see photo, right). It's a very crudely carved inscription--you can see "coming" and then "Nefru," which is beautiful, and then this is man with his hand to his mouth. It's a glyph again. Who the hell knows what's going on there.

JP: Is there anything about this style of writing, being pharaonic, that allows you to identify it to a particular period?

SI: With rock art it's a bit difficult because they are just going: gouge, gouge, gouge. Sometimes specific names or spellings indicate a precise time period.

We also got a lot of pubic triangles. Some people think the triangles are all Bedouin, but I think that's rubbish. I think you get pharaonic pubic triangles as well. And some of these sites--maybe it's about fertility, maybe it's by frustrated men, I don't know. But you do get a lot of these. You don't get many penises. One or two.

And this year we discovered what we're calling Snake Valley, which looks like a major encampment in the prehistoric, possibly Early Neolithic. Whether it was a seasonal one, or a regular one, I don't know. Most probably seasonal. But, there's an overhang and you can see layers upon layers upon layer of drawings.

Of course, you get lots of snakes. You also have humans and animals and doing things together, doing things separately. Some of the people are dancing. Some of them are hunting. And some of them seem to be sort of hanging out looking at animals in a suspicious kind of way, so I assume they're stalking them. That's my general impression.

[image]

Snake Valley people (Courtesy Salima Ikram) [LARGER IMAGE]



Here are people (see photo, left). They are fully frontal, which is really interesting. One of these here is really weird--he's got some sort of carrier bag or water. He's carrying something in each hand. There are a lot of pecked patterns--I'm not sure what's going on there.

Another really cool thing this season is that we actually found a rock that is sacred to the god Seth. It's large and riddled with holes, as if some kind of animal lived there. I'm totally besotted with this place.

[image]

Seth image (Courtesy Salima Ikram) [LARGER IMAGE]

JP: And what is the graffiti?

SI: They're images of Seth and some mentions of Amun having to do with Seth as well (see photo, right). It also has a couple of other New Kingdom inscriptions relating to scribes that we haven't deciphered yet.

Now, nobody knows what the Seth animal is. It's probably some kind of an amalgam of wild desert types. But clearly, people thought that this rock was where they lived. So there's a hole that's like a mini cave. And it's great because they're sort of almost like very rough sandstone steps that have just been added to with more sandstone, laid one on the other, leading up to the hole. The graffiti is all on the north side of this rock where the hole is and it starts off much lighter at the edges and then it sort of intensifies and reaches a crescendo at the hole.

JP: How do you record the rock art? What's the actual documentation process?

SI: We are recording their position using a GPS, and then photographing them and drawing them.

JP: What's next for the North Kharga Oasis Survey?

SI: We need to finish up documenting the sites that we have found properly and sniffing around to see what we have missed. Our major goal is to finish the monograph that deals with the main oasis so that it is ready for publication.

-----

© 2006 by the Archaeological Institute of America  
[www.archaeology.org/online/interviews/ikram/](http://www.archaeology.org/online/interviews/ikram/)

| 18992|2006-03-24 06:31:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|AFRICAN CEREMONIES - AN EXPLORATION OF ANCIENT CULTURES|

## AFRICAN CEREMONIES - AN EXPLORATION OF ANCIENT CULTURES

Authors and Photographers Carol Beckwith and Angela Fisher Will Speak at Pollak Theatre on April 18, 2006.

Monmouth University is pleased to present African Ceremonies, an Exploration of Ancient Cultures on Tuesday, April 18, 2006, at 1 p.m. in Pollak Theatre.

African Ceremonies PhotoAuthors and photographers Carol Beckwith and Angela Fisher will share experiences from their travels stretching from Swaziland to Morocco. Illustrated with slides and dramatic video clips accumulated over three decades of fieldwork in some of the most remote areas of Africa, the audience will glimpse ancient ceremonies and traditions little known to the outside world.

The presentation is based on African Ceremonies, a massive two-volume boxed set of photographs and prose describing ancient rituals and ceremonies, published by Abrams in 1999. Ms. Beckwith and Ms. Fisher spent nearly 30 years following their dream to study and record the sacred ceremonies that mark the rites of passage within African life. Living among indigenous people and earning their trust, they were able to document 93 ceremonies in 23 countries.

African Ceremonies PhotoThe authors' work has been exhibited at National Geographic Museum, the Brooklyn Museum of Art, and the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. They have lectured about their work throughout the United States, Great Britain, and Europe.

Additional information about the authors and their work is available at [www.africanceremonies.com](http://www.africanceremonies.com).

Sponsored by longtime friend of the University Mrs. Betty G. Young, the Office of the Provost, and the Global Understanding Project, this event is free and open to the public.

Seating is limited, however, and reservations are required. Please call 732-571-7539 to register.

\*\*\*\*\*

### EVENT DETAILS

Event: African Ceremonies, An Exploration of Ancient Cultures

Presenters: Authors and Photographers Carol Beckwith and Angela Fisher

Date: Tuesday, April 18, 2006

Time: 1 p.m.

Where: Pollak Theatre, Monmouth University, 400 Cedar Avenue, West Long Branch, NJ

Co-Sponsored By: Mrs. Betty G. Young, Office of the Provost, and the Global Understanding Project

Contact: 732-571-7539 to reserve a seat.

Cost: Free and Open to the public

| 18993|2006-03-24 06:43:37|j\_nanu@lycos.com|Egypt Moves To Claim Mask From St. Louis Museum|



[Sign In](#)|[Subscribe Now](#)

March 24, 2006 edition of The New York Sun

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Search our Archives

keyw ords....

Go

[Advanced Search](#)



NEWS

[Home](#)

[National](#)

[Foreign](#)

[Editorial &](#)

[Opinion](#)

[New York](#)

[Business](#)

[Sports](#)

[Obituaries](#)

[Video](#)

[Weather](#)

[Recent Editorials](#)

[Blog It Shines For](#)

[All](#)

[RSS](#)


FEATURES

[Fall Guide](#)

[Arts & Letters](#)

March 24, 2006 Edition > Section:[New York](#)

 [Printer-friendly version](#)

 Email this article

Egypt Moves To Claim Mask From St. Louis Museum

By RUSSELL BERMAN - Staff Reporter of the Sun  
March 24, 2006

When the Metropolitan Museum of Art struck an accord with Italy last month to return antiquities in exchange for long-term loans, both sides said they hoped the agreement would serve as a model for future disputes between nations and

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

CURRENT  
at Ce

[View](#)  
[Fo](#)

[Entertainment](#)  
[On The Town](#)  
[Out & About](#)  
[Food & Drink](#)  
[Photo Gallery](#)  
[Style](#)  
[Knickerbocker](#)  
[Calendar](#)  
[Multimedia](#)  
[Real Estate](#)  
[Careers](#)  
[Crosswords](#)  
[Parenting](#)  
[Recent Profiles](#)  
[Travel](#)

 **CLASSIFIEDS**

[Careers](#)  
[Real Estate](#)  
[Automotive](#)  
[Notices](#)  
[Merchandise](#)  
[Services](#)  
[Pets](#)  
[Financial](#)  
[NY Sun Job](#)  
[Opportunities](#)  
[Yellow Pages](#)  
[View Display Ads](#)  
**Place A**  
**Classified**  
[How To](#)  
[Advertise](#)

museums.

Many cultural observers saw the pact as beneficial both for Italy and the Met. Now, as American museums are facing increased claims against objects in their collections, one leading diplomat is rejecting that framework as an unacceptable compromise.

The antiquities chief of Egypt, Zahi Hawass, said in an interview this week that he would never have made the agreement that his Italian counterpart, Cultural Minister Rocco Buttiglione, struck with the Met.

"I would not make deals," Mr. Hawass, the secretary-general of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, said shortly before delivering a lecture at the Met on Wednesday night.

Mr. Hawass is taking his hard-line stance on cultural property to the St. Louis Art Museum. He has demanded the return of a 3,200-year-old mummy mask that the museum bought in 1998. Although the museum says it did extensive research on the origin of the mask before purchasing it, Mr. Hawass contends the artifact disappeared from the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

He says he has sent proof to the museum and is threatening to take "a big legal action" if the museum does not agree to return the mask, which features a bust of a young woman known as Ka Nefer Nefer. "The director of this museum is still playing with us," Mr. Hawass said. "I will make this museum as a criminal, to be listed as a criminal museum."

**Continued**  
**1 | [2](#) | [Next ?](#)**



105 Chambers Street, New York, NY 10007  
2006 The New York Sun, One SL, LLC. All rights reserved.  
Use of this site signifies your agreement to the [Terms of Service](#)



| 18994|2006-03-25 20:10:43|Paul Kekai Manansala|Empire of the sun|  
Empire of the sun  
<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/784/eg4.htm>

An Ancient Egyptian sun temple has been found in Matariya, reports  
Nevine El-Aref

During a routine excavation to inspect the site of Souk El-Khamis in

Matariya, an Egyptian- German team uncovered the remains of a sun temple dating back to the reign of King Ramses II. This site is believed to be an important part of the ancient city of Iunu (ancient Heliopolis), which was one of ancient Egypt's three main cities. In addition to being the city of sun worship, Iunu was an astronomical centre and a literary hub, where intellectuals, including Greek philosophers, studied.

Among the unearthed artifacts were a pink granite colossus, weighing five tonnes, whose features resemble those of Ramses II, and a 1.5 metre sandstone headless statue of a Pharaonic figure, whose back is engraved in hieroglyphic text. While brushing the sand off, three cartouches of Ramses II were also uncovered, scattered on the temple ground, along with an unidentified pink granite royal head wearing a nemes (head dress).

Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, told Al-Ahram Weekly that further excavations revealed a number of talatat (small painted stones) bearing the name of Queen Nefertiti. "This suggests that the monotheistic King Akhenaten once built a temple or a shrine in this area," he said, adding that archaeological evidence of massive constructions of sun temples had been carried out much earlier than the 19th Dynasty.

Archaeologist Mohamed Megahed said that several fragments decorated with the sun god Aten have been found scattered in the sand along with a clay oven from the reign of Ramses II.

Matariya also contains the remains of the 20.4-metre-high granite obelisk erected by Middle Kingdom Pharaoh Senusert I, along with a modest collection of tables and statues, as well as the ruins of an obelisk belonging to Thutmose II, superimposed with inscriptions of Ramses II, and objects bearing the names of Amenhotep II, Thutmose IV and Amenhotep III.

Older monuments include the ruins of a Third Dynasty shrine built under King Djoser, part of a Sixth Dynasty obelisk of King Teti, several Old Kingdom tombs of high priests and a stela of Tuthmosis III. Excavations have also revealed several Ramesside constructions, including temples, a cemetery for Mnevis bulls -- which were sacred to Re -- and a 12th Dynasty donation list from the time of Ramses III, indicating that the temples at Heliopolis were second only to those of Amun at Thebes.

In 1993, while foundations and drainage were being installed near the granite obelisk, a cache of limestone statues, granite sarcophagi and

stelae was found. They originate in the 26th Dynasty Saite period, and the style of decoration -- combined with the breathtaking size -- suggest that they once belonged to royals or, at least, high-ranking officials. Once cleaned and restored, the monuments were placed on temporary exhibition next to the obelisk. Two years later another tomb from the 26th Dynasty -- the resting place of man called Panehsy, which means the Nubian -- was accidentally discovered two kilometres east of the obelisk, during the demolition of a villa owned by the Egyptian Lawyers' Syndicate, which had filed a request for archaeological inspection prior to the start of a construction of a new members' residence. While the mud brick chapel disappeared, the burial chamber remains intact. It is composed of a vaulted limestone room, whose frescos feature the sky goddess Nut, while beautiful vignettes and spells from the Book of the Dead decorate its walls. And in 2001, the tomb of Waja-Hur, a well-known architect, was found. An impressive structure, it consists of two long corridors leading to three burial chambers -- the first belonging to the deceased, and the other two, which have yet to be excavated, in all likelihood to members of his family. Although devoid of funerary equipment, the tomb contains 19 ushabti figures bearing his name.

All tombs have now been dismantled and relocated to a dry area well above ground water level. It has now developed into an open-air museum in the heart of the concrete jungle, where royal granite sarcophagi found near Panehsy's tomb are already on show, and a concrete base installed. While the site is yet to go on display, highlights will include a four metre-high quartzite colossus of Ramses II, found broken in the backyard of the Arab Contractors Hospital in Nasr City. This masterpiece, thus far neglected, had been subject to mistreatment by construction workers in the area -- so much so that it was obscured by rubbish and remained unnoticed for 14 years.

The museum is being paved with blocks of stone. A route will be laid out for tourists. Starting at the colossus, it leads to Panehsy's tomb and the granite sarcophagi, onto the tomb of Waja- Hur, and then finally out of the museum to the Tree of the Virgin. The journey ends at the famous obelisk, where offering tables, statues and parts of the Thutmose II obelisk are currently being prepared for show.

| 18995|2006-03-26 21:42:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|Hatshepsut mummy found|  
<http://www.sis.gov.eg/En/EgyptOnline/Culture/000001/02030000000000000000593.htm>

### Hatshepsut mummy found

The true mummy of ancient Egyptian queen Hatshepsut was discovered in the third floor of the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, Secretary General of Supreme Council for Antiquities Zahi Hawwas revealed on Thursday.

The mummy was missing among thousands of artifacts lying in the museum, he said during his lecture at the New York-based Metropolitan Museum of Arts.

He said for decades archaeologists believed that a mummy found in Luxor was that of the Egyptian queen. It was a streak of luck, he said, to find this mummy.

The Metropolitan is hosting a Hatshepsut exhibition that displays 270 artifacts on the life history of the queen.

| 18996|2006-03-26 21:43:03|Paul Kekai Manansala|Clues to African archaeology found in lead isotopes|

Public release date: 26-Mar-2006

[ Print Article | E-mail Article | Close Window ]

Contact: Jeff Harrison

[jeffh@u.arizona.edu](mailto:jeffh@u.arizona.edu)

520-626-4386

University of Arizona

Clues to African archaeology found in lead isotopes

Iron-Age copper artifacts from West Africa; Photo credit - Thomas R. Fenn

Microscopic specs of lead are offering clues about the enormous cultural changes that swept across northern Africa a thousand years ago.

At The University of Arizona in Tucson, a young archaeologist is analyzing lead traces in artifacts to shed light on the relatively little-understood archaeology of Africa, especially the period marked by the spread of the new religion of Islam.

Thomas R. Fenn, a doctoral student in the UA anthropology department, is unraveling evidence of centuries-old trade patterns across the Sahara Desert by identifying smelted metal artifacts, mainly copper, found in the continent's sub-Saharan regions.

Fenn will report the results of his work ("Getting to the source of the problem: Lead isotope analysis and provenance determination of ancient African copper artifacts") on Sunday, March 26, at 2 p.m., U.S. Eastern Time at the annual meeting of the American Chemical Society in Atlanta. Fenn's presentation is in the Georgia World Congress Center, Room C-108.



As Islamic forces moved across northern Africa, they set in motion trading opportunities between the arid lands bordering the Mediterranean and the dense jungles and savannahs south of the Sahara.

One of the questions Fenn wants to answer concerns the sources of copper and other raw materials that became manufactured goods that were traded throughout the region. Specifically, why were metal workers in a sophisticated metallurgical industry in the sub-Saharan importing copper ingots when there were perfectly good copper ore deposits nearby?

Knowing where these and other materials originated, said Fenn, may offer larger insights about not only trade, but also about technologies, economics and social organization. Who controlled bankable natural resources and transportation routes? How was labor distributed in these societies?

David J. Killick, a UA associate professor of anthropology and expert on the archaeology of metallurgy in Africa, said tracing metals is a crucial part of understanding the development of trade in Africa.

"Most of the money circulating in the western half of the Islamic world between the 11th and 16th centuries was minted with gold from sub-Saharan west Africa, and competition for the wealth generated by the trade fueled the growth of major West African states like Ghana, Mali and Songhai," Killick said.

Using a process called lead isotope ratio analysis, or LIA, Fenn has examined more than 100 Iron-Age artifacts, most of them copper, from sub-Saharan Africa. The experiments were done in the W.M. Keck Isotope and Trace Element Laboratory at the UA. The lab is partially funded by the National Science Foundation and run by Joaquin Ruiz, a professor of geosciences and dean of the UA College of Science.

"LIA is extremely accurate as a forensic tool in identifying lead traces found in metal ores," said John Chesley, a research scientist in the UA department of geosciences who developed the laboratory and analytical techniques for Fenn's project.

Lead has four different isotopes, three of which occur as the natural decay of uranium and thorium. The isotopic ratios change as a function of time. Smelting doesn't change the ratios, making them a virtual fingerprint for a metal's source of origin. Scientists need only about 100 billionth of a gram for analysis.

The trick, said Chesley, is making sure the sample remains completely free of contamination. The process takes about two weeks, but offers a high degree of certainty of linking objects to their source. LIA has been used successfully to determine the sources of non-ferrous metals from sites in other parts of the world for years, but its use in African archaeology is fairly recent.

"In reality, I am dating the deposition of the ores on a geological timescale - millions of years - but I am not dating them within an archaeological time scale," Fenn said. "I am, in fact, using the geological age, derived from the lead isotope ratios, as a means of provenancing raw and refined copper metals, and metallurgical debris, to a potential ore source based on the similarity of their geological age, i.e., their lead isotope ratios, as well as by examining and comparing their chemical compositions."

From his analysis, Fenn theorizes that the ore used to make the copper ornaments and other items found in the sites in West Africa likely came from North Africa. He said merchants there traded gold from regions like present-day Niger for copper from the north via camel caravans across the desert.

Refined copper, Fenn said, likely was prized as a commodity that fit in with the value system of the region, where it was easily worked into ornamental objects and other items that could be bartered for other goods and services.

###

| 18997|2006-03-28 09:30:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Earth's history cast in Mpumalanga's stone|  
<http://tinyurl.com/jbbjo>

Earth's history cast in Mpumalanga's stone

Staff Reporter

March 28 2006 at 03:46PM

The province of Mpumalanga is home to two of the oldest and best preserved rock sequences found anywhere on our planet, which provide the only direct information from which the earliest history of our planet can be reconstructed.

This historic fact is among several which will be unveiled on Tuesday by a team of researchers assembled by the Mpumalanga government to probe the history, culture and heritage of the province.

The research team was led by historian Peter Delius.

The province's solid bedrock tells a story of immense antiquity - "a story that projects so far back into the past, it is almost impossible to comprehend", says researcher Maarten de Wit.

'The area is a Mecca for scientists'

"It involves a time scale stretching out towards infinity, and takes us back to when the Earth was youthful, a mere 20 percent of its present age. Africa's oldest known rocks come from Mpumalanga and adjacent Swaziland, exposed in the Barberton mountains."

Because the world's oldest fossils have been found here, the area is a Mecca for scientists interested in how the young Earth worked 3 500 000 millenniums BC, and in searching for new clues to the origin of life.

In a sense, Mpumalanga represents the cradle of life. Earth is about 4 550 million years old, but no terrestrial rocks that old have been found.

The rocks of the Barberton Mountain Land are estimated to be about 3 600 million years old.

Here researchers can "read" and interpret the early chapters of Earth's history with some accuracy; and from all over the world, geologists make the scientific pilgrimage to Barberton to study this small fossilised remnant of the young Earth and its earliest inhabitants.  
| 18998|2006-03-28 09:31:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Italians find ancient Ur tablets|  
Italians find ancient Ur tablets  
[foto] Writings could lead to buried library (ANSA) - Rome, March 28 -  
Italian archeologists working in Iraq have found a trove of ancient stone tablets from the fabled civilisation of Ur .

The tablets bear around 500 engravings of a literary and historical nature, according to team leader Silvia Chiodi .

"This is an an exceptional find," she said, noting that the area in question had previously only yielded prehistoric artefacts .

She said the tablets, made of clay and bitumen, were discovered by chance at an archaeological site not far from the location of the ancient city .

"I was looking for a wall structure spotted by an airborne photo when I spotted a small inscription on bitumen and then realised it wasn't the only one" .

An expert on Sumerian civilisation, Giovanni Pettinato, said the finds probably dated back to one of Ur's most prosperous periods .

"The most surprising thing is the time span the tablets cover, ranging from 2,700 BCE, the First Dynasty of Ur, to 2,100 BCE, the Third Dynasty," Pettinato said .

"The place where the tablets were found, not far from the surface, leads one to suppose they contain information from a library," he said .

"There could be thousands of them down there" .

Chiodi said the tablets would probably occupy a prominent place in a new Virtual Museum of Iraq which Italy is building to show people what Baghdad's celebrated museum of antiquities looked like before it was looted in the wake of the 2003 US-led invasion of Iraq .

About a half of 40 star attractions of the museum have yet to be retrieved .

Of the 15,000 items taken from storerooms, 8,000 have not been returned despite an amnesty .

Ur, near the southern Iraqi city of Nassiriya, is cited in the Bible as the birthplace of the prophet Abraham .

It was the religious hub of Sumerian civilisation at the start of a series of dynasties that ruled Mesopotamia from around 4000 BCE .

Long before the Egyptians, the Sumerians invented the wheel and developed the first mathematical system .

The most famous classic of ancient literature, Gilgamesh, was written at Ur .

The most prominent monument at the site is the best preserved ziggurat, or stepped pyramid, in the Arab world .

It was built by the Sumerians around 4000 BCE and restored by Nebuchadnezzar in the sixth century BCE .

| 18999|2006-03-28 11:37:38|Peter Gray|Re: Italians find ancient Ur tablets|

Paul and Ta-Seti:

What do you think of all the stuff the Sumerians did "long before the Egyptians", such as inventing the wheel and developing the first mathematical system?

Regards,

Peter Gray

---

**From:** *"Paul Kekai Manansala"*  
**Reply-To:** *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*  
**To:** *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*  
**Subject:** *[Ta\_Seti] Italians find ancient Ur tablets*  
**Date:** *Tue, 28 Mar 2006 17:28:30 -0000*

Italians find ancient Ur tablets  
[foto] Writings could lead to buried library (ANSA) - Rome,  
March 28 -  
Italian archeologists working in Iraq have found a trove of  
ancient  
stone tablets from the fabled civilisation of Ur .

The tablets bear around 500 engravings of a literary and  
historical  
nature, according to team leader Silvia Chiodi .

"This is an an exceptional find," she said, noting that the area  
in  
question had previously only yielded prehistoric artefacts .

She said the tablets, made of clay and bitumen, were discovered  
by  
chance at an archaeological site not far from the location of  
the  
ancient city .

"I was looking for a wall structure spotted by an airborne photo  
when  
I spotted a small inscription on bitumen and then realised it  
wasn't  
the only one" .

An expert on Sumerian civilisation, Giovanni Pettinato, said the  
finds  
probably dated back to one of Ur's most prosperous periods .

"The most surprising thing is the time span the tablets cover,  
ranging  
from 2,700 BCE, the First Dynasty of Ur, to 2,100 BCE, the Third  
Dynasty," Pettinato said .

"The place where the tablets were found, not far from the  
surface,  
leads one to suppose they contain information from a library,"  
he said .

"There could be thousands of them down there" .

Chiodi said the tablets would probably occupy a prominent place in a new Virtual Museum of Iraq which Italy is building to show people what Baghdad's celebrated museum of antiquities looked like before it was looted in the wake of the 2003 US-led invasion of Iraq .

About a half of 40 star attractions of the museum have yet to be retrieved .

Of the 15,000 items taken from storeooms, 8,000 have not been returned despite an amnesty .

Ur, near the southern Iraqi city of Nassiriya, is cited in the Bible as the birthplace of the prophet Abraham .

It was the religious hub of Sumerian civilisation at the start of a series of dynasties that ruled Mesopotamia from around 4000 BCE .

Long before the Egyptians, the Sumerians invented the wheel and developed the first mathematical system .

The most famous classic of ancient literature, Gilgamesh, was written at Ur .

The most prominent monument at the site is the best preserved ziggurat, or stepped pyramid, in the Arab world .

It was built by the Sumerians around 4000 BCE and restored by Nebuchadnezzar in the sixth century BCE .

Ta\_Seti Repository  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

SPONSORED LINKS

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

---

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

---

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
  - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)
  - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
- 

| 19000|2006-03-28 12:20:40|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Italians find ancient Ur tablets|

>Paul and Ta-Seti:

What do you think of all the stuff the Sumerians did "long before the Egyptians", such as inventing the wheel and developing the first mathematical system?

>

Peter, like many of us here I feel that things have been bent toward supporting the Eurocentric worldview.

I've seen this at work in so many different cases that it's easy to spot most of the time.

Like Manu Ampim, I've noticed a lot of evidence of fraud or at least funny business in these fields.

Don't be surprised if a decade and certainly a few decades from now, that many of the things taken so seriously now are laughed at then.

The oldest evidence for mathematics that I'm aware of comes from Africa.

As for the wheel there is a feud in Western circles with some claiming it is a "Middle Eastern" invention and others an Indo-European invention. The evidence here is generally lacking but either way there's nothing to suggest Indo-European speakers as opposed to a general geographical location.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19001|2006-03-28 14:06:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

More PC versions of the Richard Lynn study are appearing in mainstream Western papers.

Many of you will recognize the name of the author of the review below:  
J. Philippe Rushton.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

---

[http://vdare.com/rushton/060322\\_iq.htm](http://vdare.com/rushton/060322_iq.htm)

Winters Are Good For Your Genes: Lynn Book Finds World Average IQ 90,  
Declining From North To South

By Professor J. Philippe Rushton

Four years ago, via VDARE.com, I was able to give the first significant publicity to IQ and the Wealth of Nations, the luminous book on IQ and the diverging economic performance of different countries co-authored by Richard Lynn with Tatu Vanhanen. Now Professor Lynn has followed up with another important book, Race Differences in Intelligence: An Evolutionary Analysis.

Its central finding: the world average IQ is no more than 90, equivalent to the mental age of a white 14-year-old. (Standardized IQ tests are normed to 100, the mental age of the average white 16-year-old.) Lynn also draws attention to the fact that a north-south IQ continuum has evolved, apparently through selection for survival in cold winters. (See the New IQ Map of the World.)

These findings in Lynn's latest book have profound geopolitical significance. They imply it may simply not be possible to transmit Western-style democratic and economic systems to the populations of Latin America and Moslem North Africa and the Middle East, let alone sub-Saharan Africa. They mean that the world's long-term problems will stem from its populations' capabilities?much deeper and more intractable than any "Clash of Civilizations"-style competition between different political concepts.

The implications for immigration are obvious: it can have fundamental, and permanent, consequences.



For Lynn, *Race Differences In Intelligence* represents the culmination of more than a quarter of a century's work on intelligence. It was in 1977 that he first ventured into this field?some would say minefield?with the publication of two papers on IQ in Japan and Singapore. Both showed that the East Asians obtained higher averages than White Europeans in the United States and Britain. These initial studies were disputed, but the present book lists 60 studies of the IQs of indigenous East Asians, all of which confirm the original contention. IQ and the Wealth of Nations showed that variation in IQ largely explains the problem of why some countries are rich and others poor. More recently, Lynn has helped overturn the century-long consensus that there is no average sex difference in intelligence by showing that men average 4 to 5 IQ points higher than women. (E.g. Lynn & Irwing, 2004, "Sex Differences on the Progressive Matrices: a meta-analysis," *Intelligence*, 32, 481-498. [pay archive] This finding is controversial even by the standards of the IQ debate?I hope to write about it soon in VDARE.COM.)

Most studies of race differences in intelligence have been local in focus. In the United States they have been largely concerned with the IQs of Whites, Blacks, Hispanics, East Asians and Native American Indians. In Australia they have been concerned with the low IQ of the Aborigines, and in New Zealand with the low IQ of the Maoris. Although a few theorists have taken a global perspective and posited genetic and evolutionary explanations for the three macro-races of East Asians, Europeans and Africans, most have typically explained the local differences by environmental and cultural factors such as poverty and racism.

Lynn's book extends the global perspective well beyond the three-macro races. He reviews more than 500 published IQ studies worldwide from the beginning of the twentieth century up to the present, devoting a chapter to each of the ten "genetic clusters," or population groups, as identified by Luigi Cavalli-Sforza and his colleagues in their mammoth 1994 book, *The History and Geography of Human Genes*.

Lynn regards these genetic clusters as "races." He concludes that the East Asians?Chinese, Japanese and Koreans?have the highest mean IQ at 105. Europeans follow with an IQ of 100. Some ways below these are the Inuit or Eskimos (IQ 91), South East Asians (IQ 87), Native American Indians (IQ 87), Pacific Islanders (IQ 85), South Asians and North Africans (IQ 84). Well below these come the sub-Saharan Africans (IQ 67) followed by the Australian Aborigines (IQ 62).

The lowest scoring are the Bushmen of the Kalahari Desert together

with the Pygmies of the Congo rain forests (IQ 54).

After the ten chapters setting out the evidence for the average IQ of each of these ten races, there follows a chapter on the reliability and validity of the measures. These show that, although additional evidence may be required to confirm some of the racial IQ estimates, many have very high reliability in the sense that different studies give closely similar results. For instance, East Asians invariably obtain high IQs, not only in their own native homelands but also in Singapore, Malaysia, Hawaii, and North America.

To establish the validity of the racial IQs, Lynn shows that they correlate highly with performance in international studies of achievement in mathematics and science. And racial IQs also correlate with national economic development. This means they can help to explain why some countries are rich and others poor.

Lynn suggests further that IQ differences explain how quickly populations made the Neolithic transition from hunter-gatherer to settled agriculture, to building early city states, and later the development of mature civilizations.

Lynn concludes that the causes of race differences in intelligence are 50 percent genetic and 50 percent environmental. This estimate is in line with those of other recent reviews. (Arthur Jensen and I also took it as our starting point in our 2005 survey [pdf] of IQ and race difference literature published in *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*.) Lynn argues that the consistency of the racial IQs in so many different places differing widely in circumstance can only be explained by powerful genetic factors.

Lynn also applies a general principle from evolutionary biology to previous analyses that found a substantial genetic contribution to the differences in intelligence between East Asians, Whites, and Blacks. He argues that wherever subspecies adapt to novel environments, they invariably develop differences in all characteristics for which there is genetic variation?such as skin colour, hair texture, musculo-skeletal traits and susceptibility and resistance to various diseases. Lynn asserts that intelligence cannot be an exception.

Lynn works out the genetic contribution in most detail for people of African descent. He argues that Blacks in the United States appear to have experienced broadly the same environment as Whites in regard to the environmental determinants of intelligence, such as nutrition, because Blacks and Whites have had the same average height since World War I. He presents evidence that Blacks in the southern states have

very little White ancestry and have an average IQ of about 80, and he proposes this be adopted as the genotypic IQ of Africans. Consequently, because the average IQ for Blacks in sub-Saharan Africa is about 67, he takes this 13-point difference as the amount due to the adverse environmental conditions, principally poor nutrition, and health, found on that continent.

Lynn's last three chapters are concerned with the book's subtitle?An Evolutionary Analysis. They discuss how race differences in intelligence have evolved.

Lynn begins by putting the problem in context by summarizing Harry Jerison's (1973) classic study, *The Evolution of the Brain and Intelligence*. This showed that during the course of evolution, species have evolved greater intelligence in order to survive in more cognitively demanding environments. The same principle, Lynn argues, explains the evolution of race differences in human intelligence.

As early humans migrated out of Africa they encountered the cognitively demanding problem of having to survive cold winters where there were no plant foods and they had to hunt, sometimes big game. They also had to solve the problem of keeping warm. This required greater intelligence than was needed in tropical and semi-tropical equatorial Africa where plant foods are plentiful throughout the year. Lynn shows that race differences in brain size and intelligence are both closely associated with low winter temperatures in the regions they inhabit. He gives a figure of 1,282 cc for the average brain size of sub-Saharan Africans, as compared with 1,367 cc for Europeans and 1,416 cc for East Asians.

Since I have argued many of the same positions as Lynn in my book *Race, Evolution, and Behavior*, I will add that Lynn's brain size data are backed by a great deal of independent, converging evidence, including that from brain weights at autopsy, endocranial volume, and external head size measures. (My book provides many details of individual studies.) Moreover, magnetic resonance imaging studies make clear that the relation between brain size and intelligence is highly reliable. Lynn is on very safe ground in his statements here.

From time to time Lynn notes anomalies in his theory that require explanations. One of these is that Europeans made most of the great intellectual discoveries, while the East Asians, despite having a higher IQ, made relatively few?a paradox extensively documented by Charles Murray in his 2003 book, *Human Accomplishment*. Lynn proposes an explanation for this: it may be that East Asians are more conformist than Europeans and this inhibits creative achievement. (In

Race, Evolution, and Behavior, I presented evidence that this personality trait has genetic roots.)

Another anomaly: the average IQ of Israel is only about 95?substantially higher than the median IQ of 85 found elsewhere in the region, but much lower than the average IQ of Jews outside of Israel, estimated at between 108 and 115.

Lynn breaks the Israeli IQ into three components: 40 percent Ashkenazim (European Jewish) with a mean IQ of 103; 40 percent Sephardim (Oriental Jewish) with a mean IQ of 91; and 20 percent Arab with a mean IQ of 86, which is virtually the same as that of Arabs elsewhere. Lynn suggests these differences could have arisen from selective migration (more intelligent Jews emigrated to Britain and the USA), intermarriage with different IQ populations (those in Europe versus those in North Africa), selective survival through persecution (European Jews were the most persecuted), and the inclusion of ethnic non-Jews among the Ashkenazim in Israel as a result of the immigration of people from the former Soviet Bloc countries who posed as Jews.

Lynn also notes some anomalies in the cold winter theory of intelligence. The most striking: the Inuit, exposed to the coldest winter temperatures, have a brain size equal to East Asians, and yet have an average IQ of only 91. To explain this anomaly, Lynn proposes that additional genetic processes are important?such as population size. The larger the network of co-operating and competing population groups ("demes"), the faster any mutations for advantageous alleles can spread. So large landmass groups like East Asians and Europeans average higher IQs than isolated hunter-gatherer groups like the Inuit.

The discussion of race and intelligence is being actively repressed on campuses as I write these words. But intellectually, the battle is over: Race realism has won. Race Differences in Intelligence is a symbol and a symptom of that victory. It may be Richard Lynn's crowning achievement.

J. Philippe Rushton [email him] is a professor of psychology at the University of Western Ontario, the author of Race, Evolution, and Behavior: A Life History Perspective. This article is adapted from Personality and Individual Differences, November 2005  
| 19002|2006-03-29 05:49:22|Alex van Deelen|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|  
Message: 5  
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 2006 22:05:37 -0000  
From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <[pkm@AsiaPacificUniverse.com](mailto:pkm@AsiaPacificUniverse.com)>  
Subject: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes

- > More PC versions of the Richard Lynn study are appearing
- > in mainstream Western papers. Many of you will recognize
- > the name of the author of the review below: J. Philippe Rushton.

Rushton is now the head of the Pioneer Fund.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pioneer\\_fund](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pioneer_fund)

Alex

- > ---
- > [http://vdare.com/rushton/060322\\_iq.htm](http://vdare.com/rushton/060322_iq.htm)
- >
- > Winters Are Good For Your Genes: Lynn Book Finds
- > World Average IQ 90, Declining From North To South
- >
- > By Professor J. Philippe Rushton
- | 19003|2006-03-29 07:46:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|
- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:
- >
- > Message: 5
- > Date: Tue, 28 Mar 2006 22:05:37 -0000
- > From: "Paul Kekai Manansala"
- > Subject: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes
- >
- > > More PC versions of the Richard Lynn study are appearing
- > > in mainstream Western papers. Many of you will recognize
- > > the name of the author of the review below: J. Philippe Rushton.
- >
- > Rushton is now the head of the Pioneer Fund.
- >
- > [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pioneer\\_fund](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pioneer_fund)
- >
- >

Not surprising. I wonder if studies by melanists would ever get serious play in mainstream Western media, such as accorded to the Bell Curve and the recent Lynn study.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19004|2006-03-29 08:46:44|MR|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

What melanin study is that, Paul? The only links I'm coming up with, with the info you provided below (search terms, melanin, lynn) is a bird plumage study by a grad student at IU: <http://www.indiana.edu/~kettlab/lynns.htm>, and on google scholar, a bunch of first-named Lynns studying melanin-related areas. ~M

On 3/29/06, **Paul Kekai Manansala** <[pkm@asiapacificuniverse.com](mailto:pkm@asiapacificuniverse.com)> wrote:  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

Not surprising. I wonder if studies by melanists would ever get serious play in mainstream Western media, such as accorded to the Bell Curve and the recent Lynn study.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

--

"The function of the orthodox community is to give the mystic his desire." ~ Mansur al-Hallaj

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>  
Spoken Word Audios~ [http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt\\_music.htm](http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm)  
BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant  
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos  
601 University San Marcos TX 78666  
phone 512-245-0340

| 19005|2006-03-29 09:16:58|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), MR wrote:

>

> What melanin study is that, Paul? The only links I'm coming up with,

with

> the info you provided below (search terms, melanin, lynn) is a bird

plumage

> study by a grad student at IU:

<http://www.indiana.edu/~kettlab/lynns.htm>,

> and on google scholar, a bunch of first-named Lynns studying

melanin-related

> areas. ~M

>

Sorry for the confusion Mark. Richard Lynn wrote the study on winter weather as favorable to IQ and the resulting north to south cline in IQ (according to him).

Lynn is an infamous eugenicist who believes in white superiority judging from his writings.

What I was saying is could a melanism study, actually get funding and then get published even in watered-down versions in mainstream Western media other than in attack pieces.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19006|2006-03-29 12:42:39|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|FW: Ancient Egypt and Nubiaa|

Attachments :

In addition to the above may I also mention 2 great texts on Egypt and Nubia.

1. Derek Welsby and Julie Anderson, Sudan Ancient Treasures, British Museum, 2004. Contains great illustrations and reports on Kerma etc.

2. Aidan Dodson and Dyan Hilton, The Complete Royal Families of Ancient Egypt Thames and Hodson, London 2004. It is not clear to me whether or not the authors recognize the African facial physiognomy of 90% of the royal families featured.

I would be happy to include good, solid reviews of each of these books in Africa Update, A Newsletter of African Studies. Just email the review to "[emeagwali@mail.ccsu.edu](mailto:emeagwali@mail.ccsu.edu)." Unfortunately I do not have free review copies.

These are both British publications.

Prof. Gloria Emeagwali

<http://www.ccsu.edu/afstudy/archive.html>

| 19007|2006-03-29 19:10:43|hea\_sms2000|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

Hi Paul, I don't know why I care about this subject since there are so many other things to worry about. I am interested in finding out more information on how and where these so called scientists and concerned citizens get their information. This is a very serious

subject and I just wished more Africans around the world cared about it.

While it is true that in Africa and Australia, we didn't have to worry or figure out how to live in a harsh environment, it was still a very difficult environment to survive in. How do they explain Egypt, Zimbabwe, Timbuktu, Nigeria, Ethiopia, etc.? Were these civilizations just exceptions and if they were all miraculously created by Arabs, then why couldn't they have been developed where the Arabs lived? Why did they need to go into Africa to create, develop and sustain these civilizations?

Europeans have not been in existence as long as Africans and the Aborigines, yet with all their innovations in technology and health, they are still heading towards extinction. Africans and the Aborigines who have been here for a lot longer have survived and increased their populations every year for over 100,000 years. What takes more intelligence? Killing, stealing and cheating to live or just surviving without destroying the land or its inhabitants?

Why did it take until the 1800's, after they enslaved the Africans and Indians and "conquered most of planet", to become advanced? You would think there would have never been a Dark Age in Europe. Most of the innovations only happened AFTER they met the Africans, Chinese, East Africans, Indians and South Americans. It seems as if the Europeans and Jews were not developing or creating anything until they started leaving the European continent. They also say that over 80% of the current inventions and technological advances have been created by white males, then why is it that almost everything in my home that makes our lives so much easier, have been invented by African Americans? And the things that weren't, such as the computer, television and radio were enhanced or improved upon by Africans, Asian or South Americans? Amos N. Wilson has also studied and proved that when Africans are born, we are actually smarter than everyone else because we learn how to do everything faster, such as talking, walking and eating, so what happens between the time we are infants and when we become adults.

There are so many questions that need an explanation. I'm pretty sure they can be explained and may not mean anything at all. Perhaps the Europeans were not able to advance in Europe with the resources they had and needed the resources on the other continents to advance which is understandable and explains why it took so long. If this is the case, it should also be true for Africans and all others around the world with so called lower than "average IQ's". As soon as people in Africa stop just trying to survive, maybe we can finally



see what they can really do.

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> More PC versions of the Richard Lynn study are appearing in

mainstream

> Western papers.

>

> Many of you will recognize the name of the author of the review

below:

> J. Philippe Rushton.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

> ---

> [http://vdare.com/rushton/060322\\_iq.htm](http://vdare.com/rushton/060322_iq.htm)

>

> Winters Are Good For Your Genes: Lynn Book Finds World Average IQ

90,

> Declining From North To South

>

> By Professor J. Philippe Rushton

>

> Four years ago, via VDARE.com, I was able to give the first

> significant publicity to IQ and the Wealth of Nations, the

luminous

> book on IQ and the diverging economic performance of different

> countries co-authored by Richard Lynn with Tatu Vanhanen. Now

> Professor Lynn has followed up with another important book, Race

> Differences in Intelligence: An Evolutionary Analysis.

>

> Its central finding: the world average IQ is no more than 90,

> equivalent to the mental age of a white 14-year-old. (Standardized

## IQ

> tests are normed to 100, the mental age of the average white  
> 16-year-old.) Lynn also draws attention to the fact that a north-

south

> IQ continuum has evolved, apparently through selection for

survival in

> cold winters. (See the New IQ Map of the World.)

>

> These findings in Lynn's latest book have profound geopolitical  
> significance. They imply it may simply not be possible to transmit  
> Western-style democratic and economic systems to the populations of  
> Latin America and Moslem North Africa and the Middle East, let

alone

> sub-Saharan Africa. They mean that the world's long-term problems

will

> stem from its populations' capabilities?much deeper and more  
> intractable than any "Clash of Civilizations"-style competition  
> between different political concepts.

>

> The implications for immigration are obvious: it can have

fundamental,

> and permanent, consequences.

>

> For Lynn, Race Differences In Intelligence represents the

culmination

> of more than a quarter of a century's work on intelligence. It was

in

> 1977 that he first ventured into this field?some would say  
> minefield?with the publication of two papers on IQ in Japan and  
> Singapore. Both showed that the East Asians obtained higher

averages

> than White Europeans in the United States and Britain. These

initial

> studies were disputed, but the present book lists 60 studies of the  
> IQs of indigenous East Asians, all of which confirm the original

> contention. IQ and the Wealth of Nations showed that variation in

IQ

> largely explains the problem of why some countries are rich and

others

> poor. More recently, Lynn has helped overturn the century-long

> consensus that there is no average sex difference in intelligence

by

> showing that men average 4 to 5 IQ points higher than women. (E.g.

> Lynn & Irwing, 2004, "Sex Differences on the Progressive Matrices:

a

> meta-analysis," Intelligence, 32, 481-498. [pay archive] This

finding

> is controversial even by the standards of the IQ debate?I hope to

> write about it soon in VDARE.COM.)

>

> Most studies of race differences in intelligence have been local in

> focus. In the United States they have been largely concerned with

the

> IQs of Whites, Blacks, Hispanics, East Asians and Native American

> Indians. In Australia they have been concerned with the low IQ of

the

> Aborigines, and in New Zealand with the low IQ of the Maoris.

Although

> a few theorists have taken a global perspective and posited genetic

> and evolutionary explanations for the three macro-races of East

> Asians, Europeans and Africans, most have typically explained the

> local differences by environmental and cultural factors such as

> poverty and racism.

>

> Lynn's book extends the global perspective well beyond the three-

macro

> races. He reviews more than 500 published IQ studies worldwide from

> the beginning of the twentieth century up to the present, devoting

a

> chapter to each of the ten "genetic clusters," or population

groups,

- > as identified by Luigi Cavalli-Sforza and his colleagues in their
- > mammoth 1994 book, The History and Geography of Human Genes.

>

- > Lynn regards these genetic clusters as "races." He concludes that

the

- > East Asians?Chinese, Japanese and Koreans?have the highest mean IQ

at

- > 105. Europeans follow with an IQ of 100. Some ways below these are

the

- > Inuit or Eskimos (IQ 91), South East Asians (IQ 87), Native

American

- > Indians (IQ 87), Pacific Islanders (IQ 85), South Asians and North
- > Africans (IQ 84). Well below these come the sub-Saharan Africans

(IQ

- > 67) followed by the Australian Aborigines (IQ 62).

>

- > The lowest scoring are the Bushmen of the Kalahari Desert together
- > with the Pygmies of the Congo rain forests (IQ 54).

>

- > After the ten chapters setting out the evidence for the average IQ

of

- > each of these ten races, there follows a chapter on the reliability
- > and validity of the measures. These show that, although additional
- > evidence may be required to confirm some of the racial IQ

estimates,

- > many have very high reliability in the sense that different studies
- > give closely similar results. For instance, East Asians invariably
- > obtain high IQs, not only in their own native homelands but also in
- > Singapore, Malaysia, Hawaii, and North America.

>

- > To establish the validity of the racial IQs, Lynn shows that they
- > correlate highly with performance in international studies of
- > achievement in mathematics and science. And racial IQs also

correlate

- > with national economic development. This means they can help to
- > explain why some countries are rich and others poor.

>

> Lynn suggests further that IQ differences explain how quickly  
> populations made the Neolithic transition from hunter-gatherer to  
> settled agriculture, to building early city states, and later the  
> development of mature civilizations.

>  
> Lynn concludes that the causes of race differences in intelligence

are

> 50 percent genetic and 50 percent environmental. This estimate is

in

> line with those of other recent reviews. (Arthur Jensen and I also  
> took it as our starting point in our 2005 survey [pdf] of IQ and

race

> difference literature published in Psychology, Public Policy, and  
> Law.) Lynn argues that the consistency of the racial IQs in so many  
> different places differing widely in circumstance can only be  
> explained by powerful genetic factors.

>

> Lynn also applies a general principle from evolutionary biology to  
> previous analyses that found a substantial genetic contribution to

the

> differences in intelligence between East Asians, Whites, and

Blacks.

> He argues that wherever subspecies adapt to novel environments,

they

> invariably develop differences in all characteristics for which

there

> is genetic variation?such as skin colour, hair texture,  
> musculo-skeletal traits and susceptibility and resistance to

various

> diseases. Lynn asserts that intelligence cannot be an exception.

>

> Lynn works out the genetic contribution in most detail for people

of

> African descent. He argues that Blacks in the United States appear

to

> have experienced broadly the same environment as Whites in regard

to

- > the environmental determinants of intelligence, such as nutrition,
- > because Blacks and Whites have had the same average height since

World

- > War I. He presents evidence that Blacks in the southern states have
- > very little White ancestry and have an average IQ of about 80, and

he

- > proposes this be adopted as the genotypic IQ of Africans.
- > Consequently, because the average IQ for Blacks in sub-Saharan

Africa

- > is about 67, he takes this 13-point difference as the amount due to
- > the adverse environmental conditions, principally poor nutrition,

and

- > health, found on that continent.
- >
- > Lynn's last three chapters are concerned with the book's subtitle?

An

- > Evolutionary Analysis. They discuss how race differences in
- > intelligence have evolved.
- >
- > Lynn begins by putting the problem in context by summarizing Harry
- > Jerison's (1973) classic study, The Evolution of the Brain and
- > Intelligence. This showed that during the course of evolution,

species

- > have evolved greater intelligence in order to survive in more
- > cognitively demanding environments. The same principle, Lynn

argues,

- > explains the evolution of race differences in human intelligence.
- >
- > As early humans migrated out of Africa they encountered the
- > cognitively demanding problem of having to survive cold winters

where

- > there were no plant foods and they had to hunt, sometimes big game.
- > They also had to solve the problem of keeping warm. This required
- > greater intelligence than was needed in tropical and semi-tropical

> equatorial Africa where plant foods are plentiful throughout the

year.

> Lynn shows that race differences in brain size and intelligence are  
> both closely associated with low winter temperatures in the regions  
> they inhabit. He gives a figure of 1,282 cc for the average brain

size

> of sub-Saharan Africans, as compared with 1,367 cc for Europeans

and

> 1,416 cc for East Asians.

>

> Since I have argued many of the same positions as Lynn in my book  
> Race, Evolution, and Behavior, I will add that Lynn's brain size

data

> are backed by a great deal of independent, converging evidence,  
> including that from brain weights at autopsy, endocranial volume,

and

> external head size measures. (My book provides many details of  
> individual studies.) Moreover, magnetic resonance imaging studies

make

> clear that the relation between brain size and intelligence is

highly

> reliable. Lynn is on very safe ground in his statements here.

>

> From time to time Lynn notes anomalies in his theory that require  
> explanations. One of these is that Europeans made most of the great  
> intellectual discoveries, while the East Asians, despite having a  
> higher IQ, made relatively few? a paradox extensively documented by  
> Charles Murray in his 2003 book, Human Accomplishment. Lynn

proposes

> an explanation for this: it may be that East Asians are more  
> conformist than Europeans and this inhibits creative achievement.

(In

> Race, Evolution, and Behavior, I presented evidence that this  
> personality trait has genetic roots.)

>

> Another anomaly: the average IQ of Israel is only about  
> 95? substantially higher than the median IQ of 85 found elsewhere in

- > the region, but much lower than the average IQ of Jews outside of
- > Israel, estimated at between 108 and 115.
- >
- > Lynn breaks the Israeli IQ into three components: 40 percent
- > Ashkenazim (European Jewish) with a mean IQ of 103; 40 percent
- > Sephardim (Oriental Jewish) with a mean IQ of 91; and 20 percent

#### Arab

- > with a mean IQ of 86, which is virtually the same as that of Arabs
- > elsewhere. Lynn suggests these differences could have arisen from
- > selective migration (more intelligent Jews emigrated to Britain and
- > the USA), intermarriage with different IQ populations (those in

#### Europe

- > versus those in North Africa), selective survival through

#### persecution

- > (European Jews were the most persecuted), and the inclusion of

#### ethnic

- > non-Jews among the Ashkenazim in Israel as a result of the

#### immigration

- > of people from the former Soviet Bloc countries who posed as Jews.
- >
- > Lynn also notes some anomalies in the cold winter theory of
- > intelligence. The most striking: the Inuit, exposed to the coldest
- > winter temperatures, have a brain size equal to East Asians, and

#### yet

- > have an average IQ of only 91. To explain this anomaly, Lynn

#### proposes

- > that additional genetic processes are important?such as population
- > size. The larger the network of co-operating and competing

#### population

- > groups ("demes"), the faster any mutations for advantageous alleles
- > can spread. So large landmass groups like East Asians and Europeans
- > average higher IQs than isolated hunter-gatherer groups like the

#### Inuit.

- >
- > The discussion of race and intelligence is being actively

#### repressed on



> campuses as I write these words. But intellectually, the battle is  
> over: Race realism has won. Race Differences in Intelligence is a  
> symbol and a symptom of that victory. It may be Richard Lynn's  
> crowning achievement.

>

> J. Philippe Rushton [email him] is a professor of psychology at the  
> University of Western Ontario, the author of Race, Evolution, and  
> Behavior: A Life History Perspective. This article is adapted from  
> Personality and Individual Differences, November 2005

>

| 19008|2006-03-30 06:56:06|clyde winters|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good  
For Your Genes|

--- hea\_sms2000 <[SMS1975@aol.com](mailto:SMS1975@aol.com)> wrote:

>> They also say  
> that over 80% of the current inventions and  
> technological advances  
> have been created by white males, then why is it  
> that almost  
> everything in my home that makes our lives so much  
> easier, have been  
> invented by African Americans? And the things that  
> weren't, such as  
> the computer, television and radio were enhanced or  
> improved upon by  
> Africans, Asian or South Americans? Amos N. Wilson  
> has also studied  
> and proved that when Africans are born, we are  
> actually smarter than  
> everyone else because we learn how to do everything  
> faster, such as  
> talking, walking and eating, so what happens between  
> the time we are  
> infants and when we become adults.

>

Hi

The role of African Americans in technology and science is the best kept secret in the world. Back in the late 1970's some Chicagoans would go down to State Street in the "Old" movie theater area down from Lake Street on the Weekend and discuss issues relevant to African people. One day this guide with red hair jumped into the conversation, and mentioned the fact that he came from New England, and although he looked white his ancestors were Black/African.

Well he made a statement that has stuck with me for

years. He said that "Black people are creators and white people are constructors". He explained that whites need Blacks to create new things, which they make to look good, and sell to other folk.

Today Afro-Americans have been encouraged to participate in gang culture and drug selling. As a result, America has went into decline, because the efforts of a majority of Black youth is to find an easy way to make money selling drugs and gang banging, instead of using their talent to inovate.

Thanks for a great post.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19009|2006-03-30 15:02:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

>

>

> --- hea\_sms2000 wrote:

>

> > They also say

> > that over 80% of the current inventions and

> > technological advances

> > have been created by white males, then why is it

> > that almost

> > everything in my home that makes our lives so much

> > easier, have been

> > invented by African Americans? And the things that

> > weren't, such as

> > the computer, television and radio were enhanced or

> > improved upon by

> > Africans, Asian or South Americans? Amos N. Wilson

> > has also studied

> > and proved that when Africans are born, we are

> > actually smarter than

> > everyone else because we learn how to do everything

> > faster, such as

> > talking, walking and eating, so what happens between

> > the time we are

> > infants and when we become adults.  
> >  
> Hi  
> The role of African Americans in technology and  
> science is the best kept secret in the world. Back in  
> the late 1970's some Chicagoans would go down to State  
> Street in the "Old" movie theater area down from Lake  
> Street on the Weekend and discuss issues relevant to  
> African people. One day this guide with red hair  
> jumped into the conversation, and mentioned the fact  
> that he came from New England, and although he looked  
> white his ancestors were Black/African.  
> Well he made a statement that has stuck with me for  
> years. He said that "Black people are creators and  
> white people are constructors". He explained that  
> whites need Blacks to create new things, which they  
> make to look good, and sell to other folk.  
> Today Afro-Americans have been encouraged to  
> participate in gang culture and drug selling. As a  
> result, America has went into decline, because the  
> efforts of a majority of Black youth is to find an  
> easy way to make money selling drugs and gang banging,  
> instead of using their talent to inovate.  
>  
> Thanks for a great post.

I agree, it was an excellent post.

There are many great African and African American scientists and inventors.

Unfortunately lots of people today believe only one side of their brain is developed because they have internalized the suggestions made through media and education.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19010|2006-03-31 08:19:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "hea\_sms2000" wrote:

>

> Hi Paul, I don't know why I care about this subject since there are  
> so many other things to worry about.

Self-image is important. This stuff can effect one's confidence and belief in oneself especially in clutch situations or unfamiliar ones.

I am interested in finding out

- > more information on how and where these so called scientists and
- > concerned citizens get their information.

They are funded to conduct study and research, sometimes using taxpayer money!

As a California resident, my taxes help pay the pension of racists like Arthur Jensen, who spent decades at Univ. of California, Berkeley telling the public that whites were superior to other "races."

They also say

- > that over 80% of the current inventions and technological advances
- > have been created by white males, then why is it that almost
- > everything in my home that makes our lives so much easier, have been
- > invented by African Americans? And the things that weren't, such as
- > the computer, television and radio were enhanced or improved upon by
- > Africans, Asian or South Americans?

Innovation today requires some degree of financial resources. The leading research labs in the world today even in the West are staffed increasingly by people of color. That includes lab heads and often the bulk of the PhDs.

In many cases, people aren't getting the credit they deserve in patents and the like. Many patents by people of color are not considered in Western companies. Often ideas are stolen instead by working around the patent language.

If this is

- > the case, it should also be true for Africans and all others around
- > the world with so called lower than "average IQ's". As soon as
- > people in Africa stop just trying to survive, maybe we can finally
- > see what they can really do.

>

I agree. Most of the problem is in the mind. If people believe they are supposed to act in a certain way, that's how they'll act.

It's why propaganda is in fact a "practical" matter than cannot be dismissed as unrelated to "real" issues. It relates to everyday problems like performance in school and in the workplace.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19011|2006-03-31 08:32:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: FW: Ancient Egypt and Nubiaa|

Here is some info on Dr. Keita's co-author for this article, Dr.

Anthony J. Boyce of Oxford:

<http://www.sjc.ox.ac.uk/index.php?A=2&B=3&X=145>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19012|2006-03-31 09:26:15|qyiet\_ryot|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "hea\_sms2000" wrote:

> I am interested in finding out

> more information on how and where these so called scientists and

> concerned citizens get their information.

>They are funded to conduct study and research, sometimes using

>taxpayer money!

>As a California resident, my taxes help pay the pension of racists

>like Arthur Jensen, who spent decades at Univ. of California, Berkeley

>telling the public that whites were superior to other "races."

Right now, I think that far greater attention and time is being invested in exposing professors and teachers who "infecting" students with liberal ideology and political propaganda. Professors who espouse Nazi-like beliefs seem to rarely catch a second glance. Maybe it's because so few people are actually aware of what they publish and preach. I cannot help but wonder what it would have ended up with a professor like self-proclaimed eugenicist, Glayde Whitney, who taught at the University of Florida prior to his death.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glayde\\_Whitney](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glayde_Whitney)

This Web site offers some interesting links on the topic:

<http://www.genetics-and-society.org/perspectives/color.html>

| 19013|2006-03-31 12:29:17|Paul Kekai Manansala|Archaeologists unearth Pharaonic hall in Egypt|

<http://www.metimes.com/articles/normal.php?StoryID=20060331-033558-8747r>

Archaeologists unearth Pharaonic hall in Egypt

March 31, 2006

CAIRO -- Archaeologists have found a hall in a Pharaonic tomb in the southern city of Luxor that they said could yield important information on how ancient Egyptians dug their tombs.

The Egyptian-Spanish team discovered the hall at Zira Abu Al Naga on the west bank of the Nile, as it was excavating the tomb site, the secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, Zahi Hawass, said on Thursday.

They believe that the tomb belonged to an official responsible for temple and tomb decorations during the rein of 18th dynasty (1580-1314 BC) Queen Hatshepsut, Hawass said.

The hall showed "more clearly how cemeteries were built during this dynasty - considered one of the most important of the new kingdom - compared to finds on the walls of other cemeteries".

The antiquities chief said that the 34-meter (112-foot) long hall, which opens into the tomb area, was one of the longest such rooms unearthed to date.

He added that the team found inscriptions on its walls and scenes that explain religious rituals practiced by ancient Egyptians and show how they dug tombs.

Tombs of the 18th dynasty kings, mostly concentrated in the Valley of the Kings on the west bank of the Nile, are unique in that they are carved out deep into the mountains, a practice copied by 19th dynasty rulers.

| 19014|2006-03-31 12:32:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fayoum's ancient quarry under threat|

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/788/hr1.htm>

Fayoum's ancient quarry under threat

An ancient quarry rich in natural and cultural heritage is a potential site for nomination to the UNESCO's World Heritage List, says Nadja Tomoum

These two masterpieces of the Egyptian Museum are made of schist and diorite, two of the hardest stones in Egypt. The head of Userkhaf (above) is from the Pharaoh's solar temple at Abu Sir and may have been extracted from the unique quarry in the northern Fayoum, shortly to become a protected area. Khafre's seated monolith (right) was found in his valley temple at Giza, and may have been extracted from the quarry southwest of Abu Simbel

Wadi Al-Hitan, the Whales Valley, known for its rich palaeontological history (especially for its skeletons of primitive whales and other vertebrate fossils), is included on the UNESCO World Heritage List as an area of outstanding natural history. It lies within the boundaries of the Lake Qarun nature reserve and forms part of the Wadi Al-Rayan Protected Area in the Fayoum governorate. In this area lies Widan Al-Faras, which may soon be the only ancient quarry left in Egypt that still bears traces of one of Egypt's oldest industries -- stone cutting.

The Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), in response to a request to draw up a management plan for the protection and preservation of the quarries in the northern Fayoum, is now looking into the possibility of asking UNESCO to incorporate Widan Al-Faras within the Wadi Al-Rayan Protected Area. This spring, a survey of the ancient quarries at Widan Al-Faras carried out as part of the Quarry Scapes Project will be continued with the aim of assessing the risks to the site and developing practical and methodological guidelines for its conservation. This project is a joint initiative coordinated by the Norwegian Geological Survey and funded through the EU Commission to draw together academic and other institutions in Europe with partners in Egypt, Turkey and Jordan. The project has been established for the conservation of ancient stone quarry landscapes, mainly focussing on their documentation, conservation and heritage management.

In the course of more than 3,000 years the ancient Egyptians created countless monuments to express their religious faith. This was the driving force behind their artistic and architectural achievements. They worked untiringly to give their religious concepts a material form that was meant to last for eternity. To meet this claim for everlasting life, they turned to durable stone of which there was an abundance in Egypt both in quantity and variety, from soft limestone and alabaster through harder sandstone to granite and basalt. From the Third Dynasty (about 2700 BC), stone was used extensively in

construction. The Step Pyramid of Djoser in Saqqara is the oldest large-scale monument in the history of stone architecture. The Pharaoh's ingenious architect, Imhotep, used hewn stone blocks for the first time, and with them constructed the royal resting place and a funerary complex. His achievement was the starting point of huge building projects which continued all over Egypt for the next three millennia.

Today we are hardly aware of the tremendous labour force and logistics that lay behind this construction activity. Quarries were in operation all over the country and yielded vast quantities of stone blocks to be used for building. The extraction and transportation of stone must have been managed by a highly developed infrastructure, technical know-how, and large teams of human resources. The River Nile was the main means of transport of the heavy stone blocks over great distances from the remote areas where they were quarried to their final destinations.

The ancient basalt quarries of Widan Al-Faras (Ears of the Horse), so named after two hills which stand as a prominent geological feature at Gabal Qatrani, lie in the north of Fayoum about 80km southwest of Cairo. Not only do they form the best preserved ancient geological landscape from ancient Egypt, but this is also the oldest and most extensively-used basalt outcrop. There are no known archaeologically preserved equivalents anywhere else in the world. Widan Al-Faras offers invaluable information about the totality of ancient stone technology and the living conditions of those who worked in the stone industry at a very early stage in the history of human civilisation, about 4,500 years ago. Basalt was deliberately chosen for building construction because its black colour symbolised the dark alluvium of the fertile Nile Valley, on which the development of the Egyptian civilisation depended. This site is also exceptional because it is located in so remote an area, a considerable distance away from where the stone was needed.

The site also bears evidence of one of the oldest infrastructures of road planning in ancient Egypt. A 2.5m-wide and 11km-long road stretching across the area is the oldest and most pristine example of a paved road in the world. It was constructed from flagstones and built to gain easy access to the quarries of Widan Al-Faras and to facilitate the exploitation of its geological resources and the transportation of the basalt blocks. A total of eight quarries are connected by side roads to this long main road, which leads southwards to a quay on the shoreline of Lake Moeris (today's Lake Qarun), the huge body of water at the heart of the Fayoum oasis.



When the stone blocks had been extracted from the quarries they were dragged by wooden sledges along the paved road. Once they reached the lake shore, the heavy blocks from the Widan Al-Faras quarries were loaded onto boats which carried them across the lake on a course set for the Bahr Youssef Canal, which ran through a gap in the hills between Hawara and Lahun. Once they reached the Nile they headed down river to the pyramid fields of Giza, Abusir and Saqqara. There the stone was used in the construction of flooring in the mortuary temples, walls and causeways.

Apart from traces of the extraction, cutting and transport of the heavy stone pieces, the ancient infrastructure of Widan Al-Faras bears other archaeological and historical features. There are clear remains of quarrymen's camps and storage areas for stone blocks. About 160 circular and oval architectural structures with diameters between of between two and seven metres are located 500m northwest of the basalt block area, to the entrance of Widan Al-Faras. It was recently suggested that the "camps" may have been workshops where the blocks of basalt were dressed. The area shows minimal disturbance. Pottery shards from storage vessels and cooking bowls dating to the Fourth and Fifth Dynasties (about 2600-2300 BC) are scattered throughout the area. A hearth and plentiful amounts of charcoal have been detected in one of the circled structures, which leads to the assumption that the area was used as temporary habitation for the workers. The great accumulation of basalt suggests that this site might also have been used as a temporary storage area for extracted stone blocks. Pounders (workmen's tools) found here are made of Chephren gneiss, extracted from Chephren's quarries in Lower Nubia, 1,000km away from Fayoum -- clear confirmation that mobile human labour between a network of quarry sites was in operation in the third millennium BC.

It is not clear why the basalt quarries of Widan Al-Faras were abandoned after the Old Kingdom and only reused more than 2,000 years later in the Ptolemaic and Roman Periods, as evidenced by pottery shards and special techniques of stone extraction.

It is interesting that during the time that massive exploitation of basalt was continuing at Gabal Qatrani, Lake Moeris was at the same level as the Nile River during its annual summer flood, thus enormously facilitating the transport of stone blocks. The rapidly diminishing water levels of Lake Moeris in the Old Kingdom from the end of the Fifth Dynasty was most probably responsible for the abandonment of the basalt quarries at Widan Al-Faras, making the transport of the stone blocks from this remote area extremely difficult.

It can be assumed that other basalt outcrops at Abu Roash, some 10km

north of the pyramids of Giza, at Bahnasa, about 15km from Beni Mazar near Al-Minya, at Abu Zabal to the northeast of Cairo, and at Gabal Teir in Kharga Oasis, were used in later times. There is no doubt, however, that the basalt quarries at Widan Al-Faras was exploited more than any other basalt quarry, making it an exceptional source in ancient Egypt.

It is alarming that the infrastructure of this unique site at Gabal Qatrani is seriously in danger of destruction because of irresponsible quarrying for basalt road building and housing, and that the ancient site is being obscured by debris. Industrial and agricultural development, rapid population growth, and urban expansion adds to the current threat and risks even further damage to the site, not to mention uncontrolled visits by locals and foreign visitors in their four-wheel drives. Tracks of their vehicles can be seen throughout the site, causing damage to the ancient road to the quarry, the workmen's encampment, workshops and the storage area. Sections of the valuable archaeological and historical characteristics of the area are being lost daily. The greatest problem seems to be the total lack of appreciation of the value of this ancient landscape. Local and international specialists have initiated measures for the protection and conservation of this unique area, but there are still many unanswered questions about its original function in antiquity.

Since the early 1990s Widan Al-Faras at Gabal Qatrani has been undergoing an archaeological and geological survey under the aegis of the SCA and the Egyptian Geological Survey and Mining Authorities. The result of their work makes it clear that the site needs protection and further study in order that more can be learnt about the procurement of hard-stone and the general organisation of stone extraction in pharaonic times. This data needs to be carefully recorded to draw a comprehensive picture of the kind of techniques and tools applied for the extraction of the basalt blocks, and how exactly they were transported along the road. This month the SCA took steps to prohibit the issuance of permits by the Giza authorities for the exploitation of basalt at Gabal Qatrani in order to prevent modern quarrying companies from further destroying the site.

| 19015|2006-03-31 13:11:37|hea\_sms2000|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "qyiet\_ryot" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

> >

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "hea\_sms2000" wrote:

> > I am interested in finding out

> > more information on how and where these so called scientists and  
> > concerned citizens get their information.  
>  
> > They are funded to conduct study and research, sometimes using  
> > taxpayer money!  
>  
> > As a California resident, my taxes help pay the pension of racists  
> > like Arthur Jensen, who spent decades at Univ. of California,

Berkeley

> > telling the public that whites were superior to other "races."  
>  
> Right now, I think that far greater attention and time is being  
> invested in exposing professors and teachers who "infecting"

students

> with liberal ideology and political propaganda. Professors who

espouse

> Nazi-like beliefs seem to rarely catch a second glance. Maybe

it's

> because so few people are actually aware of what they publish and  
> preach. I cannot help but wonder what it would have ended up with

a

> professor like self-proclaimed eugenicist, Glayde Whitney, who

taught

> at the University of Florida prior to his death.

>

> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glayde\\_Whitney](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glayde_Whitney)

>

> This Web site offers some interesting links on the topic:

>

> <http://www.genetics-and-society.org/perspectives/color.html>

>

I read Glayde Whitney's speech and ideas and I find it interesting that he doesn't mention any other races or groups of people such as "southern whites, irish or italian americans". He seems to be fixated on African-Americans. Actually the majority of these types of discussions seems to be geared toward Africans. They want us to believe the reason we are in the predicament we are in, has nothing

to do with the 500+ years of imperialism, slavery and the daily hidden and outward racist attacks on Africans around the world. They seem to be constantly trying to make the same old argument that it is not their fault that the Africans are the way they are today, it is ours and that Africans are just too stupid to realize it.

I know I can't fight this and may never win this argument, however it seems odd that people such as Whitney and Lynn are constantly trying to prove or convince the world of their intelligence, superiority and beauty as if they know it's not true and need to remind people of this on a daily basis. People who have these attributes naturally, will not have to recite them day after day because everyone will just know and understand it to be the truth. They spend more time and money trying to make people believe this BS than trying to actually solve problems and issues facing this world everyday.

| 19016|2006-04-01 10:11:21|Manu Ampim|DEADLINE: EGYPT TOUR - MAY/JUNE 2006|

Greetings Everyone,

Last year I led two groups to Kemet (Egypt) and we had an amazing experience. Everyone was enriched by the experience and about half of the members wanted to stay longer than the two weeks of the tour.

Below are the details for the upcoming May/June 2006 tour. We are now at the tour registration DEADLINE, and if you are interested (or know of anyone interested) in joining us then contact Mary at Consolidated Tours immediately. Every conscious person of African descent should travel to Kemet (Egypt) at least once in their lifetime. Don't take this opportunity for granted.

Advancing the work,  
Manu Ampim  
Tour Leader  
510-482-5791

---

[http://manuampim.com/kmt\\_may06.doc](http://manuampim.com/kmt_may06.doc)  
CLASSICAL AFRICA EDUCATIONAL TOUR VII  
ANCIENT EGYPT (KEMET)

Personally escorted by  
PROF. MANU AMPIM  
May 27 - June 10, 2006  
\$3250 from New York

**TRIP INCLUDES:**

- All tips, taxes, and domestic travel in Egypt
- Deluxe hotel accommodations & two meals per day
- Entrance fees to over 40 sites & monuments
- CD on "Documenting Your Travel Experiences"s"-CD on "Documenting Your Travel Experiences"
- On-site and evening presentations by Prof. Ampim

**TOUR HIGHLIGHTS (LAND OF THE PHARAOHS):**

We will visit...

- The great pyramids of Giza & the Great Sphinx (Heru-em-akhet), which is the most well-known statue in the world.
- The ancient capital city of Memphis and the extensive monuments of Sakkara, including the Tomb of Ptah-Hotep, author of the oldest surviving book in the world.

- The massive Dahshur & Meidum pyramids, and the Mastaba of Ra-Hotep & Nofret, whose famous statues in the Cairo Museum are forgeries according to Prof. Ampim in his book, \_Modern Fraud\_.
- The Egyptian Museum with its renowned collection of well-preserved Pharaonic antiquities.
- The temples of Luxor and Karnak, which constitute one of the largest open-air museums in the world.
- The famous Valley of the Kings/Queens and Noble Tombs, including the Tomb of King Tutankhamen & the Temple of Queen Hatshepsut.
- The ancient city of the tomb builders, Deir el-Medina.
- The Luxor Museum & the Nubian Museum in Aswan.
- The Dendera, Edfu, and Abydos temples
- The Noble Tombs in Aswan & the temples of Pharaoh Ramses II / Queen Nefertari at Abu Simbel.
- The Nubian village tour
- and much more...
- \*Full trip itinerary

=====

Prof. Manu Ampim  
 Director, Advancing the Research  
 510-482-5791  
[www.ManuAmpim.com](http://www.ManuAmpim.com)  
[Profmanu@acninc.net](mailto:Profmanu@acninc.net)

TOUR REGISTRATION & PAYMENT:

Consolidated Tours Org., Inc.  
 1675 Virginia Avenue Suite 200  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30337  
 Tel: 404-767-2727  
 Fax: 404-766-4520

Mary Hanania

Email: [mary@ctoinc.com](mailto:mary@ctoinc.com)

| 19017|2006-04-01 15:19:18|jean philippe|Racial myth and biblical|

Hello everyone,

After been used by European slavery and colonization of Africa, Noah's myth is still present and still maintaining racial superiority.

In the Bible myth, Cham discovered his father's nakedness then had been cursed by his son, Canaan.

According to Talmud traditions, "to discover" means to have sexual intercourse.

Some Jewish theologian went further by saying Cham sodomized his father then castrated him.  
 (Talmud - **Sanhedrin** 70a)

Cham's curse had been widely used to justify European slavery upon Africans.

During colonization, to be from Cham meant to be more civilized than African, a little bit Sem, so half-white.

Tutsi were taught to be descent of Cham, so were thought better than Hutu (Belgians succeeded in remplacing a social caste by a pseudo-race)

After Rwanda Genocide, some Tutsis believe to be African Jews (so descent of Sem, so half white...)

<http://www.kulanu.org/tutsi/traditions.html>

By analysing history using biblical myth blindly, they are still feeding racist and colonial myth that caused the Rwanda genocide.

Recently, an association of french jewish student gathered with a french black association to promote african and jewish friendship, and then went to Rwanda.

Racism is still dropping dangerous babies...

Regards.

---

Nouveau : t|閛phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D|閛uvez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [T|閛chargez](#) la version beta.

| 19018|2006-04-02 12:47:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Newly-discovered tomb at KV-63|  
<http://www.kv-63.com/pages/1/index.htm>

KV-63 ~ Newly Discovered Tomb

KV-63 is located in the Valley of the Kings approximately 14.5 meters from the south edge of KV-62, the Tomb of Tutankhamun.

Dr. Zahi Hawass officially pronounced our newly discovered tomb, KV-63 on 10 February 2006. However, the initial shaft was discovered a few days before the end of our 2005 season.

KV-63 is the first tomb to be discovered in the Valley of the Kings since 1922.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19019|2006-04-02 12:53:10|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Racial myth and biblical|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), jean philippe wrote:

>

> After Rwanda Genocide, some Tutsis believe to be African Jews (so descent of Sem, so half white...)

>  
> <http://www.kulanu.org/tutsi/traditions.html>  
>  
>

The religious idea of a "chosen race" creates envy and the desire to belong to that chosen group.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19020|2006-04-02 12:59:21|jean philippe|Re: Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Racial myth and biblical|  
Hi everyone,

Of course, I don't share the point of view in this article from kulanu.

Without denying the presence of African Jews (for instance, the Lembas whose Y chromosomes confirmed the genetic admixture), we cannot analyze African history by using only abrahamanic texts : it is not scientific.

For my part, I think that those who are obsessed by the myth of origin, particularly those who research people who have Judaic roots, have racist perception of humanity.

Myth of "God's chosen people " is an underhand myth of racial supremacy that European colonizers recently used.

Colin was right by saying that myth cannot kill people, but myths can feed killing feeling as it had been the case in Rwanda (myth of Tutsi superiority).

Are we looking for a new civilized humankind disconnected from unuseful and unpeaceful myth, aren't we ?

Regards.

*Sancho of Nabaclis* a 飲it:

The views expressed here in this article is that of Jean Phillippe and others. The contents of the article caught my attention. Thus I choose to share same with you. I am simply asking you to share your thoughts concerning the contents of this article -will you? Be sure to include Jean among theaddresses - when you do so..

*jean philippe* wrote:

To: Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
From: jean philippe

Date: Sun, 2 Apr 2006 01:19:16 +0200 (CEST)

Subject: [Ta\_Seti] Racial myth and biblical

Hello everyone,

After been used by european slavery and colonization of Africa, Noah's myth is till present and still mainting racial superiority.

In the Bible myth, Cham discovered his father's nakedness then had been cursed by his son, Canaan.

According Talmud traitions, "to discover" means to have sexual intercourse.

Some jewish theologist went further by saying Cham sodomized his father then castrated him.

(Talmud - **Sanhedrin** 70a)

Cham's curse had been widely used to justify european slavery upon africans.

During colonization, to be from Cham meant to be more civilized than African, a little bit Sem, so half-white.

Tutsi were taught to be descent of Cham, so were thought better than Hutu (Belgians succeeded in remplacing a social caste by a pseudo-race)

After Rwanda Genocide, some Tutsis believe to be African Jews (so descent of Sem, so half white...)

<http://www.kulanu.org/tutsi/traditions.html>

By analysing history using biblical myth blindly, they are still feeding racist and colonial myth that caused the Rwanda genocide.

Recently, an association of french jewish student gathered with a french black association to promote african and jewish friendship, and then went to Rwanda.

Racism is still dropping dangerous babies...

Regards.

---

Nouveau : t閚phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D飯uvez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [T閚chargez](#) la version beta.

---

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS



- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
  - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)
  - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
- 

Eternal Blessings, Love, Peace, Power & Unity

M'lilwana Osanku - Sancho of Nabaclis.

Researching - Sancho, Campbell, Young (Younge), Solomon, Ross & Martin - Families of Guyana.

History of Golden Grove and Nabaclis Village District, East Sea Coast Demerara, Guyana.

"A people without the knowledge of their past history, origin and culture is like a tree without roots." The Most Honourable Marcus Garvey (1887-1940) People's Power Forever Vote AFC Tme for Change - down with ethnic politics -

---

Blab-away for as little as 1/min. Make [PC-to-Phone Calls](#) using Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.

---

Nouveau : t聞phonez moins cher avec Yahoo! Messenger ! D飯uvez les tarifs exceptionnels pour appeler la France et l'international. [T聞chargez](#) la version beta.

| 19021|2006-04-02 13:34:35|Kwesi Ra Nehem Akhan|Odwirafo|  
Mikyia mo (Greetings),

FYI:

I want to inform everyone that we have added excerpts from our CDs and books on our website at: <http://www.odwirafo.com>

In the KUKUU-TUNTUM section, you'll find excerpts from our 3-CD set which include one track from each of the 3 CDs. Of interest to many, the 36 minute excerpt (the second excerpt) goes into detail irrefutably proving that the "jesus" and "yeshua ben pandira" characters are absolutely fictional. They have never existed of any race. The 7 minute excerpt (the third excerpt) goes into similar detail to show that the "prophet muhammad" character is also absolutely fictional, never existing of any race. The same goes for the fictional characters, "solomon", "sheba" and "menelik".

Many of the etymologies, cosmological and Ancestral-cultural connections made will be new to those who do this kind of research. The basis of our work is an experiential and comparative analysis of the ritual, linguistic and Ancestral cultural practices of the Kenesú-Kamau (Nubian-Egyptian), Akan, Ewe, Yoruba and Igbo.

Ma asomdwoee-Hetep (Peace),  
Ra Nehem

--

Trustory [true-story; trust(worthy)-ory]:

A true and accurate account of previous events.

| 19022|2006-04-02 21:13:04|arumese|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "hea\_sms2000" wrote:

"They want us to believe the reason we are in the predicament we are in, has nothing to do with the 500+ years of imperialism, slavery and the daily hidden and outward racist attacks on Africans around the world. They seem to be constantly trying to make the same old argument that it is not their fault that the Africans are the way they are today, it is ours and that Africans are just too stupid to realize it."

You hit the nail on the head with that statement. A lot of these types of people like to preach about "personal responsibility" when it comes to black people struggling to deal with the damage initiated by white society. A lot of it sounds good too ? as long as you don't start thinking too deeply about the horrible and persistent racism that took place in history.

Certainly individuals are responsible for their own behavior and individuals are to take responsibility within their own communities. But if these people really knew how to be sincere, they would take their own advice and take some time to marvel at how great and decisive their role was in creating the situation they're always complaining about. And perhaps they would suddenly realize that their focus on the concept of White superiority is ultimately the result of inferior and simplistic thinking.

They are the ones who created that scary monster they are so afraid of, but they don't want to take responsibility for it. They would rather tell the monster he has no reason to be a monster than admit to themselves that they deliberately created the monster inside their own racist laboratory.

In reality, they cannot exercise the intelligence it takes to

understand the dynamics that inevitably follow when people are severely oppressed because of their extreme ethnic differences. So they focus on only those superficial dynamics that would seem understandable to anybody with half a brain.

Fred

| 19023|2006-04-03 11:08:02|Alex van Deelen|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|

> Message: 1  
> Date: Thu, 30 Mar 2006 06:56:00 -0800 (PST)  
> From: clyde winters <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)>  
> Subject: Re: Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your

Genes

> Hi  
> The role of African Americans in technology and  
> science is the best kept secret in the world.

Check out "Something The Lord Made", a made for tv movie about revolutionary heart surgeon dr. Vivien Thomas, played by Mos Def.

<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0386792/>

Not exactly an ideal movie, but then what movie is.

Alex

| 19024|2006-04-03 13:26:20|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: Discovery of African burial ground stirs emotions|

Attachments :  
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

---

New Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Call regular phones from your PC](#) and save big.

| 19025|2006-04-03 21:10:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egyptian techniques to save China's ancient books|

[http://www.telegraphindia.com/1060404/asp/foreign/story\\_6054540.asp](http://www.telegraphindia.com/1060404/asp/foreign/story_6054540.asp)

Egyptian techniques to save China's ancient books  
www.chinaview.cn 2006-04-03 09:03:37

BEIJING, April 3 (Xinhua) -- China will borrow Egyptian techniques used to preserve the murals in the pyramids to save China's ancient books.

"China's ancient books may be destroyed by acidification within a hundred years if repair techniques are not improved," said Zhang Zhiqing, director of the rare book department of the National Library of China.

Zhang made the remarks at a forum on cooperation between China and Egypt on ancient book protection techniques held recently in Nanjing, capital of East China's Jiangsu Province.

China has a large number of ancient books and many are in very rough shape. About one third of them are in urgent need of repair, Zhang said.

The chemical alum was used in China's traditional technique of repairing ancient books, but it actually caused acidification, Zhang explained.

Considering the shortcomings of the traditional method, experts only repaired the broken ancient books in most need, which in turn has caused a backlog of books that need repair, Zhang said.

"We are now borrowing the techniques of Egypt which they use to repair the wall paintings of the pyramids," said Dai Xueyan, an organizer of the forum.

China will send students to Egypt to study conservation technologies, and Egyptian experts will be invited to China to train more professionals in the field, Dai said.

"We hope to obtain the most advanced relic repair techniques," Dai added. Enditem

| 19026|2006-04-03 21:23:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good For Your Genes|  
And for the techies out there:

Philip Emeagwali and Supercomputers  
<http://inventors.about.com/library/weekly/aa111097.htm>

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> > Message: 1

> > Date: Thu, 30 Mar 2006 06:56:00 -0800 (PST)  
> > From: clyde winters  
> > Subject: Re: Re: More racial IQ stuff in news: Winters Are Good  
For Your  
> Genes

>  
> > Hi  
> > The role of African Americans in technology and  
> > science is the best kept secret in the world.

>  
> Check out "Something The Lord Made", a made for  
> tv movie about revolutionary heart surgeon  
> dr. Vivien Thomas, played by Mos Def.

>  
> <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0386792/>

>  
> Not exactly an ideal movie, but then what  
> movie is.

>  
> Alex

>  
| 19027|2006-04-04 07:52:02|Vernessa McVay|Re: Fwd: Discovery of African burial ground stirs  
emotions|  
Great information/article. Thank you....makes me  
wonder how many more 'slave' burial grounds there are  
in this country or in this hemisphere.

--- cristofori whitakara <[boogie\\_down\\_black@yahoo.com](mailto:boogie_down_black@yahoo.com)>  
wrote:

>  
>  
> Note: forwarded message attached.  
>  
> -----  
> New Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. Call regular phones  
> from your PC and save big.> Subject: Discovery of

African burial ground stirs  
> emotions  
> To: [boogie\\_down\\_black@yahoo.com](mailto:boogie_down_black@yahoo.com)  
> From: boogie <[boogie\\_down\\_black@yahoo.com](mailto:boogie_down_black@yahoo.com)>  
> Date: Mon, 3 Apr 2006 16:17 -0400

>  
>  
>

>

---

>

> The following appeared on Boston.com:  
> Headline: Discovery of African burial ground stirs  
> emotions  
> Date: March 5, 2006

>

> "Valerie Cunningham was sure she knew what lay  
> buried beneath  
> Chestnut Street. "

>

---

>

> To see this recommendation, click on the link below  
> or cut and paste it  
> into a Web browser:

>

>

>

[http://www.boston.com/news/local/new\\_hampshire/articles/2006/03/05/discovery\\_of\\_african\\_burial\\_ground\\_stirs\\_emotions?p1=email\\_to\\_a\\_friend](http://www.boston.com/news/local/new_hampshire/articles/2006/03/05/discovery_of_african_burial_ground_stirs_emotions?p1=email_to_a_friend)

>

>

---

>

> This message was sent by boogie  
> [mailto:[boogie\\_down\\_black@yahoo.com](mailto:boogie_down_black@yahoo.com)]  
> through Boston.com's email recommendation service.  
> If you have questions  
> or comments about this free service, please email us  
> at [feedback@boston.com](mailto:feedback@boston.com).

>

>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19028|2006-04-04 09:43:26|cristofori whitakara|Re: Fwd: Discovery of African burial ground stirs emotions|

no problem and there are probably thousands around continental united states. i guess as more rebuilding is done there will be more found. i guess because our ancestors weren't considered human they just thre them, literally, anywhere. i heard herald square once had a black community and i bet under macy's or somewhere around the area there are more....

**Vernessa McVay** wrote:

Great information/article. Thank you....makes me wonder how many more 'slave' burial grounds there are in this country or in this hemisphere.

--- cristofori whitakara wrote:

>  
>  
> Note: forwarded message attached.  
>  
> -----  
> New Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. Call regular phones  
> from your PC and save big.> Subject: Discovery of  
African burial ground stirs  
> emotions  
> To: boogie\_down\_black@yahoo.com  
> From: boogie  
> Date: Mon, 3 Apr 2006 16:17 -0400  
>  
>  
>  
>

---

>  
> The following appeared on Boston.com:  
> Headline: Discovery of African burial ground stirs  
> emotions  
> Date: March 5, 2006  
>  
> "Valerie Cunningham was sure she knew what lay  
> buried beneath  
> Chestnut Street. "  
>

---

>  
> To see this recommendation, click on the link below  
> or cut and paste it  
> into a Web browser:  
>  
>  
>

[http://www.boston.com/news/local/new\\_hampshire/articles/2006/03/05/discovery\\_of\\_african\\_burial\\_ground\\_stirs\\_emotions?pl=email\\_to\\_a\\_friend](http://www.boston.com/news/local/new_hampshire/articles/2006/03/05/discovery_of_african_burial_ground_stirs_emotions?pl=email_to_a_friend)

>  
>

---

>  
> This message was sent by boogie  
> [mailto:boogie\_down\_black@yahoo.com]  
> through Boston.com's email recommendation service.  
> If you have questions  
> or comments about this free service, please email us  
> at feedback@boston.com.  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?  
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

---

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice](#). PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.

| 19029|2006-04-04 11:11:33|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: Very Powerful Video|

Attachments :  
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

---

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).

| 19030|2006-04-04 14:51:19|qyiet\_ryot|Re: Fwd: Very Powerful Video|

Thanks for sharing this video. I went to the site and saw many other clips from Arabic media. It's great to see that Arabic Media presents some opportunities where a range of controversial topics can be debated openly and publicly, and that people with very unpopular opinions are even given airtime. There is a clip from the site where the daughter of Sadat (Egypt's former president) discusses being married of at age 12. Another clip shows a woman from Southern Egypt discussing the trauma and dehumanizing effects of female circumcision.

<http://www.memritv.org/Search.asp?ACT=S5&P1=77>

| 19031|2006-04-04 22:56:01|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fwd: Discovery of African burial ground stirs emotions|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara wrote:

>  
> no problem and there are probably thousands around continental

united states. i guess as more rebuilding is done there will be more found. i guess because our ancestors weren't considered human they just thre them, literally, anywhere. i heard herald square once had a



black community and i bet under macy's or somewhere around the area there are more....

>

>

The way they buried these people does reinforce the idea of "chattel" slavery.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19032|2006-04-04 22:57:29|Paul Kekai Manansala|Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza|

<http://www.eitb24.com/portal/eitb24/noticia/en/entertainment/restoration-in-egypt-scientists-start-restoration-of-the-great-sp?itemId=D23212&cl=%2Feitb24%2Fcultura&idioma=en>

Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza

04/03/2006

The statue was carved out of the surrounding limestone and is believed to have been built by ancient Egyptians in the third millennium BC.

The Supreme Council of Antiquities is carrying out the work, with scientists hoping to rectify what they call previous mistakes in the restoration of the monument.

Zahi Hawas, the head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, said the Sphinx had suffered the greatest damage when restoration workers used cement to the half-man, half-lion statue in the eighties.

"The Sphinx is like a human being, when you put cement on the body of the Sphinx, it stops the breathing of the limestone", he said, stressing that this time it was important to "restore the Sphinx correctly."

The work is to focus on the neck and chest of the Sphinx, which have suffered from erosion and desert winds.

The statue was carved out of the surrounding limestone and is believed to have been built by ancient Egyptians in the third millennium BC.

The Great Sphinx of Giza is one of the largest single-stone statues on Earth. It is 57 metres (260 feet) long, 6 metres (20 ft) wide and 20 metres tall (65 ft).

The last restoration work was undertaken in 1996.

| 19033|2006-04-05 08:36:52|cristofori whitakara|Re: Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza|  
who and how was it determined to be a man?

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

<http://www.eitb24.com/portal/eitb24/noticia/en/entertainment/restorati-on-in-egypt-scientists-start-restoration-of-the-great-sp?itemId=D23212&cl=%2Feitb24%2Fcultura&idioma=en>

Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza

04/03/2006

The statue was carved out of the surrounding limestone and is believed to have been built by ancient Egyptians in the third millennium BC.

The Supreme Council of Antiquities is carrying out the work, with scientists hoping to rectify what they call previous mistakes in the restoration of the monument.

Zahi Hawas, the head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, said the Sphinx had suffered the greatest damage when restoration workers used cement to the half-man, half-lion statue in the eighties.

"The Sphinx is like a human being, when you put cement on the body of the Sphinx, it stops the breathing of the limestone", he said, stressing that this time it was important to "restore the Sphinx correctly."

The work is to focus on the neck and chest of the Sphinx, which have suffered from erosion and desert winds.

The statue was carved out of the surrounding limestone and is believed to have been built by ancient Egyptians in the third millennium BC.

The Great Sphinx of Giza is one of the largest single-stone statues on Earth. It is 57 metres (260 feet) long, 6 metres (20 ft) wide and 20 metres tall (65 ft).

The last restoration work was undertaken in 1996.

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19034|2006-04-05 10:12:53|cristofori whitakara|EGYPTIAN ROOTS|

## Study traces Egyptians? stone-age roots

Dec. 17, 2005  
Special to World Science

**Some 64 centuries ago, a prehistoric people of obscure origins farmed an area along Egypt's Nile River.**

Barely out of the Stone Age, they produced simple but well-made pottery, jewelry and stone tools, and carefully buried their dead with ritual objects in apparent preparation for an afterlife. These items often included doll-like female figurines with exaggerated sexual features, thought to possibly symbolize rebirth.



(Click [here](#) to enlarge)

Details from a tomb painting from Hierakonpolis, from prehistoric Egypt's Naqada culture. A new study suggests the Naqada people, the earlier Badarians and the later Egyptians were essentially the same group. The painting shows a procession of boats, one of which has an awning "sheltering a figure who is probably the ruler and the person for whom the tomb was built," writes Toby Wilkinson in the book *Predynastic Egypt*. The artwork shows "the ruler engaged in various activities?including a ritual water-borne procession, perhaps an ancestor of some of the later festivals of kingship," Wilkinson writes, and "sought to express the multiple roles of the king in relation to his people and the supernatural." Remarkable, he adds, "is the number of features characteristic of classic Egyptian art," present already 300 years before pharaohs inaugurated classic Egyptian civilization by unifying the land around 3,100 B.C. A man holding apart two wild animals in the lower left is a type of "hero" or "master of the beasts" figure found in other artworks of its time, Wilkinson adds.



This detail from the same painting seems to show the ruler smiting bound captives, scholars say, a frequent theme in later Egyptian art. The use of a line underneath a row of figures to organize them is also typical of later Egyptian art, Wilkinson asserts, and the number three becomes important in hieroglyphics. Although the objects in the whole painting seem scattered haphazardly, one private scholar has even claimed they're arranged to represent the constellations (The captives being smitten would represent Vela.)

---

Despite the simplicity of their possessions, a new study suggests these people, the Badarians, may have ultimately given rise to one of the world's first major civilizations some 14 centuries later: the glittering culture of Egypt.

Indeed, the Egyptians seem to have been basically the same people from the end of the Stone Age through late Roman times, the research found.

In the study, Joel Irish of the University of Alaska Fairbanks analyzed similarities among teeth from almost 1,000 people from various eras of Egyptian history and prehistory and found, he wrote, "overall population continuity" over this roughly 5,000-year span.

Irish described the results in a paper in the Dec. 5 online edition of the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*. But he noted that while the finding backs up views that some archaeologists have voiced before, it's partly at odds with some other studies of skeletal remains, so further tests are needed.

The different results might stem from different sample sizes or types of data used, he wrote.

To the extent that Irish found variations among the teeth, he wrote, many of those that differed most from the norm came from upper-class tombs. That, he added, suggests these nobles had become genetically somewhat apart, perhaps through inbreeding.

On the whole, the findings provide a window into a poorly understood question, Irish said: Who were the ancient Egyptians? By providing a glimpse into their possible prehistory, he said, the study may help explain how the Egyptians developed their world-renowned culture, including the great pyramids that still stand.

Some studies have also found genetic similarities between ancient and modern Egyptians. These results are debated, but if both they and Irish are right, Egypt's present-day people and their pyramid-building forebears may largely be part of the same family dating back to the Stone Age.

Badarian culture ?might have already existed by about 5000 BC but it can only be definitely

confirmed to have spanned the period around 4400-4000 BC, according to the 2003 *Oxford History of Ancient Egypt*.

The Badarians and even more so, members of a later culture called Naqada are widely believed to have been cultural contributors to Egyptian civilization. But it hasn't been clear whether they were the same people.

British archaeologists discovered Badarian culture in excavations at the modern town of el-Badari in the 1920s. Other Badarian settlements turned up in surrounding areas later. The Badarians were sophisticated compared to the peoples who came before them, according to the 1999 book *The Prehistory of Egypt* by Beatrix Midant-Reynes.

With Badarian culture we unexpectedly plunge straight into a symbolic universe of incredible richness, reflecting an increasingly structured and complex society, she wrote. This process was to accelerate enormously throughout the fourth millennium BC, eventually contributing significantly to the emergence of Egyptian Civilization.

Their practice of burying objects with the dead was like that of the later Egyptians, though not nearly as elaborate, archaeologists say. Each burial was carefully arranged, Midant-Reynes wrote. A mat was placed on the ground to accommodate the contracted body and the head was sometimes laid on a pillow made from straw or rolled-up animal skin.

Their burial customs indicate a belief in the afterlife, wrote Margaret Alice Murray in *The Splendor That Was Egypt*, a 1931 book. This was not only because the graves included objects presumably for the deceased to use in the afterlife, she explained, but because the corpses were usually laid facing west. This, as the cemetery lay to the east of the village, suggests the belief that the dead could watch the living and take part in, or at least know of, all happenings there, she wrote.

The Badarians didn't mummify their dead, however as did the later Egyptians, whose civilization began around 3,000 B.C. and had far-reaching effects on later civilization, including what some scholars say are major influences on Christianity.

Badarian potters had exceptional skill, wrote Michael Rice in the 2000 book *Egypt's Making*. Early Badarian vessels are fired to a hardness which approaches that of metal and they are often eggshell-thin, he wrote.

This technique was unrivaled even by later Egyptian potters, said the *Oxford History*, which adds that analysis of Badarian grave goods indicates an unequal distribution of wealth. The wealthier graves tend to be separated in one part of the cemetery. This clearly indicates social stratification, which still seems limited at this point in Egyptian prehistory.

Among the Badarians, metal was known but tools were still made of stone, wrote Murray. The later Naqada culture made wider use of metal. Also, while the Badarians' artistic sense was not highly developed, Naqada culture had more advanced artistic abilities and a better standard of living, she wrote putting them on a path to achievements that, like the pyramids, still stand.

\* \* \*

---

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19035|2006-04-05 10:14:54|cristofori whitakara|OLD SHIP TO PUNT|

## Oldest remains of sea-faring ships reported found

Feb. 27, 2006  
Courtesy Boston University  
and World Science staff

Archaeologists say they have uncovered the oldest remains of sea-faring ships in the world. The finds include cargo boxes containing goods from the 'lost' land of Punt, a fabled southern Red Sea trading center, the researchers add.



A 24th-century B.C. relief of a ship under sail (Courtesy Metropolitan Museum of Art)

---

The discoveries turned up during excavations in two man-made caves that the team said it had previously found on Egypt's Red Sea coast.

'One of the rooms contained coils of ship rope, all neatly tied and knotted' just as the sailors left them almost 4,000 years ago,' said Boston University's Kathryn Bard, co-director of the excavations. 'The view into this cave is truly astonishing.'

Well-preserved cedar planks and decking timber showed the ancient Egyptians were excellent ship builders, and support an idea that they reached Punt by sea, the researchers said. They added that the findings may help them determine the location of Punt, a longtime puzzle.

Reported findings also included five parallel rock-cut rooms in the caves, for storing ship equipment; a large stone anchor; shards of Egyptian storage jars; and a limestone tablet, or stela, of Pharaoh Amenemhat III, inscribed with his five royal names.

The researchers also said they found two intact cedar steering oars last spring, when they unearthed the caves. They speculated that the oars were used on 70-foot-long ships from a 15th-century B.C. expedition launched by Egypt's Queen Hatshepsut to Punt.

Well-preserved and intact, the oars are the first complete parts from a sea-faring ship found in Egypt, they added. Near the oars were pieces of pottery and a stela with hieroglyphics detailing trade expeditions to Punt.

---

Blab-away for as little as 1/min. Make [PC-to-Phone Calls](#) using Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. | 19036|2006-04-05 10:24:51|Peter Gray|Re: Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza|

I would be most curious to know what model, whether male or female is to serve as as the template. And specifically, whether that model will resemble the Sphinx as it was seen in Napoleon's time, since we have good drawings of that image.

Regards,

Peter Gray

---

From: *cristofori whitakara*  
Reply-To: *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*  
To: *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*  
Subject: *Re: [Ta\_Seti] Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza*  
Date: *Wed, 5 Apr 2006 08:36:41 -0700 (PDT)*

who and how was it determined to be a man?

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

<http://www.eitb24.com/portal/eitb24/noticia/en/entertainment/restoration-in-egypt-scientists-start-restoration-of-the-great-sp?itemId=D23212&cl=%2Feitb24%2Fcultura&idioma=en>

Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza

04/03/2006

The statue was carved out of the surrounding limestone and is believed to have been built by ancient Egyptians in the third millennium BC.

The Supreme Council of Antiquities is carrying out the work, with scientists hoping to rectify what they call previous mistakes in the restoration of the monument.

Zahi Hawas, the head of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, said the Sphinx had suffered the greatest damage when restoration workers used cement to the half-man, half-lion statue in the eighties.

"The Sphinx is like a human being, when you put cement on the body of the Sphinx, it stops the breathing of the limestone", he said, stressing that this time it was important to "restore the Sphinx correctly."

The work is to focus on the neck and chest of the Sphinx, which have suffered from erosion and desert winds.

The statue was carved out of the surrounding limestone and is believed

to have been built by ancient Egyptians in the third millennium BC.

The Great Sphinx of Giza is one of the largest single-stone statues on Earth. It is 57 metres (260 feet) long, 6 metres (20 ft) wide and 20 metres tall (65 ft).

The last restoration work was undertaken in 1996.

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls.  
[Great rates starting at 1¢/min.](#)

Ta\_Seti Repository  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

---

#### YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta\\_Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

---

| 19037|2006-04-05 14:52:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara wrote:

>

> who and how was it determined to be a man?

>

>

Good point. I guess it's based on the theory that the Sphinx represents Pharaoh Khafre.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19038|2006-04-05 14:55:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza|

> And specifically, whether that model will resemble the Sphinx as it

was seen in Napoleon's time, since we have good drawings of that image.

>

I wouldn't bet on this Peter, but you never know.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19039|2006-04-05 15:03:30|Asar Imhotep|Re: Scientists start restoration of the Great Sphinx of Giza|

We've already seen with they did with the Cat-Scan of Tut-Ankh-Amen. I doubt they consider any evidence from the past as a basis for any further restoration.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> > And specifically, whether that model will resemble the Sphinx as it was seen in Napoleon's time, since we have good drawings of that image.

> >

>

> I wouldn't bet on this Peter, but you never know.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19040|2006-04-06 09:18:16|Alex van Deelen|The Lost Gospel (on National Geographic| From National Geographic:

<http://www9.nationalgeographic.com/lostgospel/>

The National Geographic Society has been part of an international effort, in collaboration with the Maecenas Foundation for Ancient Art and the



Waitt Institute for Historical Discovery, to authenticate, conserve, and translate a 66-page codex, which contains a text called James (also known as First Apocalypse of James), the Letter of Peter to Philip, a fragment of a text that scholars are provisionally calling Book of Allogenes, and the only known surviving copy of the Gospel of Judas.

The Gospel of Judas gives a different view of the relationship between Jesus and Judas, offering new insights into the disciple who betrayed Jesus. Unlike the accounts in the canonical Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, in which Judas is portrayed as a reviled traitor, this newly discovered Gospel portrays Judas as acting at Jesus' request when he hands Jesus over to the authorities.

| 19041|2006-04-06 11:05:43|James St. Clair|Fwd: Press Release|

Attachments :

Friends, I am forwarding the press release below in case some of you are or will be in the DC area the weekend of April 21st. I hope to meet some of you there or please forward to any art lovers you may know in DC. Thanks. Peace, Saint

Note: forwarded message attached.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19042|2006-04-06 15:37:22|Paul Kekai Manansala|Facial reconstruction yields wrinkly mummy|

[http://www.iol.co.za/index.php?from=rss\\_SciTech&set\\_id=1&click\\_id=&art\\_id=qw1144270985471B225](http://www.iol.co.za/index.php?from=rss_SciTech&set_id=1&click_id=&art_id=qw1144270985471B225)

Facial reconstruction yields wrinkly mummy

April 06 2006 at 03:17AM

New Wilmington, Pennsylvania - The face of a 2 300-year-old Egyptian mummy has been reconstructed as the elderly woman she was, wrinkles and all.

The bust by Philadelphia forensic sculptor Frank Bender differs from most reconstructions, which typically portray smooth skin, according to Sam Farmerie, Westminster College's curator of cultural artifacts.

The mummy, named Pesed, was donated in 1885 to the college by an Egyptian missionary who paid \$8 for it, and another \$5 to ship it to the United States. The missionary was also a Westminster alumnus.

CT scans and X-rays indicate that Pesed was a 55- to 70-year-old woman who had osteoporosis and abscesses along her jaw, which could indicate that she had an infection that could have led to malnutrition or death. Experts believe that she likely looked older than her years.

"Think about an 85-year-old lady and all the wrinkles the individual has," Farmerie said. "That's what so different about this bust."

Most people who lived in her time - she was born around 350 B.C. - lived for about 40 years, said Jonathan Elias, director of the Harrisburg-based Akhmim Mummy Studies Consortium, a group focused on forensic research on the ancient population of the Upper Egyptian city of Akhmim.

Pesed lived in the city, which sits about 480km south of Cairo on the Nile. Hers was one of dozens of mummies excavated in the 1880s, many of which were sold to tourists.

Egyptologists say that Akhmim was one of ancient Egypt's greatest cities and the town emerged at around 3 200 B.C. as a centre of worship of Min, the god of the Eastern Desert, according to the consortium's website. It was also known as the birthplace of King Tutankhamun's maternal grandparents.

A total of 2 500 scans of Pesed were taken last summer under Elias' leadership and were sent to the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, Canada, for a technique called rapid prototyping.

The scanned data can be edited on computer, leaving images of bare bones that can be built in three-dimension, Elias said. The model of Pesed's skull was sent to Bender for the reconstruction.

Skin tones will be added to Pesed's bust after researchers study the diversity of Akhmim's population.

The bust will be displayed near Pesed's mummy at Westminster's Mack Science Library. - Sapa-AP

| 19043|2006-04-06 20:18:02|K. Loganathan|Archaeologist speaks on Americas earliest peoples|  
**Archaeologist speaks on America's earliest peoples**



Photo by MARIE STEMPIŃSKI

Al Goodyear stands in front of a hut at the Science Center's Indian Village.

By MARIE STEMPIŃSKI

PINELLAS COUNTY ? Al Goodyear knew he wanted to be an archaeologist before he knew what the word meant.

?It was in the second grade at Mount Vernon Elementary School,? he said. ?Our teacher was Miss Mary Lou Wells and we were studying ?Florida Heritage.? I heard about the Indians and that?s all it took. I wanted to ride in a canoe and wear a breech cloth all day.?

These days Goodyear, who graduated from USF and went on for a master?s degree from the University of Arkansas and a doctorate from Arizona State, is a professor of archeology at the University of South Carolina and a world renowned scientist.

He?s the lead archaeologist at the Topper site in Allendale County, S.C., where he spends his days overseeing a team that is digging along the Savannah River. He heads the Southeastern Paleoamerican Survey and the artifacts they have excavated shake up the scientific ?dogma? regarding when ancient peoples first populated the Americas.

He?s been quoted in U.S. News and World Report, National Geographic and TIME and interviewed on NOVA, The History Channel and CNN.

Yet, he never forgot his roots.

Goodyear said that early mentors like Lyman Warren, a St. Petersburg medical doctor, and Frank Bushnell, who was teaching at Boca Ciega High School at the time, helped him find his calling.

?There were a group of us they took under their wings. We brought them our finds ? arrowheads and other artifacts. They taught classes through The Science Center, and they took us on trips to places like the Florida Museum in Gainesville,? he said.

Affable and approachable, Goodyear believes in giving back. He enjoys traveling around telling the story about his monumental find and tries, generally with success, to drum up money and

recruits for the project.

His recent appearance during Archaeology Day at the Science Center in St. Petersburg drew more than 400 people.

"The key to my program is people," Goodyear said. "It's important to get the word out, to foster an interest in archeology and to find human and financial resources."

The crowd at the Science Center hung on to his every word as he explained that up until recently conventional wisdom taught that "The Clovis People" were the earliest humans in the Americas.

"There was a suspicion that there were earlier people, but no hard evidence," he said. "Then the Monte Verde site was found in Chile. When I heard about that I wanted to dig deeper. I began to look around and wonder to myself. Here I am on the Savannah River, a major artery north and south. There's chert (a crude form of flint) all around. There has been proof of the Clovis culture being here for years. Were there people here earlier?"

At first, Goodyear said, he was skeptical and cautious. Even when he began to find credible artifacts that were radiocarbon dated to 50,000 years ago that strongly suggested a culture before Clovis. Some of the tools he found are now being microscope studied by Texas A&M to authenticate them.

To learn more about the Topper Site and Goodyear's project visit [www.allendale-expedition.net/pressreleases/1117pr.html](http://www.allendale-expedition.net/pressreleases/1117pr.html).

Article Copyright Tampa Bay Newspapers: All rights reserved.  
[http://www.tbnweekly.com/content\\_articles/040606\\_pco-01.txt](http://www.tbnweekly.com/content_articles/040606_pco-01.txt)

---

Blab-away for as little as 1/min. Make [PC-to-Phone Calls](#) using Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.  
| 19044|2006-04-06 20:21:02|K. Loganathan|Pre-Hispanic pyramid ruins neighbourhood|

## **Pre-Hispanic pyramid ruins neighbourhood**

## MEXICO

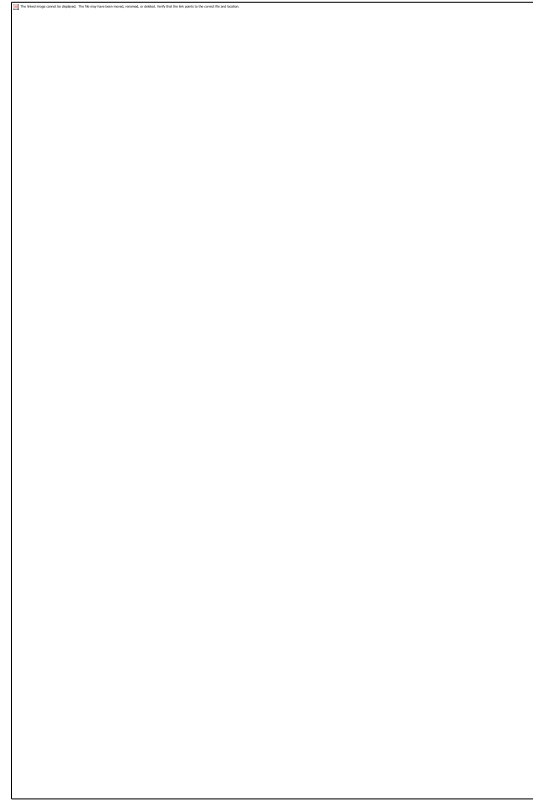
### Reuters

IZTAPALAPA, MEXICO (Apr 6, 2006)

Archeology crews work on the ruins of an ancient pre-Hispanic pyramid yesterday in a suburb of the Mexican capital.

Scientists say the huge pyramid discovered in a working-class district of Mexico City dates back more than 1,500 years.

The site was discovered by crews digging into a hill used every year to depict the crucifixion of Christ.



ancient pre-Hispanic pyramid

---

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice](#). PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.

| 19045|2006-04-06 21:54:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|Unusual Ancient Egyptian Pillow Analyzed|  
[http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20060403/pillow\\_arc.html](http://dsc.discovery.com/news/briefs/20060403/pillow_arc.html)

### Unusual Ancient Egyptian Pillow Analyzed

By Rossella Lorenzi, Discovery News

April 5, 2006 ? Most ancient Egyptian pillows were rather uncomfortable-looking headrests carved out of wood, ivory and stone, but scientists have just analyzed a 4,000-year-old Egyptian pillow made out of woven plant fibers that were encased in a wax coating.

The rare artifact, which dates to 2055-1985 B.C., suggests Cleopatra and other well-known ancient Egyptians may have snoozed on relatively fluffy pillows that perhaps biodegraded over time, leaving the hard headrests for modern archaeologists to find.

"If sleeping on fiber pillows and bedding occurred, it has not survived well or at all in the archaeological record of the ancient Near East," said Andy Gize, Judith Seath and Rosalie David, whose research will be published in next month's Journal of Archaeological

Science.

Since the wax on the pillow appears to have come from a Dead Sea petroleum residue, the artifact also could indicate that a community of "foreigners" brought knowledge of petroleum processing and pillow making into the Sediment el-Gebel region of the western Nile Valley.  
advertisement  
Shop Discovery Channel Store  
line

### Dig Into Egypt

ON TV: Follow Egypt's mysteries in Egypt Untold Fridays at 9 p.m. on the Discovery Channel. Can you figure out whether King Tut was murdered? Follow the clues. Excavate the Valley of the Kings with the Science Channel. Decide whether Queen Nefertiti has been found or not in "Nefertiti Resurrected."

### Follow Tut History

What Do We Know About King Tut? New Tomb Found Near King Tut Infection Killed King Tut Statue of King Tut's Grandmother Found INTERVIEW: Egypt's Hawass Calls King Tut Case Closed

See more pictures of King Tut's CT scan and other new finds. Go inside King Tut's tomb.  
photo

The pillow was unearthed in a cemetery there during a 1926 excavation.

Because the Egyptians believed in an afterlife, they ensured that the deceased could get a good night's rest.

"Many of the bodies at the cemetery were interred with matting, etc., which could have been used for bedding," said the scientists, who all work at the University of Manchester in England. "Everyone would want a comfortable bed, especially if it was for eternity!"

Using UV light, electron, and infrared microscopes, the researchers determined that the plant fibers belonged to Tigernut grass and yellow nutsedge plants. Their analysis also suggests that the wax was derived from naturally occurring bitumen that seeps around and into the Dead Sea in Israel and Jordan.

They told Discovery News, "The bitumen is called ozocerite, and is already enriched in the compounds found in the pillow wax. We think they started with the solid bitumen, which even floats as lumps on the Red Sea, not as a liquid petroleum."

They added, "The bitumen burns and may have been used as a fuel. Pieces near a fire could start partially melting to produce the colorless wax. A process similar to clarifying butter in a warm frying pan."

It's not clear why the pillow-makers from what is called the Mayana population covered the pillow in wax, but the researchers think these people, who appear to have been poor individuals, possibly of mixed Nubian and Asian descent, might have been trying to copy ancient Egyptian burial practices.

The wax was not scented. However, the coating may have been an attempt to preserve the pillow for the deceased, who was likely an adult female. Archaeologists found her interred with her head resting on what was described in the 1920's as a "fiber pillow."

Three scarabs hung around the neck of the woman, whose skeleton was found lying on bed matting in her grave.

The grave provides a unique look at how most ancient Egyptians probably slumbered.

"There are a small number of famous examples of beds from ancient Egypt, such as the Old Kingdom bed of Hetepheres mother of Cheops (collection of) gilded canopy and furniture (from the) Cairo Museum, but this is an exception belonging to a high member of society who could 'afford' an ornate bed," said the scientists.

"It is likely that the poorer classes utilized natural fibers like leather and flax to produce bedding and bedroom furniture, and could account for its inclusion in the burials of Mayana ? normally coffins, but these seem to have been used in favor of matting or as a replacement for coffins."

Paul Nicholson, senior lecturer in archaeology at Cardiff University in Wales, called the findings "an interesting paper by reputable scientists."

The pillow, which broke into two pieces sometime over the millennia, is now in the archives of the Manchester Museum.

| 19046|2006-04-07 12:40:56|MR|Re: Pre-Hispanic pyramid ruins neighbourhood|

This is interesting, and reminded me of the fact that successive cultures utilize the holy grounds of previous cultures to build their own temples, or conduct their own rites. I appreciate the fact that these people were using this hill with absolutely no idea that there was a pyramid under

it...I'd be interested in finding out when and why they decided to use it in the first place...thanks for this, Loga. ~M

On 4/6/06, K. Loganathan <[ulagankmy@yahoo.com](mailto:ulagankmy@yahoo.com)> wrote:

## Pre-Hispanic pyramid ruins neighbourhood

### MEXICO

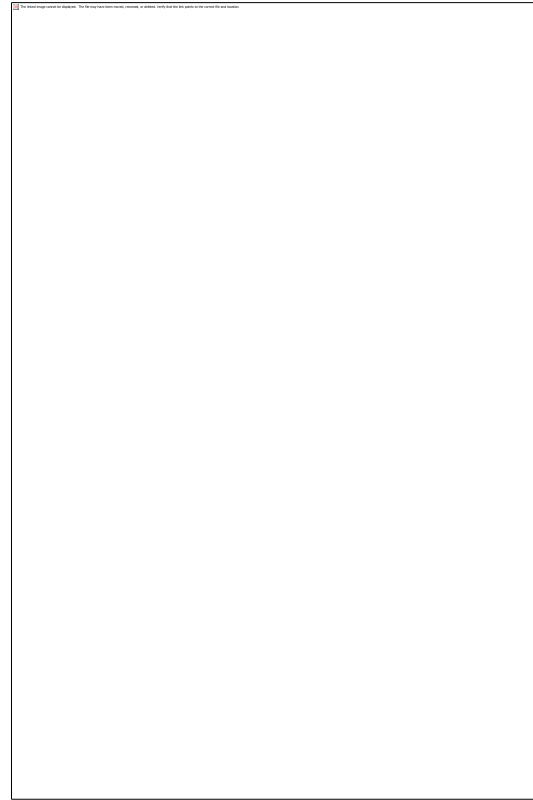
#### Reuters

IZTAPALAPA, MEXICO (Apr 6, 2006)

Archeology crews work on the ruins of an ancient pre-Hispanic pyramid yesterday in a suburb of the Mexican capital.

Scientists say the huge pyramid discovered in a working-class district of Mexico City dates back more than 1,500 years.

The site was discovered by crews digging into a hill used every year to depict the crucifixion of Christ.



ancient pre-Hispanic pyramid



--

"The function of the orthodox community is to give the mystic his desire." ~ Mansur al-Hallaj

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

Spoken Word Audios~ [http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt\\_music.htm](http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm)

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rockeymoore - ph.d. research assistant

Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

601 University San Marcos TX 78666

phone 512-245-0340

| 19047|2006-04-07 17:58:10|K. Loganathan|National Geographic releases "Gospel of Judas" translation|



# National Geographic releases "Gospel of Judas" translation

By Guy Gugliotta and Alan Cooperman  
The Washington Post



[enlarge](#)

KENNETH  
GARRETT / AP

The lead section of the pieced-together "Gospel of Judas" (top) begins with an account of the revelation that Jesus spoke to Judas Iscariot.



[enlarge](#)

The manuscript was found in a cave near El Minya, Egypt, in the 1970s.

WASHINGTON ? The National Geographic Society on Thursday released the first modern translation of the ancient "Gospel of Judas," which depicts the most reviled villain in Christian history as a devoted follower who was simply doing Jesus' bidding when he betrayed him. The text's existence has been known since it was denounced as heresy by the bishop of Lyon in A.D. 180, but its contents had remained an almost total mystery. It describes conversations between Jesus and Judas Iscariot in the last week of their lives in which Jesus tells Judas "secrets no other person has ever seen."

The other apostles pray to a lesser God, Jesus says, and reveals to Judas the "mysteries of the kingdom" of the true God.

He asks Judas to help him return to the kingdom, but to do so, Judas must help him abandon his mortal flesh: "You will sacrifice the man that clothes me," Jesus tells Judas, and acknowledges that Judas "will be cursed by the other generations."

Scholars said the 26-page document was written on 13 sheets of papyrus leaf in ancient Egyptian, or Coptic, and was bound as a book, known as a codex. It is one of dozens of sacred texts from the Christian Gnostics, who believed salvation came through secret knowledge conveyed by Jesus. Its author was anonymous.

The Gnostics were a sect "that emphasized knowledge [gnosis], but not the kind we think of today," said biblical scholar Gregor Wurst of the University of Augsburg in Germany. They were interested in the spiritual knowledge of God and "the essential oneness of the inner self with God."

Biblical scholars hailed the text because of the insight it will provide into the exceptionally turbulent period when competing ideologies sought to stake their own claims to the Jesus story, battling in oral stories and written texts until a single faction won out.

Its publication "makes available a significant text in our cultural heritage," said Coptic scholar Marvin Meyer, of Orange, Calif.'s Chapman University.

National Geographic, which paid for much of the research, said it authenticated the codex through radiocarbon dating, ink analysis and study of the script. And despite a murky history, no scholar has suggested the document is a forgery, a problem that has dogged several recent finds, most notably the bone box, or ossuary, purported to have contained the remains of Jesus' brother James.

### **New creation story**

The newly translated document's text begins: "The secret account of the revelation that Jesus spoke in conversation with Judas Iscariot."

**The text also offers a new creation story, depicting the evil world as the product of a bloodthirsty, foolish lower deity, rather than the higher, true God. This duality "is why this gospel could never be accepted by orthodox Christianity," said Bart Ehrman, chairman of religious studies at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.**

**As an authentic ancient Gnostic text, the Gospel of Judas is certain to spark a surge of interest by both theologians and the faithful, but scholars said it is unclear whether the text will prompt a re-evaluation of the traitor denounced by Matthew for betraying Jesus for "30 pieces of silver."**

"At one level the [New Testament] gospels already see the betrayal as a mysterious part of God's plan," said the Rev. Donald Senior, president of the Catholic Theological Union in Chicago. He predicted the text would produce "a short-term sensation" but that after Christians read it, "the impact on the lives of ordinary believers will be minimal."

The ancient manuscript, a third- or fourth-century translation of a second-century original probably written in Greek, was unearthed by looters in Egypt in the 1970s. It came to the attention of scholars in 1983, when an Egyptian antiquities dealer tried to sell it to U.S. researchers for \$3 million.

After the document passed through several hands and venues, including 16 years deteriorating in a safe-deposit box in Hicksville, N.Y., more than 1,000 pieces had to be reassembled and restored.

National Geographic reached an agreement in 2004 to help finance its authentication and translation in return for publication rights.

The material will be donated to the Coptic Museum in Cairo, Egypt, so it can be available to all scholars, said Ted Waitt of the Waitt Institute for Historical Discovery, which also helped finance the restoration. The Swiss-based Maecenas Foundation for Ancient Art owns the codex.

### **An abrupt end**

The gospel ends abruptly. "They [the arresting party] approached Judas and said to him, 'What are you doing here? You are Jesus' disciple.' Judas answered them as they wished. And he received some money and handed him over to them."

No mention is made of the Crucifixion or Resurrection.

Scholars hope one thing may prove true: The new version of the story could help mend fences between Christians and Jews. For centuries, Judas has symbolized Jews' rejection of Jesus.

"That has been the elephant in the room," said Hershel Shanks, publisher of Biblical Archeology Review. "The Judas story has been the basis for an enormous amount of anti-Semitism."

*Material from the Los Angeles Times and The Associated Press is included in this report.*

[http://seattletimes.nwsources.com/html/nationworld/2002916272\\_judas07.html](http://seattletimes.nwsources.com/html/nationworld/2002916272_judas07.html)

---

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19048|2006-04-08 06:25:02|Paul Kekai Manansala|On the streets of Cairo, saving the gods' cats|  
A woman makes it her mission to rescue a once-revered Egyptian breed

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/12205594/from/RSS/>

NBC News / Mohamed Muslemany

Gloria Lauris, founder of the Egyptian Mau Rescue Organization, with a native Egyptian Mau kitten.

Charlene Gubash

Producer

CAIRO, Egypt ? In the times of the ancient pharaohs, the cat was almost an equal of the gods.

Pilgrims would place mummified cats around statues of cat-headed goddess Bastet, along with written prayers. The temple would periodically be cleared of these mummies, which would then be buried in a special necropolis designated for cat burial.

Story continues below ? advertisement

And in 5 BC, a Greek historian observed that the members of an Egyptian household had shaved off their eyebrows to mourn the family cat's demise.

The cat even had a place in hieroglyphics, where it was written as "miu," not unlike the noise it made as it hunted birds in the marshes, gnawed on a fish under its mistress' chair or slayed serpents ? all scenes recorded for eternity on tomb walls more than 3,000 years ago.

But take a short walk in Cairo today, it is clear to see that the former demi-gods have indisputably fallen from grace. Feral cats are everywhere ? prey for cars, abuse, disease and starvation.

One woman, though, is fighting a largely lone battle to take Egyptian cats off the streets and put them into homes with people who appreciate their legendary heritage. Her greater dream is to see these native animals revered for what many believe them to be: modern descendants of cats domesticated in Pharaonic times.

Cat shelter to the rescue

Gloria Lauris' journey in founding the Egyptian Mau Rescue Organization (EMRO) began in December 2003, when Lauris was visiting in-laws in Egypt and hoped to bring back an Egyptian Mau cat to her native Canada. She had bought her first pure-bred Mau from a Canadian breeder but wanted to get another from the land of its ancestors.

The Egyptian Mau resembles a tabby but is distinguished by black spots on its body instead of stripes. It is believed to have descended from the African wildcat, a close relative of ancient Egyptian domesticated cats, and also bears a characteristic 'M' marking on the forehead, black ringed tails and legs and a black stripe down the back. Their large gooseberry-colored eyes have a perennially worried look. Intelligent and somewhat mischievous, they are also the fastest domestic cat, clocking 36 mph.

Breeders in North America and Europe sell pedigree Maus for \$850 to \$1,500, a price that has risen after the previously little known breed was popularized by the movie "Catwoman," in which Egyptian Maus brought Hallie Berrie back to life as the title character.

But much to Lauris' surprise, she found no Mau breeders in Egypt and very few people who had ever heard of them. But she did find feral Egyptian Maus in abundance, wandering the streets and rummaging in garbage heaps.

"They were roaming free in the streets," said Lauris.

"I tried to pick them up but couldn't because they were wild. The cats were in a deplorable condition and I vowed to do what I could to help them."

#### Finding new homes

Lauris was helped in her mission by family circumstances. Soon after her first visit, her husband got a job in nearby Saudi Arabia and they relocated from Canada to Egypt, buying a building in Cairo with enough room downstairs for a cat shelter.

"Things just miraculously fell into place," she said in what is now the lobby of the Egyptian Mau Rescue Organization. "This is just one year after I saw the cats on the street." Now three rooms house about 25 cats, grouped by age.

In the first room are restless adolescents playing with makeshift toys; in the second, adult cats fuss and purr; and in the last room, single kittens roam freely or nursing kittens are kept in cages with their mothers.

Story continues below ? advertisement

Although the cats are not pedigreed, Lauris already has helped place 16 in Canada, Germany, the U.S. and Cairo. Seven more are awaiting trips to new homes abroad. Lauris is also helping other Cairo cat shelters find homes for their Maus by listing their cats or referring potential clients to their Internet sites.

Prospective owners have to pay the cost of preparing cats for shipping (required vaccinations, blood-tests, paperwork, etc.) and shipping charges, but EMRO is not hearing complaints about the fees. For instance, Ann Van Den Bossche, a market researcher who has adopted a handsome pair of Maus and is trying to get a third for her mother, says that pedigreed Maus cost up to \$6,000 in her native Belgium.

"They are extremely intelligent and they know what they want and are extremely affectionate toward the person they have a relationship with," explained Van Den Bossche.

Another client, Carol Ann Green, toured Cairo with pocketfuls of pet food, hoping to lure a Mau off the streets to bring back to her home in Texas. After several failed attempts and dubious looks from passersby, Green found EMRO on the Internet, called Lauris and was directed to a nearby animal shelter.

"I called ahead of time and they came out with little Moza," said Green, who believes that Maus are more active and intelligent than other cats. "They always have the look like "Oh-oh, I'm in trouble!" she added.

Green is looking forward to another adoption. "I'm not interested in high fancy bloodlines." she said. "It's nicer to have a cat closer to its roots, even if it's not registered."

Professional breeding in the works

Native Egyptian Maus, though, may soon enter the ranks of the elite breeding world. Audrey Law, a Canadian breeder who has purchased two Maus from EMRO, has succeeded in getting them registered officially.

It will take at least four years (or five generations of cats) before the kittens can make their debut as pedigreed Maus. Law is happy to wait ? she believes the introduction of a new gene pool will make for healthier cats, because inbreeding has led to an increase in defects such as cataracts, heart problems and lower immunity. Most pedigreed Maus, in fact, can trace their origins back to three cats brought to the U.S. in 1956 by an exiled Russian princess.

Meanwhile, researchers at the University of California, using DNA from an ancient cat mummy, will soon definitively determine the lineage between pharaoh-era Egyptian domestic cats and today's Maus, both native and pedigreed.

"If we can prove that these are the cats and [they are] truly related to the ones in Egypt [it] will be amazing," said Law.

An indisputable genetic link between Pharaonic house cats and today's Egyptian street cats would be welcome news for Lauris. She has already purchased land in Saqara, near the Pyramids, for a larger facility where she would like to provide a home for wild Egyptian Maus that aren't candidates for adoption.

She also hopes it could be a draw for tourists seeking a living link to Egypt's storied history.

Charlene Gubash is an NBC News producer based in Cairo.

| 19049|2006-04-08 06:32:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|New Pharaonic temple found in Fayoum|  
Egypt finds clue to ancient temple's secret  
April 7, 2006

<http://www.metimes.com/articles/normal.php?StoryID=20060407-033056-4219r>

CAIRO -- An Egyptian archaeological team has discovered a series of

structures in the southwestern town of Fayoum that could yield vital data as to how a Middle Kingdom temple was built, the culture minister said on Thursday.

Farouk Hosni said that the structures included administrative buildings, granaries and residences believed to have belonged to priests of the temple, which was dedicated to Renenutet, the goddess of harvest, as well as the crocodile-god Sobk and falcon-deity Horus, Hosni added.

"This find can be considered one of the most important discoveries in Fayoum, as it unveiled remnants of all architectural elements making up the Medinet Madi temple," according to Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA).

He noted that Medinet Madi, completed during the rule of the 12th dynasty Pharaoh Amenemhat IV (1808-1799 BC), was "the only intact temple still existing from the Middle Kingdom".

The find, he said, had already shed light on how ancient Egyptians placed limestone tiles on the monument's floor - flanked on each side by statues resembling the Sphinx - and constructed the temple from mud bricks.

Items found at the site included seals used by the priests of Renenutet with hieroglyphic inscriptions, a headless limestone statue, a bronze statue of a woman and papyri with Greek and demotic writings, said Abdel Rahman Al Aidi, director of the SCA's excavations department and team leader.

Some of the papyri contained royal correspondences, including one from the wife of Ptolemy I to the priest of the temple of Renenutet "thanking him for the temple's magnificent services", Hawass said.

Amenemhat IV had a co-regency with Amenemhat III, one of the greatest rulers of the Middle Kingdom.

| 19050|2006-04-08 09:24:01|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Pre-Hispanic pyramid ruins neighbourhood|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), MR wrote:

>

> This is interesting, and reminded me of the fact that successive

cultures

> utilize the holy grounds of previous cultures to build their own

temples, or

> conduct their own rites. I appreciate the fact that these people  
were using  
> this hill with absolutely no idea that there was a pyramid under  
it...I'd be  
> interested in finding out when and why they decided to use it in  
the first  
> place...thanks for this, Loga. ~M

Great Pyramid of Cholula  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great\\_Pyramid\\_of\\_Cholula](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Pyramid_of_Cholula)

Djehuti Sundaka

>  
> On 4/6/06, K. Loganathan wrote:  
> >  
> > Pre-Hispanic pyramid ruins neighbourhood  
> > ancient pre-Hispanic pyramid  
> >  
> >  
<<http://ads.thestar.com/event.ng/Type=click&FlightID=6565&AdID=10361&TargetID=1626&Segments=13,1511&Targets=1626&Values=31,43,51,60,72,84,92,100,110,150,207,230,245,246,284,342,374,375,409,442,449,577,579,6268,6299,6323,6398,6410,6442,6443,6444,6659,6661&RawValues=TID%2C0dcgruq11qca7c&Redirect=http://www.hamiltonspectator.com>>  
> >

<<http://ads.thestar.com/click.ng/site=hamiltonspectator&Section=generic&spacedesc=windowad>>  
> > MEXICO \*Reuters  
> > \*IZTAPALAPA, MEXICO (Apr 6, 2006) Archeology crews work on the

ruins of an  
> > ancient pre-Hispanic pyramid yesterday in a suburb of the  
Mexican capital.  
> > Scientists say the huge pyramid discovered in a working-class



district of

> > Mexico City dates back more than 1,500 years.

> > The site was discovered by crews digging into a hill used every

year to

> > depict the crucifixion of Christ.

> >

> > --

> "The function of the orthodox community is to give the mystic his

desire." ~

> Mansur al-Hallaj

>

> Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

> Spoken Word Audios~

[http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt\\_music.htm](http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm)

> BlackIndian Activism~

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

>

> mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant

> Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

> 601 University San Marcos TX 78666

> phone 512-245-0340

>

| 19051|2006-04-09 14:19:11|Paul Kekai Manansala|OT: Ice Age giant is unearthed|

[http://www.ohio.com/mld/miamiherald/news/breaking\\_news/14294849.htm?source=rss&channel=miamiherald\\_breaking\\_news](http://www.ohio.com/mld/miamiherald/news/breaking_news/14294849.htm?source=rss&channel=miamiherald_breaking_news)

Ice Age giant is unearthed

Bones thought to be one of the giant ground sloths that roamed Florida's dry savannas in the Ice Age were found in Hendry County during Everglades restoration work.

BY CURTIS MORGAN

[cmorgan@MiamiHerald.com](mailto:cmorgan@MiamiHerald.com)

Photos courtesy of the South Florida □ Water Management District  
Glenn Massinger, a site inspector at the project, is kneeling next to the find, which is strewn next to the excavation.

More photos

\* Giant ground sloth

Rich Bartlett was skeptical when he got the call about his excavation crew digging up a chunk of jawbone the size of a dog during an Everglades construction project.

After all, it was April 1.

"They kept emphasizing it was not an April Fool's joke," said Bartlett.

It wasn't. Along with the giant jaw lay a jumble of other big brown bones, buried beneath an old sugar farm in Hendry County being converted into a marsh to treat polluted runoff.

"This was something; we didn't know what," he said.

Experts believe it is a giant ground sloth, ancient plant-eaters the size of elephants that disappeared long before the Everglades even formed 4,000 to 6,000 years ago.

While skeletons of several sloth species and other extinct megamammals have been discovered all over Florida, such finds are relatively rare. It will take scientists time to say whether this one is significant, but it potentially could add to knowledge of Florida's prehistoric past.

"It's always possible that something new or a better representation of something rare will show up in these sites," said Russell McCarty, a senior paleontologist at the Florida Museum of Natural History in Gainesville, which will study the remains. "We're always interested to see."

Workers made the discovery while digging fill material to add 1,400 acres to one of the massive treatment marshes the South Florida Water Management District is using to help clean and restore the River of Grass.

They were down about 10 feet, deep below the rich Glades muck and through an underlying layer of sand and gravel, when something big and weird clunked from the bucket of the hydraulic excavator into a dump truck, said Bartlett, a project manager for Joint Venture, a contractor helping build the treatment marsh.

When more bones were slurped up, workers -- instructed to look out for anything unusual -- quickly shut down the equipment and took a closer look. That set off a series of calls that will bring two paleontologists on Tuesday to the isolated site, just beyond the northwestern corner of Broward County, to monitor what else comes up when digging is scheduled to resume.

But McCarty and other experts at the museum have already examined enough photos to recognize the distinctive powerful jaw of a tree-munching ground sloth.

The bones have surprised and fascinated everyone at the district, from engineers to archaeologists.

"It's not anything we would have expected to find," said Juan Diaz-Carreras, the district's cultural resources director.

Field surveys, during which workers sift through the top few feet or so of soil, had identified and taken extensive steps to protect Native American mounds nearby, he said. But that work, performed before projects begin, isn't designed to find something that predates the Everglades itself by thousands, perhaps even millions of years.

"This is too far buried," he said. ``It's not like we missed it the first time around."

Giant sloth are believed to have been around for at least eight million years, and several species have been found in Florida and across North America. Unlike small, tree-climbing surviving relatives, these beasts were huge, some weighing in at perhaps three tons, far too fat to scamper up tree limbs.

Instead, scientists believe they shuffled along on large feet equipped with huge claws to strip trees. A strong tail is believed to have allowed them to stand and reach high into trees for thick greenery that made up their diet.

Fully erect, the largest species might stand 15 to 20 feet high -- a bit taller than the heavy machinery that unearthed this particular skeleton. One pelvic bone alone was described as being as large as a truck tire.

For reasons not completely understood -- climate change, disease, perhaps even hunting by early man -- they all seemed to disappear 10,000 to 12,000 years ago, said Mark Renz, an author of several books on Florida fossils. The museum has asked Renz to help sort bones when work starts again next week.

Renz, who also runs a tour business called Fossil Expeditions, said that while the condition of the bones is important, the age of fossils may be most significant, along with whether other creatures also are found in the mix.

John Whitaker, an archaeologist with Janus Research, a district consultant that is also dispatching a paleontologist, said experts told him they also may have spotted ancient llama bones in the photos.

The bones don't necessarily have to be the oldest found to be valuable for scholars.

Renz said he just completed 18 months of excavating a site near LaBelle, at Hendry's opposite northwestern corner, that contained a range of animals, including mastodon, young and old, all dating back 500,000 years.

University of Florida paleontologists told him the bones had helped fill a critical gap, he said. ``What made it unique was it was an uncommon time period for those common animals."

Roberto Fabricio, a spokesman for the district, said the careful handling of bones in a critical treatment marsh scheduled to go on line at the end of the year showed the district was concerned about all the system's resources.

Clearly, he said, the ancient skeleton also ``adds a little more mystique to the Everglades."

| 19052|2006-04-09 19:16:52|Paul Kekai Manansala|The Feminine Kingdom| Hatshepsut promoted peace, prosperity and great art.  
<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/12113284/site/newsweek/>

By Vibhuti Patel  
Newsweek International

April 10-17, 2006 issue - A thousand years after the Pyramids were built, Queen Hatshepsut, widow and half sister of King Thutmose II, ascended Egypt's throne when the latter died prematurely in 1473 B.C. As regent for her infant nephew and stepson, Thutmose III, she was not the first woman to rule Egypt. But, for reasons that remain unknown, a few years into her regency, Hatshepsut discarded the title "queen" and became "king." She claimed double legitimacy□as King Thutmose I's eldest daughter and by virtue of her mythic self-propagated descent from the great god Amun. Because Egyptian kings were near-divine and crowned for life, Hatshepsut could not then abdicate in favor of her stepson. She became his senior co-ruler and controlled the Two Kingdoms, Upper and Lower Egypt, until her death 20 years later. Her remarkable and successful reign is now being commemorated at New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art in the show "Hatshepsut: From Queen to Pharaoh" (through July 9).

Story continues below □ advertisement

Hatshepsut's rule was peaceful, except for an early military expedition against invaders that she herself led. It was also prosperous—under her, Egypt traded with its neighbors—and has been compared to that of England's Queen Elizabeth I and Russia's Catherine the Great. Like them, she became a patron of art and architecture: by encouraging the creation of some of Egypt's finest sculptures, monumental statues, magnificent temples and stunning jewelry, she launched an artistic renaissance that would influence ancient Egyptian design and culture for centuries.

Among the many works on display at the Met are graceful statues of Hatshepsut as pharaoh, clad in the scarf and cobra symbolic of kingship, the short kilt worn by Egyptian men and the requisite false beard. Externals aside, there is no attempt to hide the pharaoh's gender: the body is slim, the face feminine, the eyes soft. The inscriptions refer to "king," but the linguistic references are feminine. Also on exhibit are sphinxes topped with the royal head that decorated her famous colonnaded temple Djoser-Djeseru in the Valley of the Kings; they are slender and feline, carved from various kinds of stone. One entire gallery is dedicated to the numerous—and innovative—statues of Senenmut, the royal tutor who cared for Hatshepsut's daughter and who commissioned much of the art and architecture that defined Hatshepsut's reign.

Although there were many allusions to a powerful female pharaoh, her name remained missing for centuries from Egyptian history. That's because 20 years after her death, Thutmose III ordered an inexplicable attack on Hatshepsut's legacy. Everything that identified her as pharaoh was demolished: the cartouches bearing her name were erased from sculptures, those statues of her bearing kingly regalia were broken, and only those of her as queen were spared. The shattered fragments were tossed into a hole outside her famous temple, where they were found, excellently preserved, by the Metropolitan Museum's excavators nearly 100 years ago. Reconstructed now, they puzzle scholars who ponder the mystery of her erasure—even as they bring her back to vivid life.

© 2006 Newsweek, Inc.

| 19053|2006-04-10 14:31:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Discoveries by Polish archaeologists in Egypt|

Discoveries by Polish archaeologists in Egypt

[http://en.naukawpolsce.pl/naukaen/index.jsp?place=Lead07&news\\_cat\\_id=91&news\\_id=4394&layout=0&page=text](http://en.naukawpolsce.pl/naukaen/index.jsp?place=Lead07&news_cat_id=91&news_id=4394&layout=0&page=text)

Two intact tombs from the first dynasty period, clay models of

granaries and the oldest "writer's palette" are among the most recent discoveries made by Polish archaeologists in Tell el-Farcha in the Eastern Nile Delta.

The golden-plated figurines from before 5 thousand years found recently have been transported to the Eypatian Museum in Cairo. Further excavations resulted in unearthing two tombs, archaeologist Piotr Kolodziejczyk said. The excavations are carried out by Polish Expedition in cooperation with the Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology.

One of the uncovered tombs (ca. 3050-2900 BC) contained a skeleton, clay pottery and vessels of sandstone and alabaster. The other tomb several dozen older contained 25 clay vessels.

"The discovery confirms the role of Tell el-Farcha as one of the major centres of the state of the pharaohs that was formed at that time.

This changes the to-date views of the role of the inhabitants of the Nile Delta in the establishment of Egyptian monarchy," the Pole believes.

| 19054|2006-04-10 17:13:00|Asar Imhotep|Indigenous African Spiritual Systems Symposium|

If you cannot view this html email, please visit <http://www.africanspirituality.org/>



## **THREE-DAY SYMPOSIUM ON Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions**

### **Toward a Common Dialogue on African Indigenous Spiritual Traditions**

**Friday, April 21, 2006 thru  
Sunday April 23, 2006**

**AKAN, CONGOLESE, DAGARA, YORUBA,  
ZULU, GARIFUNA, VODOUN, PALO  
KIMBASA**

**Dear Friends,**

I hope you will be able to attend the Three-Day Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions from April 21-23, 2006. Scholars and practioners from across several traditions and fields will come together for teaching, discussion and ritual in a journey toward a common dialogue on indigenous African spiritual traditions. The Symposium will cover five different

**CALL US  
REGARDING  
LARGE AND SMALL  
GROUP  
REGISTRATION  
DISCOUNTS**

indigenous African traditions and three African-based Diaspora traditions. Topics will encompass worldview, ritual & practice, and family & community enrichment. An historic opportunity to explore and experience the indigenous healing wisdom of Africa that should not be missed by students, practitioners, scholars, or lifelong learners.

**ON-LINE REGISTRATION NOW AVAILABLE**

[www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org)

**DISTINGUISHED PRESENTERS INCLUDE:**

Dr. Malidoma Patrice Some, Dr. Wade Nobles, C. Daniel Dawson, Dr. Henry Frank, Dr. K. Bunseki Fu Kiau, Sunyatta Amen, MD, Nana Akomfohene Korantema Ayeafo, Ra Un Nefer Amen, Kamau Kokayi, MD, Iyalorisa Oseye Mchawi, Sangoma Sibongile Nene, Dr. Pamela Wynn, James Small, Nana Esi Dinizulu, Barbara Justice, MD, Nana Kwabena Brown, and Amensa Shep Teker, Nana Camille Yarbrough

**WORKSHOPS INCLUDE: 90 minute workshops**

**on:** Understanding the Yoruba Tradition, Understanding the Akan Tradition, Understanding the Congolese Tradition, Understanding the Garifuna Tradition, Understanding the Kemeti Tradition, Understanding the Dagara Tradition, Understanding the Vodoun Tradition. (Register for up to six workshops.)

**Other Workshops and Panels:** Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom

Researching and Documenting Family Genealogy  
Commonalities and Distinctions Among African Traditions

Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear  
Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships  
Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions

Accessing Ancestral Lineage as a Resource  
Ritual Function of Same Gender Sexual Orientation  
The Egyptian Legacy in World Religions  
Program for Young People: Creating Ritual

**FULL DAY PROGRAM FOR YOUNG PEOPLE**

[Full Day Program for Children and Youth on Saturday. Workshops for young people on Sunday. Ages 5-18.](#)

## HISTORIC JOURNAL

### Toussaint Institute

P. O. Box 3380

New York, NY 10027

[info@africanspirituality.org](mailto:info@africanspirituality.org)

<http://www.africanspirituality.org>

Promote an upcoming event or program of interest to our attendees in our Historic Journal. Information available on the website.

Register for the Symposium by April 5th and receive a 20% discount.

**FOR PROGRAM INFORMATION view our website:**

**[www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org)**

**REGISTER TODAY online, by mail, by fax, by phone.**

**Fax: 718-796-9828**

**Phone: 718-796-4143 [www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org)**

## PLEASE SHARE

Please share this information and website with your organizations, community, family, friends, colleagues, and e-mail list.

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19055|2006-04-11 12:16:13|cristofori whitakara|Re: The Feminine Kingdom|

was there ever awoman in european history that can compare to this african sister?

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

Hatshepsut promoted peace, prosperity and great art.

<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/12113284/site/newsweek/>

By Vibhuti Patel

Newsweek International

April 10-17, 2006 issue - A thousand years after the Pyramids were built, Queen Hatshepsut, widow and half sister of King Thutmose II, ascended Egypt's throne when the latter died prematurely in 1473 B.C. As regent for her infant nephew and stepson, Thutmose III, she was not the first woman to rule Egypt. But, for reasons that remain unknown, a few years into her regency, Hatshepsut discarded the title "queen" and became "king." She claimed double legitimacy as King Thutmose I's eldest daughter and by virtue of her mythic self-propagated descent from the great god Amun. Because Egyptian kings were near-divine and crowned for life, Hatshepsut could not then abdicate in favor of her stepson. She became his senior co-ruler and controlled the Two



Kingdoms, Upper and Lower Egypt, until her death 20 years later. Her remarkable and successful reign is now being commemorated at New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art in the show "Hatshepsut: From Queen to Pharaoh" (through July 9).

Story continues below □ advertisement

Hatshepsut's rule was peaceful, except for an early military expedition against invaders that she herself led. It was also prosperous□under her, Egypt traded with its neighbors□and has been compared to that of England's Queen Elizabeth I and Russia's Catherine the Great. Like them, she became a patron of art and architecture: by encouraging the creation of some of Egypt's finest sculptures, monumental statues, magnificent temples and stunning jewelry, she launched an artistic renaissance that would influence ancient Egyptian design and culture for centuries.

Among the many works on display at the Met are graceful statues of Hatshepsut as pharaoh, clad in the scarf and cobra symbolic of kingship, the short kilt worn by Egyptian men and the requisite false beard. Externals aside, there is no attempt to hide the pharaoh's gender: the body is slim, the face feminine, the eyes soft. The inscriptions refer to "king," but the linguistic references are feminine. Also on exhibit are sphinxes topped with the royal head that decorated her famous colonnaded temple Djeser-Djeseru in the Valley of the Kings; they are slender and feline, carved from various kinds of stone. One entire gallery is dedicated to the numerous□and innovative□statues of Senenmut, the royal tutor who cared for Hatshepsut's daughter and who commissioned much of the art and architecture that defined Hatshepsut's reign.

Although there were many allusions to a powerful female pharaoh, her name remained missing for centuries from Egyptian history. That's because 20 years after her death, Thutmose III ordered an inexplicable attack on Hatshepsut's legacy. Everything that identified her as pharaoh was demolished: the cartouches bearing her name were erased from sculptures, those statues of her bearing kingly regalia were broken, and only those of her as queen were spared. The shattered fragments were tossed into a hole outside her famous temple, where they were found, excellently preserved, by the Metropolitan Museum's excavators nearly 100 years ago. Reconstructed now, they puzzle scholars who ponder the mystery of her erasure□even as they bring her back to vivid life.

© 2006 Newsweek, Inc.

Ta\_Seti Repository

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

---

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).

| 19056|2006-04-12 00:02:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fwd: Article: Racial Diversity Improves Group Decision Making In U|

--- In [akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com](mailto:akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com), "ulagankmy" wrote:

--- In [evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com](mailto:evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com), "Robert Karl Stonjek" wrote:

Racial Diversity Improves Group Decision Making In Unexpected Ways,  
According To Tufts University Research

New research from Tufts University indicates that diverse groups perform better than homogenous groups when it comes to decision making and that this is due largely to dramatic differences in the way whites behave in diverse groups--changes that occur even before group members begin to interact.

"Traditional arguments in favor of diversity often focus on ethics, morality and constitutionality," said Samuel R. Sommers, Ph.D., assistant professor of psychology in the School of Arts and Sciences at Tufts University. "I wanted to look at the observable effects of diversity on performance."

In a study involving 200 participants on 29 mock juries, panels of whites and blacks performed better than all-white groups by a number of measures. "Such diverse juries deliberated longer, raised more facts about the case, and conducted broader and more wide-ranging deliberations," said Sommers. "They also made fewer factual errors in discussing evidence and when errors did occur, those errors were more likely to be corrected during the discussion."

Surprisingly, this difference was primarily due to significant changes in white behavior. Whites on diverse juries cited more case facts, made fewer mistakes in recalling facts and evidence, and pointed out missing evidence more frequently than did those on all-white juries. They were also more amenable to discussing racism when in diverse groups.

Study expands traditional psychological, legal assumptions

"Traditionally, most psychologists and legal scholars have assumed that the influences of racial diversity result from the contributions of minority group members, who in effect bear the burden of bringing new perspectives

and experiences to the table," said Sommers. "This study offers the novel hypothesis that majority group members are also responsible for effects of diversity, and that performance advantages to jury diversity are not limited to white and black jurors bringing different experiences to the jury room and sharing different perspectives."

The study is published in the April issue of the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology.

Sommers studied 121 individuals from a jury pool at a Michigan courthouse and 79 jury-eligible individuals recruited through newspaper advertisements. All were randomly assigned to six-person panels, most with an alternate, that were either all white or included four white and two black members.

Panels watched a 30-minute video summarizing the trial of a black defendant and white victims. Jurists were then polled in writing as to the guilt of the defendant. Half the jurists in all-white panels thought the defendant was guilty, compared with 34 percent of whites on diverse panels. "Changes in whites' behavior began as soon as they were aware of the composition of their group, before jury deliberations began," said Sommers.

The research also showed that whites were much more willing to talk about race in a diverse setting. In all-white panels, when one juror brought up race, another member would try to change the subject, minimize discussion or suggest that race was irrelevant.

Implications go beyond legal system

While the research examined the benefits of diversity in criminal juries, Sommers believes that the study has significant applications for business, higher education and other institutions that grapple with difficult or controversial issues.

"Because the study examines group decision-making in a realistic setting, the findings have potential implications for a variety of contexts--from the classroom to the boardroom, or wherever a premium is placed on fact-finding and reaching a good decision," he said. "Diverse groups show a number of advantages and benefits when it comes to this type of decision

making."

Full text from Tufts University via ScienceDaily

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/04/060410162259.htm>

Posted by

Robert Karl Stonjek

--- End forwarded message ---

--- End forwarded message ---

| 19057|2006-04-12 00:03:02|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fwd: Genes and Nations|

--- In [akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com](mailto:akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com), "K. Loganathan"

wrote:

Genes and Nations

Europe old and new: romantic ideas of national identity in the age of DNA

A shorter version of this article first appeared in the Independent on Sunday 'Talk of the Town' London section, 16 March 2003.

'Are Today's Macedonians Successors of Alexander the Great? asks the MakNews website. 'Will Genetics Finally Resolve The Greek-Macedonian Dispute?' wonders the Macedonian Herald. Each, in its particular way, is asking the fundamental question of ethnic identity: 'Where do we come from?' And each anticipates that DNA may be the key that will finally unlock ancient truths. As the basis of the latest branch of the heritage industry, DNA is becoming a tool for building nations. Casual inspection was once considered sufficient to sort 'us' from 'them', whereas DNA analysis goes beyond surface appearances to scrutinise invisible differences. The keen attention paid by Macedonian websites to papers published in the journal Tissue Antigens is historically apt, because Macedonia is where scientific investigation of invisible human diversity began. During World War 1, Ludwik and Hanka Hirszfeld took blood samples from the soldiers of three continents then assembled on the Macedonian front, as well as from locals, and discovered variations in blood group frequencies among them.

In their lives, rather than their blood, the Hirszfelds themselves were a parable of how fluid ethnic affiliation can be: Polish Jews, attached to the Serbian army and the university of Zurich, converting to Catholicism, later confined nevertheless to the Warsaw Ghetto, where Ludwik gave illegal lectures on medical topics, including one on blood groups and race. They survived into a world in which, because of

the oppression they suffered on grounds of blood, race was a guilty and discredited notion.

It kept alive, however, by shifting its ground. People carried on thinking most of the things they had always thought about the characters of various peoples; that some were excitable, some lazy, others humourless, and so on. But they began to refer to 'ethnic groups' where previously they would have spoken unselfconsciously of 'races'. And, if pressed, they now tended to explain national character in terms of culture, instead of nature. Biology was edited out of ethnic identity.

Then came DNA. It had the historical advantage of having had its structure identified fifty years ago, in Cambridge, rather than, say, seventy years ago in Munich. Not only did it escape the Nazi taint, but it did not establish itself in the public domain until relatively recently. (In 1996 a US survey poll found that only 21 per cent of Americans could define DNA; today the figure is 60 per cent.) By the time techniques for comparative DNA studies became operational, towards the end of the century, only vestiges of the old ideas of race remained. Surveying human genetic diversity seemed like a new idea. Even so, it was instantly controversial. Groups campaigning for indigenous peoples denounced plans for a Human Genome Diversity Project as the ultimate form of neo-colonial exploitation - a 'vampire' project, in the words of one Australian Aboriginal body - turning the genes of marginal peoples into commercial biotech assets. Representing peoples who wanted to maintain their traditions, rather than to establish nation-states, the campaigners were not interested in the potential of genes to further national ambitions.

Back in Europe and its diaspora, however, nationhood is as potent an aspiration in the age of DNA sequencing as it was in the age of romantic insurrections. Matthew Leeming, a British writer, combines the spirits of both eras in his plan to compare Macedonian men's Y chromosomes with those of Afghans said to be descended from Alexander's armies. Macedonian commentators, scouring the scientific literature, have seized upon one paper's finding that the Macedonians belong to a more ancient stratum of Mediterranean populations than the Greeks: old Europe, and resting their case for national legitimacy on it. The Greeks, adds the study for good measure, have strong affinities with black Africans: the past greets the finding with a stiff-armed salute and grabs at it, via a link to MakNews, on a website entitled 'March of the Titans: A History of the White Race', featuring a gallery of notable whites through the ages, from a 'Cro-Magnon' fossil to Adolf Hitler.

And then there is the most globally significant ethnic conflict in the region. One of the Mediterranean study's authors, Antonio Arnaiz-Villena of Madrid, provoked a remarkable incident of scientific censorship when he published a paper which found close genetic

similarities between Palestinians and Jews - and sought to use the data to "explain the historic basis of the present ... conflict" between the two peoples. The paper was withdrawn from Human Immunology, amid accusations of pro-Palestinian bias, and librarians were urged to cut the pages out of the journal's printed copies. The doyen of population genetic diversity studies, Luca Cavalli-Sforza, signed a letter to the journal Nature rejecting the idea that genetic data could explain political conflicts, criticising the analytical methods used, and describing the idea of close affinities between Greeks and Africans as "extraordinary".

Meanwhile, far to the north, the biotech company deCODE is reinventing the Icelandic nation as a unique intellectual property asset, for its mission to identify genetic factors in illness. Putting cultural and biological heritage together, it speaks of the Icelanders' tradition of genealogical record-keeping ('The Book of Icelanders', and of their relative genetic homogeneity. It has made a selling point out of what used to be known as racial purity. (For critiques, see Mannvernd's site, and an openDemocracy article by Mannvernd activist Skli Sigurdsson.)

Estonia, by contrast, argues that the commercial potential of its gene pool lies in diversity: history has seen to it that most European genes will be found there. In this light the country's large Russian minority, often regarded as an awkward historical legacy, looks like a valuable element of the genetic portfolio. It's an intriguing new way to build a national identity, by turning a nation into a biotech brand.

<http://homepage.ntlworld.com/marek.kohn/macedon.html>

-----  
Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. Great rates starting at 1/min.

--- End forwarded message ---

| 19058|2006-04-12 00:03:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fwd: Re: Genes and Nations|

--- In [akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com](mailto:akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

--- In [akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com](mailto:akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com), "K. Loganathan" wrote:

>

> Genes and Nations

> And then there is the most globally significant ethnic conflict in

the region. One of the Mediterranean study's authors, Antonio Arnaiz-Villena of Madrid, provoked a remarkable incident of scientific censorship when he published a paper which found close genetic similarities between Palestinians and Jews - and sought to use the data to "explain the historic basis of the present ... conflict" between the two peoples. The paper was withdrawn from Human Immunology, amid accusations of pro-Palestinian bias, and librarians were urged to cut the pages out of the journal's printed copies.

>

Cutting pages out of library copies? That's pretty weird stuff. What is so wrong about a genetic relationship between Palestinians and Jews?

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

--- End forwarded message ---

| 19059|2006-04-12 10:02:49|Mr Lord James|Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous African |

Attachments : .....

Hotep,

Our Traditional Afrikan Communities respected the gifts of All of Spirit's creation and sought to utilize the gifts of each member of the Community for the health and well-being of the whole.

Join a panel of nationally and internationally distinguished black scholars and priests for this ground breaking Afrikan Cultural Intensive.

Blessed Love!

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19060|2006-04-12 10:08:48|cristofori whitakara|Re: Fwd: Genes and Nations|  
extraordinary? why when the ancient greeks themselves said that there were africans present when they arrived from the north.

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

--- In akandabaratham@yahooogroups.com, "K. Loganathan" wrote:

Genes and Nations

Europe old and new: romantic ideas of national identity in the age of DNA

A shorter version of this article first appeared in the Independent on Sunday 'Talk of the Town' London section, 16 March 2003.

'Are Today's Macedonians Successors of Alexander the Great?' asks the MakNews website. 'Will Genetics Finally Resolve The Greek-Macedonian Dispute?' wonders the Macedonian Herald. Each, in its particular way, is asking the fundamental question of ethnic identity: 'Where do we come from?' And each anticipates that DNA may be the key that will finally unlock ancient truths. As the basis of the latest branch of the heritage industry, DNA is becoming a tool for building nations. Casual inspection was once considered sufficient to sort 'us' from 'them', whereas DNA analysis goes beyond surface appearances to scrutinise invisible differences. The keen attention paid by Macedonian websites to papers published in the journal *Tissue Antigens* is historically apt, because Macedonia is where scientific investigation of invisible human diversity began. During World War 1, Ludwik and Hanka Hirsztfeld took blood samples from the soldiers of three continents then assembled on the Macedonian front, as well as from locals, and discovered variations in blood group frequencies among them.

In their lives, rather than their blood, the Hirsztfelds themselves were a parable of how fluid ethnic affiliation can be: Polish Jews, attached to the Serbian army and the university of Zurich, converting to Catholicism, later confined nevertheless to the Warsaw Ghetto, where Ludwik gave illegal lectures on medical topics, including one on blood groups and race. They survived into a world in which, because of the oppression they suffered on grounds of blood, race was a guilty and discredited notion.

It kept alive, however, by shifting its ground. People carried on thinking most of the things they had always thought about the characters of various peoples; that some were excitable, some lazy, others humourless, and so on. But they began to refer to 'ethnic groups' where previously they would have spoken unselfconsciously of 'races'. And, if pressed, they now tended to explain national character in terms of culture, instead of nature. Biology was edited out of ethnic identity.

Then came DNA. It had the historical advantage of having had its structure identified fifty years ago, in Cambridge, rather than, say, seventy years ago in Munich. Not only did it escape the Nazi taint, but it did not establish itself in the public domain until relatively recently. (In 1996 a US survey poll found that only 21 per cent of Americans could define DNA; today the figure is 60 per cent.) By the time techniques for comparative DNA studies became operational, towards the end of the century, only vestiges of the old ideas of race remained. Surveying human genetic diversity seemed like a new idea.

Even so, it was instantly controversial. Groups campaigning for indigenous peoples denounced plans for a Human Genome Diversity Project as the ultimate form of neo-colonial exploitation - a 'vampire' project, in the words of one Australian Aboriginal body - turning the genes of marginal peoples into commercial biotech assets. Representing peoples who wanted to maintain their traditions, rather than to establish nation-states, the campaigners were not interested in the potential of genes to further national ambitions.

Back in Europe and its diaspora, however, nationhood is as potent an aspiration in the age of DNA sequencing as it was in the age of romantic insurrections. Matthew Leeming, a British writer, combines the spirits of both eras in his plan to compare Macedonian men's Y chromosomes with those of Afghans said to be descended from Alexander's armies. Macedonian commentators, scouring the scientific literature, have seized upon one paper's finding that the Macedonians



belong to a more ancient stratum of Mediterranean populations than the Greeks: old Europe, and resting their case for national legitimacy on it. The Greeks, adds the study for good measure, have strong affinities with black Africans: the past greets the finding with a stiff-armed salute and grabs at it, via a link to MakNews, on a website entitled 'March of the Titans: A History of the White Race', featuring a gallery of notable whites through the ages, from a 'Cro-Magnon' fossil to Adolf Hitler.

And then there is the most globally significant ethnic conflict in the region. One of the Mediterranean study's authors, Antonio Arnaiz-Villena of Madrid, provoked a remarkable incident of scientific censorship when he published a paper which found close genetic similarities between Palestinians and Jews - and sought to use the data to "explain the historic basis of the present ... conflict" between the two peoples. The paper was withdrawn from Human Immunology, amid accusations of pro-Palestinian bias, and librarians were urged to cut the pages out of the journal's printed copies. The doyen of population genetic diversity studies, Luca Cavalli-Sforza, signed a letter to the journal Nature rejecting the idea that genetic data could explain political conflicts, criticising the analytical methods used, and describing the idea of close affinities between Greeks and Africans as "extraordinary".

Meanwhile, far to the north, the biotech company deCODE is reinventing the Icelandic nation as a unique intellectual property asset, for its mission to identify genetic factors in illness. Putting cultural and biological heritage together, it speaks of the Icelanders' tradition of genealogical record-keeping ('The Book of Icelanders', and of their relative genetic homogeneity. It has made a selling point out of what used to be known as racial purity. (For critiques, see Mannvernd's site, and an openDemocracy article by Mannvernd activist Skli Sigurdsson.)

Estonia, by contrast, argues that the commercial potential of its gene pool lies in diversity: history has seen to it that most European genes will be found there. In this light the country's large Russian minority, often regarded as an awkward historical legacy, looks like a valuable element of the genetic portfolio. It's an intriguing new way to build a national identity, by turning a nation into a biotech brand.

<http://homepage.ntlworld.com/marek.kohn/macedon.html>

-----  
Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. Great rates starting at 1¢/min.

--- End forwarded message ---

---

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19061|2006-04-13 08:49:14|Darr?ffffffffffe9l|Re: Fwd: Article: Racial Diversity Improves Group Decision Making |

I'm not sure how I feel about this study. "Diverse groups think better", well as my teenaged sister would say, "No Duh!". It seems relatively limited. Are there only black people and white people in the world? Are there bi-racial people? Are there Native Americans, Latinos, Asian? Why does one group need to be all white? Can we assume anything from the study other than groups with blacks and whites in them perform better than groups composed of only white people? The very nature of this study shows that the conductor has fallen victim to the very myths and assumption that he is seeking to dispell.

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[p.manansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:p.manansala@sbcglobal.net)> wrote:

> --- In [akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com](mailto:akandabaratam@yahoogroups.com), "ulagankmy" wrote:

>

> --- In [evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com](mailto:evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com), "Robert Karl Stonjek"

> wrote:

>

> Racial Diversity Improves Group Decision Making In Unexpected Ways,

> According To Tufts University Research

> New research from Tufts University indicates that diverse groups perform

> better than homogenous groups when it comes to decision making and that

> this is due largely to dramatic differences in the way whites behave in

> diverse groups--changes that occur even before group members begin to

> interact.

>

> "Traditional arguments in favor of diversity often focus on ethics,

> morality and constitutionality," said Samuel R.

> Sommers, Ph.D., assistant

> professor of psychology in the School of Arts and Sciences at Tufts

> University. "I wanted to look at the observable

> effects of diversity on

> performance."

>  
> In a study involving 200 participants on 29 mock  
> juries, panels of whites  
> and blacks performed better than all-white groups by  
> a number of  
> measures. "Such diverse juries deliberated longer,  
> raised more facts  
> about  
> the case, and conducted broader and more  
> wide-ranging deliberations,"  
> said  
> Sommers. "They also made fewer factual errors in  
> discussing evidence and  
> when errors did occur, those errors were more likely  
> to be corrected  
> during  
> the discussion."  
>  
> Surprisingly, this difference was primarily due to  
> significant changes in  
> white behavior. Whites on diverse juries cited more  
> case facts, made  
> fewer  
> mistakes in recalling facts and evidence, and  
> pointed out missing  
> evidence  
> more frequently than did those on all-white juries.  
> They were also more  
> amenable to discussing racism when in diverse  
> groups.  
>  
> Study expands traditional psychological, legal  
> assumptions  
>  
> "Traditionally, most psychologists and legal  
> scholars have assumed  
> that the  
> influences of racial diversity result from the  
> contributions of minority  
> group members, who in effect bear the burden of  
> bringing new perspectives  
> and experiences to the table," said Sommers. "This  
> study offers the novel  
> hypothesis that majority group members are also  
> responsible for  
> effects of

> diversity, and that performance advantages to jury  
> diversity are not  
> limited to white and black jurors bringing different  
> experiences to the  
> jury room and sharing different perspectives."  
>  
> The study is published in the April issue of the  
> Journal of  
> Personality and  
> Social Psychology.  
>  
> Sommers studied 121 individuals from a jury pool at  
> a Michigan courthouse  
> and 79 jury-eligible individuals recruited through  
> newspaper  
> advertisements. All were randomly assigned to  
> six-person panels, most  
> with  
> an alternate, that were either all white or included  
> four white and two  
> black members.  
>  
> Panels watched a 30-minute video summarizing the  
> trial of a black  
> defendant  
> and white victims. Jurists were then polled in  
> writing as to the guilt of  
> the defendant. Half the jurists in all-white panels  
> thought the defendant  
> was guilty, compared with 34 percent of whites on  
> diverse panels.  
> "Changes  
> in whites' behavior began as soon as they were aware  
> of the  
> composition of  
> their group, before jury deliberations began," said  
> Sommers.  
>  
> The research also showed that whites were much more  
> willing to talk about  
> race in a diverse setting. In all-white panels, when  
> one juror brought up  
> race, another member would try to change the  
> subject, minimize discussion  
> or suggest that race was irrelevant.  
>

- > Implications go beyond legal system
- >
- > While the research examined the benefits of
- > diversity in criminal juries,
- > Sommers believes that the study has significant
- > applications for
- > business,
- > higher education and other institutions that grapple
- > with difficult or
- > controversial issues.
- >
- > "Because the study examines group decision-making in
- > a realistic setting,
- > the findings have potential implications for a
- > variety of contexts--from
- > the classroom to the boardroom, or wherever a
- > premium is placed on fact-
- > finding and reaching a good decision," he said.
- > "Diverse groups show a
- > number of advantages and benefits when it comes to
- > this type of decision
- > making."
- >
- > Full text from Tufts University via ScienceDaily
- >

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/04/060410162259.htm>

- >
- > Posted by
- > Robert Karl Stonjek
- >
- > --- End forwarded message ---
- >
- > --- End forwarded message ---
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19062|2006-04-13 09:55:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Fwd: Article: Racial Diversity Improves Group Decision Making |

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Darrfffffffe9l" wrote:

>

> I'm not sure how I feel about this study. "Diverse  
> groups think better", well as my teenaged sister would  
> say, "No Duh!".

I guess for some people this is still ground-breaking .

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19063|2006-04-13 17:24:23|K. Loganathan|Was America before Columbus just a continent of patsies?|

The Myth of the Passive Indian

**Was America before Columbus just a ?continent of patsies??**

[Amy H. Sturgis](#)



[1491: New Revelations of the Americas Before Columbus](#), by Charles C. Mann, New York:

Alfred A. Knopf, 465 pages, \$30

In 1950 the anthropologist Allan R. Holmberg published his classic text *Nomads of the Longbow*, a study of the Bolivian natives known as the Siriono. Holmberg had lived with the Indians and studied their habits for two years. His assessment, which generations of scholars took as gospel and applied to other indigenous groups, was that the Siriono are an unimpressive people who had existed for thousands of years without innovation or progress. He claimed the Siriono had no real history prior to European contact, when Western influences at last put them on a path to genuine social evolution.

Holmberg was wrong. For one thing, he overlooked linguistic and archeological evidence that suggested both recent migration and significant past construction in the region. Holmberg also missed the fact that his subjects were impoverished and adrift for a reason: The fewer than 150 people he studied were the last survivors of more than 3,000 Siriono who had been nearly wiped out by epidemics in the 1920s. The Siriono with whom he lived were one generation removed from the destruction of 95 percent of their populace. As Charles C. Mann explains in *1491: New Revelations of the Americas Before Columbus*, drawing broad conclusions from studying those remaining Indians was an error akin to studying newly liberated concentration camp survivors after World War II and concluding that all Jews are by nature malnourished and sickly. Yet Holmberg's assertions and others like them have shaped mainstream understandings of Native American history and life.

Mann, a writer for *Science* and *The Atlantic*, wrote *1491* to present to nonspecialist readers discoveries made in recent decades by historians, archeologists, biologists, and ethnologists studying the indigenous peoples of the Americas. These revelations offer an alternative to what Mann terms "Holmberg's Mistake," the problematic assumption that American Indians had no agency, no ability to act, and were, in the historian James Axtell's sarcastic words, "a whole

continent of patsies,? unwilling and unfit to challenge the natural course of colonization and civilization that followed Columbus over the Atlantic Ocean.

Most of the discoveries Mann considers are a matter of consensus among many experts and will not surprise scholars of Native American studies. Few, however, have made the leap to college textbooks, general histories, and common knowledge among educated laypeople. Politics has much to do with this failure. Ill-conceived and outdated stereotypes of American Indians underlie current public policy and the identities of the colonial enterprise's heirs. Challenges to the comforting narrative of the savage Indian and the inevitable triumph of Western civilization are not treated simply as matters of scholarship and history but instead are drawn inexorably into ideological debates. What should be the subject of rigorous study quickly becomes a political football.

Such was the case with the ?Iroquois influence? thesis in the 1980s. Talking heads on both the right and left squawked in protest when scholars examined connections between the Iroquois Confederation's Great Law of Peace and the political models espoused by the U.S. founding fathers. For such critics, proof of various Founders' admiration for the Iroquois constitution was beside the point; they lined up to take shots at the idea without addressing or engaging the evidence. The opponents ranged from the right-wing radio host Rush Limbaugh, who seemed peeved at the thought that his favorite white men had not invented everything themselves in a vacuum, to the leftist ethnohistorian Frederick Hoxie, who dismissed the thesis as ?contributionist? history.

Mann argues that some experts have been equally guilty of forsaking academic inquiry in favor of ideology. Scholars who make new discoveries often have to fight their way through not only mainstream public indifference or resentment but also the hostility of colleagues with different political agendas. Mann presents a telling case study in his investigation of theories about the Amazon. The field has been dominated by the Smithsonian archeologist Betty J. Meggers' 1971 book *Counterfeit Paradise*, which proposes that Amazonian Indians, after growing up to but not past the cultural limits sustainable by their environment, simply froze their society, living in exactly the same way for at least 2,000 years without innovation, acted upon by the land rather than acting on it. Any attempt to evolve past the land's natural limits failed, drawing the people back to the status quo. This environmental determinism, Mann writes, suggests a history of ?all fall and no rise.?

Anna C. Roosevelt, curator of archeology at the Field Museum in Chicago, challenged this view. She re-excavated the sites studied by Meggers, this time using state-of-the-art scientific techniques such as ground-penetrating radar to gather additional data and draw a more three-dimensional portrait. Her conclusions, first shared in 1991, contradict Meggers' view of a small population without agency. Roosevelt found evidence of a large-scale but decentralized civilization involved in the active cultivation of the land, ?a source of social and technological innovation of continental importance,? as Mann puts it. Since then, Roosevelt's interpretation has been echoed by other scientists who have found proof of extensive use of ceramics to build up the soil, elaborate road systems, and artificial ponds and canals??a highly elaborate built environment, rivaling that of many contemporary complex societies of the Americas and elsewhere.?

Scholars such as Meggers resist these discoveries for political rather than scholarly reasons. They fear a portrait of a decentralized yet thriving society based on innovative actors manipulating their environment will give a green light to outsiders'especially the much-hated private

developers?to enter the Amazon and have their wicked way with its resources, hastening environmental degradation in the name of the almighty dollar.

Mann answers such concerns while avoiding Holmberg's Mistake, pointing out that uncovering the truth is a win-win scenario: "The new picture doesn't automatically legitimate burning down the forest. Instead it suggests that for a long time clever people who knew tricks that we have yet to learn used big chunks of Amazonia non-destructively. Faced with an ecological problem, the Indians *fixed* it. Rather than adapt to Nature, they *fixed* it. They were in the midst of terraforming the Amazon when Columbus showed up and ruined everything." (Or, at least, the Columbian encounter disrupted and destroyed it.) Rather than hide the truth of what the native populations planned and accomplished, Mann suggests, we might just learn from it.

It is high time that someone synthesized the recent revelations in Native American studies, many of which have been achieved by bringing the latest scientific methods and models to bear on age-old questions. Mann's fascinating distillation of more than a decade's worth of scholarship is a remarkable achievement. He highlights the latest theories and interpretations of everything from American population prior to Columbus to early genetic engineering of maize. For example: Scholars now estimate that more people probably lived in the Americas than in Europe in 1491, and that some cities (such as the Aztec capital Tenochtitlā were both more populated and more sophisticated in terms of construction and cleanliness than their counterparts across the Atlantic. Perhaps even more importantly, Mann properly gives credit to the pioneers who led the brave charge away from Holmberg's Mistake, such as the historians James Axtell of William and Mary (*Natives and Newcomers: The Cultural Origins of North America*), Alfred Crosby of the University of Texas (*The Columbian Exchange: Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492*), and Neal Salisbury of Smith College (*Manitou and Providence: Indians, Europeans, and the Making of New England*). Mann especially honors the University of Wisconsin historian William Cronon, whose watershed 1982 work *Changes in the Land* first challenged the myth of the pristine New World wilderness. Cronon detailed how American Indians were not reaping, as the Europeans believed, "unplanted bounties of nature." Instead, they were cultivating the landscape through deliberate means, such as burning extensive sections of forest once or twice a year in order to increase the populations of certain desired species, thus reshaping the environment into the form they preferred over hundreds, even thousands of years.

1491 also underscores how far the field of Native American studies has to go. For example, despite many clues in post-conquest sources (often written by Spanish colonial leaders or clergy), scholars only realized in the late 1990s that the bunches of intricately knotted strings produced by the Inka actually represent a writing system yielding three-dimensional written texts. The first systematic analysis of the grammar of the *kipu* code did not appear until 2003. As the Western Michigan University historian Catherine Julien explains, the chance now exists that we "may be able to hear the Inkas for the first time in their own voice." Likewise, surprises found in new excavations of Maya sites—some of which have been made public in the months since the publication of 1491—illustrate how much there is to learn about the basic chronology and structure of one of America's dominant civilizations.

Each new revelation underscores Holmberg's error. Native Americans prior to and after 1492, like other peoples across the globe, interacted in innovative, deliberate, and fascinating ways with each other and their environment. If we can transcend petty current politics long enough to investigate these discoveries with all the tools at our disposal, we may learn not only about them but also from them.



*Amy H. Sturgis teaches Native American studies at Belmont University and is a member of the Scholarly Board of the Tennessee Center for Policy Research. Her book *The Trail of Tears and Indian Removal**

<http://www.reason.com/0604/cr.as.the.shtml>

---

New Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Call regular phones from your PC](#) and save big.

| 19064|2006-04-14 00:49:57|SaNu Tepra|Re: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous Afri|

Gays & lesbians continue their bombastic political and cultural assault on the black community. This one comes in the form of a false and misleading post to Ta-Seti which is intended to create the impression that the April 21-23 symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions is being held for the express purpose of exploring the role of homosexuals (euphemistically called "same gender loving people") and bisexuals (euphemistically called "two-spirited people") in an area in which they have never had a place: Afrikan Traditional Religions and culture. The fake flier posted here is a perversion of the original (which I received by e-mail several weeks ago) which is actually entitled "Three Day Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions: Toward a Unifying Dialog on African Indigenous Spirituality." This symposium has nothing whatsoever to do with what the poster claims it does. The fake flier posted here also lists the names of several leading Afrikan centered spiritualists and other luminaries (e.g., Ra Un Nefer Amen, Wade Nobles, etc.) as being willing participants in a non-existent pro-homosexual symposium in order to create the false impression that they endorse the lie that gays, lesbians, and bisexuals play a pivotal role in Afrikan spiritual traditions. A visit to the website of the sponsoring organization--The Toussaint Institute-- at [www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org) reveals that the bogus subject of "Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous African Spiritual Communities" is not even on the agenda. The list of topics that ARE on the agenda is as follows:

Indigenous African Ways of Knowing

Commonalities and Distinctions Among West African Traditions

Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom

Legitimacy: Breaking Down Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear

Indigenous African Spirituality in the K-12 Curriculum

Sustaining Strong Families in Modern Society: Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships

Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions

Distinctions in African and African-American Female Roles

Ritual, Divination, and Day to Day Practice

African Art, Drum and Dance as Spiritual Practice

Implications of Daily Diet: Carnivorous or Vegetarian?

The Infusion of African Spirituality into World Religions

The Egyptian Legacy in World Religious Traditions

Program for Young People: Creating Ritual

I strongly suspect that anyone who shows up at this symposium will find a conference room in the vicinity of the real symposium with black gays and lesbians with Afrikan names dressed in Afrikan garb, attempting to deceive attendees into thinking that they're a legitimate part of this symposium.

Y'all need to quit with your lies and deceptions about the acceptability of homosexuality in traditional Afrikan culture.

*Mr Lord James* wrote:

Hotep,  
Our Traditional Afrikan Communities respected the gifts of  
All of Spirit's creation and sought to utilize the gifts  
of each member of the Community for the health and well-  
being of the whole.  
Join a panel of nationally and internationally  
distinguished black scholars and priests for this ground  
breaking Afrikan Cultural Intensive.  
Blessed Love!

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone  
calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

Date: Tue, 11 Apr 2006 22:00:24 -0400 (EDT)

From: "Dr. Gail Foster"

To: qedesh@yahoo.com

Subject: Ritual Function of Same Gender Lov  
ing People in Indigenous African S  
piritual Communities-Facilitated B  
y Iya Ta?Shia Asanti & Michael Elam

## **Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous African Spiritual Communities**

### **SYMPOSIUM ON INDIGENOUS AFRICAN SPIRITUAL TRADITIONS**

#### **Three Day**

#### **Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions**

OVER 25 WORKSHOP TOPICS AVAILABLE:

*Another great workshop:*

A two-part workshop exploring the ritual function of same-gender-loving people in  
indigenous spiritual communities both in Africa and America.

*Workshop Facilitators*

***Iya Ta Shia Asanti and Michael Elam***

**Part 1-90 Minutes, Friday, April 21, 2006**

(Register for Session A or Session B)

Session A: 2:00pm-3:30pm

Session B: 3:45pm-5:15pm

#### ***Part I - Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous Spiritual Communities***

This workshop will focus on a visual and interactive exploration of the various tribal

identities and spiritual/ritual roles of same gender loving people throughout the African diaspora in history, the family and the community compound. Included will be a review of the gender duality of the Orisa deities of the West African Ifa faith and the role same gender loving people of African descent play in polygamous families and various traditional African communal setting such as Healer, Diviner, Spiritualist, Caretaker, Trainer of Wives, Primary Ritual Leader, Elder Mother/Father and more.

**Part 2-90 Minutes, Sunday, April 23, 2006**

(Register for Session A or Session B)

Session A: 9:00am-10:30am

Session B: 10:45am-12:15pm

Part 2 - Creating Bridges: A Dialogue and Gatekeeper Healing Session

Creating Bridges: A Dialogue and Gatekeeper Healing Session with Two-Spirited Africans & the Community- A sharing of experiences in invoking the gatekeeper energies inherent to two-spirited people who embrace their sacred roles in spiritual ceremonies for the purpose of channeling ancestral and healing energy in a ritual way.

**FACILITATORS:**

**Iya Ta Shia Asanti** is an initiated priestess in the Yoruba/Ifa tradition, Presiding Priestess of Ile Ori Ogbe Egun, Founder/Director of the National Institute for Indigeneous Cultural Studies (501(c)3), author of the best-selling book, *The Sacred Door*, and is, according to an article in the *New York Times*, "a priestess with a good head on her shoulders."

**Michael Elam** is a Ph.D. candidate, community and spiritual leader from the Dagara Harlem Village, currently completing his graduate thesis on the role of dual spirited individuals in Indigenous African ritual at Union Theological Seminary.

**DISTINGUISHED PRESENTERS INCLUDE**

Dr. Malidoma Patrice Some, Dr. Wade Nobles, C. Daniel Dawson, Dr. Henry Frank, Dr. K. Bunseki Fu Kiau, Sunyatta Amen, MD, Nana Akomfohene Korantema Ayeafo, Ra Un Nefer Amen, Kamau Kokayi, MD, Iyalorisa Oseye Mchawi, Sangoma Sibongile Nene, Dr. Pamela Wynn, James Small, Nana Esi Dinizulu, Barbara Justice, MD, Nana Kwabena Brown, and Amensa Shep Teker, Nana Camille Yarbrough

**WORKSHOPS**

**< font>90 minute workshops on:** Understanding the Yoruba Tradition, Understanding the Akan Tradition, Understanding the Congolese Tradition, Understanding the Garifuna Tradition, Understanding the Kemetic Tradition, Understanding the Dagara Tradition, Understanding the Vodoun Tradition. (Register for up to six workshops.)

**Other Workshops and Panels:** Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom

Researching and Documenting Family Genealogy

Commonalities and Distinctions Among African Traditions

Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear

Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships

Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions

Accessing Ancestral Lineage as a Resource

Ritual Function of Same Gender Sexual Orientation

The Egyptian Legacy in World Religions

Program for Young People: Creating Ritual

<

**FULL DAY PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN AGES 5 - 18 on Saturday, April 22nd.**

**Workshops for children on Sunday as well.**

[Visit Our Website](#)

**Registration Rates**

Full 3 Day Symposium - \$230;  
One Day - \$95;  
Per Workshop - \$45;  
Full Time Students \$60 for three days;  
Full Day Youth Program \$25 Children Under 12;  
Children 12 and over \$50;  
Children under 12 not attending youth program \$15;  
Seniors - \$175 for 3 days; \$75 for 1 day.  
Visit Our Website  
href="http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org">www.Africa

Dr. Gail Foster  
Toussaint Institute Fund

[info@africanspirituality.org](mailto:info@africanspirituality.org)  
718-796-4143  
<http://www.africanspirituality.org>

**PLEASE SHARE  
THIS E-MAIL**

Please share this information and website with your organizations,  
community, family, friends, colleagues, and e-mail list!

[Forward email](#)

✉ **SafeUnsubscribe®**

This email was sent to qedesh@yahoo.com, by [gail@africanspirituality.org](mailto:gail@africanspirituality.org)  
[Update Profile/Email Address](#) | Instant removal with [SafeUnsubscribe?](#) | [Privacy Policy](#).

Powered by



Toussaint Institute Fund | PO Box 3380 | New York | NY | 10027

| 19065|2006-04-14 19:40:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ethiopian archeologists uncover several  
ancient relics|  
[http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2006-04/13/content\\_4417434.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2006-04/13/content_4417434.htm)

Ethiopian archeologists uncover several ancient relics

www.chinaview.cn 2006-04-13 03:58:34

ADDISABABA, April 12 (Xinhua) -- Ethiopian archeologists said Wednesday  
they have uncovered several ancient relics and building through excavations they conducted at  
the northern ancient town of Axum.

Tekle Hagos, coordinator of the archeologists' team told journalists that the team has been carrying out excavations beginning from Feb. 8 on the tombs of King Izana and King Remhai around the Statue of Queen of Sheba in Axum town.

Tekle said the team has uncovered claywares, several metallic and stone-made relics as well as a four-pillar building.

He added that by the side of the ancient building was found a throne statue erected for a warrior named Hatsani Daniel.

"The script on the statue describes the victory of Hatsani Daniel at Kessela and Wolqait and his refusal to accept the appointment offered to him by the Aksumite king," said Tekle.

The team also uncovered glassware and clay molding tools which indicate that glass technology was in use in ancient Axum, he said.

Moreover, Tekle said armaments, claywares, silver and bronze coins, bracelets and other ornaments have been found at the site.

Ethiopia is one of the oldest continuous civilizations in the world. The first known civilization in Ethiopia was that of the mighty Aksumite Kingdom.

Having established itself in 1,000 BC, in northern Ethiopia, it eventually spread over all of northern and even central Ethiopia. The ancient city of Axum, which was started by the Aksumites, was Ethiopia's first capital city. Enditem

Editor: Luan Shanglin

---

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 19066|2006-04-15 00:31:37|K. Loganathan|New discoveries point to 'cave of John the Baptist' as important site|

**Public release date: 31-Mar-2006**

[ [Print Article](#) | [E-mail Article](#) | [Close Window](#) ]

Contact: James Hathaway

[jbhathaw@email.uncc.edu](mailto:jbhathaw@email.uncc.edu)

704-687-6675

[University of North Carolina at Charlotte](#)

## **New discoveries point to 'cave of John the Baptist' as important site in the time of Isaiah**

New Discoveries Point to "Cave of John the Baptist" as Important Site in the Time of Isaiah Recently completed digging at Israel's Suba Cave, an archaeological site that is possibly connected with John the Baptist, or Jewish groups of his time has revealed features that deepen the mystery of the site's ancient origins, according to University of North Carolina at Charlotte archaeologist James D. Tabor, associate director of the excavation.

The site was brought to international attention in 2004 with the publication of *The Cave of John the Baptist*, a controversial book by Israeli archaeologist Shimon Gibson, the site's director. The initial connection with John the Baptist was based on some of the earliest Christian drawings related to John on the cave walls as well as the location of the cave near Ein Kerem, John's birthplace. In particular, the most recent excavations point to the possible existence of a second, still unexcavated cave at the site, suggesting that the location may have been a major complex of uncertain function during the Iron Age

In the 2004 book, Gibson discussed discoveries from the cave and underground reservoir at Suba, 15 miles west of Jerusalem, focusing on the finding that it had seen particularly heavy use during the early Roman period, around the time of John the Baptist and Jesus. In particular, the discovery in 1st. Century AD stratigraphic levels of thousands of small pottery vessels, all apparently ritually broken, led Gibson to theorize that the cave had been a site for baptismal rituals, possibly performed by John the Baptist or Jesus, or other Jewish groups of a similar nature who practices ritual water purification rites.



UNC Charlotte archaeologist James Tabor standing in the partially excavated corridor at the cliff face. Framing him above is what appears to be an archway filled with dirt.

[Click here for more information.](#)



The interior of Suba Cave

[Click here for more information.](#)

Towards the end of the cave excavation, Gibson also found evidence that the cave's large (24 meters long, 4 meters wide and 5 meters high) plastered reservoir had originally been constructed in the 7th Century BC, near the time of Isaiah. Because the massive cave had been professionally cut from solid rock, Gibson concluded that it must have been a project of the Kingdom of Judah. Because it was not conveniently located in an urban area (the nearest town was Suba, which was more than a kilometer away) and because it contained features that were inconsistent with a storage reservoir or cistern (its unusual shape and broad stairs descending to the water), Gibson theorized that part of its original function might have included ritual rites of water purification.

In the most recent excavations in March, 2006, a University of North Carolina at Charlotte student team, supervised by Gibson and Tabor, uncovered an outside corridor leading to what appears to be another cave. The corridor was filled with deposits that date to the Iron Age (within 100 years of the site's original construction) and leads directly into the steep hillside.



"Just last summer we found new pools outside up above the cave and a corridor, which our most recent dig shows is leading into what we now think is another chamber," said Tabor. "We're almost afraid to continue because it now looks like this is some huge complex, but now that we are into it, we can't stop."

"We're following the corridor on back and taken it up to a wall of fill ? it is leading to something ? maybe another cave. The corridor narrows as it approaches the cliff face and up above you can see bedrock, maybe a roof, but in front you can just see fill. It could just be a little enclave, but it just keeps going? it's going somewhere."

Tabor notes that if the corridor is leading to a cave, the site was even more extensive during the time of Isaiah than it was during the time of John the Baptist and Jesus.

"The entrance, if that's what it is, is blocked with Iron Age fill, so this went out of use quickly after it was built, which is another mystery," Tabor noted. "Why do you build this huge thing and then it goes out of use within a hundred years? You have to wonder."

In the recent excavations, the team also uncovered seven rough stone pillars in the middle of the corridor.

"We have no idea what purpose these pillars served," said Tabor. "They could be quarry stones, but they left them standing in the corridor for some reason."

Tabor sees the new discoveries as further evidence for the past significance and historical importance of the Suba Cave site. If the cave was used for baptismal rituals at the time of John the Baptist, as Gibson has argued, it is a possibility that the site was used because it had ancient significance to John and his followers. Gibson and Tabor have also explored more practical theories, namely that the complex was quarried for some kind of industrial use--perhaps as a clay production facility.

In his 2004 book, Gibson argues that "evidence showed that the cave at Suba was already more than 700 years old at the time of John the Baptist. It was a place, I believe, that must have possessed a hoary Israelite tradition of ritualistic bathing going back into the mists of time." As more evidence has been uncovered Gibson has broadened his theorizing and currently is uncertain of the original function of the facility. There are no precise parallels to this kind of complex from the Iron Age, however, a roughly similar reservoir, but without the external pools and corridor, exists at nearby Bet Shemesh.

###

UNC Charlotte is the academic sponsor of the Suba Cave project. The dig began in March 2000, and student crews from UNC Charlotte continue to be actively involved in the ongoing excavation. A full scholarly publication on the first six years of excavation is now being prepared and will be published in 2007 by the Israel Exploration Society. Other project sponsors are the Jerusalem Historical



Aerial view of the Suba Cave excavation, showing cave entry and steps (middle-bottom right), exterior pools (middle right) and exterior corridor (middle center to left). The hillside rises...

[Click here for more information.](#)

Society and the Foundation for Biblical Archaeology, with funding from the John C. Whitehead Foundation.

Source: James Tabor, 704-687-2783

---

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice](#). PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.

| 19067|2006-04-15 06:27:18|Asar Imhotep|Re: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous Afri|

These cats are funny. They totally changed the flyer I sent to the group in message "19054" and replaced it with this mess. That was not ethical and against the teachings of MAAT. Simply put, you cats should be ashamed of yourself for straight up lying to try and legitimize something that holds no place in traditional African spiritual systems and culture.

I hope you all grow up soon because we have greater issues to deal with.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, SaNu Tepa wrote:

>

> Gays & lesbians continue their bombastic political and cultural assault on the black community. This one comes in the form of a false and misleading post to Ta-Seti which is intended to create the impression that the April 21-23 symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions is being held for the express purpose of exploring the role of homosexuals (euphemistically called "same gender loving people") and bisexuals (euphemistically called "two-spirited people") in an area in which they have never had a place: Afrikan Traditional Religions and culture. The fake flier posted here is a perversion of the original (which I received by e-mail several weeks ago) which is actually entitled "Three Day Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions: Toward a Unifying Dialog on African Indigenous Spirituality." This symposium has nothing whatsoever to do with what the poster claims it does. The fake flier posted here also lists the names of several leading Afrikan centered > spiritualists and other luminaries (e.g., Ra Un Nefer Amen, Wade Nobles, etc.) as being willing participants in a non-existent pro-homosexual symposium in order to create the false impression that they endorse the lie that gays, lesbians, and bisexuals play a pivotal role in Afrikan spiritual traditions. A visit to the website of the sponsoring organization--The Toussaint Insitute-- at [www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org) reveals that the bogus subject of "Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous African Spiritual



Communities" is not even on the agenda. The list of topics that ARE on the agenda is as follows:

- >
- > Indigenous African Ways of Knowing
- > Commonalities and Distinctions Among West African Traditions
- > Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom
- > Legitimacy: Breaking Down Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear
- > Indigenous African Spirituality in the K-12 Curriculum
- > Sustaining Strong Families in Modern Society: Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships
- > Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions
- > Distinctions in African and African-American Female Roles
- > Ritual, Divination, and Day to Day Practice
- > African Art, Drum and Dance as Spiritual Practice
- > Implications of Daily Diet: Carnivorous or Vegetarian?
- > The Infusion of African Spirituality into World Religions
- > The Egyptian Legacy in World Religious Traditions
- > Program for Young People: Creating Ritual
- >
- > I strongly suspect that anyone who shows up at this symposium will find a conference room in the vicinity of the real symposium with black gays and lesbians with Afrikan names dressed in Afrikan garb, attempting to deceive attendees into thinking that they're a legitimate part of this symposium.
- >
- > Y'all need to quit with your lies and deceptions about the acceptability of homosexuality in traditional Afrikan culture.
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- > Mr Lord James wrote:
- > Hotep,
- >
- > Our Traditional Afrikan Communities respected the gifts of All of Spirit's creation and sought to utilize the gifts of each member of the Community for the health and well-being of the whole.
- >
- > Join a panel of nationally and internationally distinguished black scholars and priests for this ground breaking Afrikan Cultural Intensive.
- >
- > Blessed Love!
- >
- >

> -----  
> Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls.  
Great rates starting at 1/min.  
>  
> Ta\_Seti Repository  
> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)  
>  
>  
>  
> SPONSORED LINKS  
> Egyptology King tut African american Ancient egypt  
>  
> -----  
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>  
>  
> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>  
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>  
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of  
Service.  
>  
>  
> -----  
>  
>  
>  
> Date: Tue, 11 Apr 2006 22:00:24 -0400 (EDT)  
> From: "Dr. Gail Foster"  
> To: [qedesh@...](mailto:qedesh@...)  
> Subject: Ritual Function of Same Gender Lov  
> ing People in Indigenous African S  
> piritual Communities-Facilitated B  
> y Iya Ta'Shia Asanti & Michael Elam  
>  
> Ritual Function of  
> Same Gender Loving People  
> in Indigenous African Spiritual Communities  
>  
> SYMPOSIUM ON INDIGENOUS AFRICAN SPIRITUAL TRADITONS  
Three Day  
> Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions OVER 25  
WORKSHOP TOPICS AVAILABLE: Another great workshop: A two-part  
workshop exploring the ritual function of same-gender-loving people in  
indigenous spiritual communities both in Africa and America.

- > Workshop Facilitators
- > Iya Ta Shia Asanti and Michael Elam Part 1-90 Minutes, Friday, April 21, 2006
- > (Register for Session A or Session B)
- > Session A: 2:00pm-3:30pm
- > Session B: 3:45pm-5:15pm
- > Part I - Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous Spiritual Communities
- > This workshop will focus on a visual and interactive exploration of the various tribal identities and spiritual/ritual roles of same gender loving people throughout the African diaspora in history, the family and the community compound. Included will be a review of the gender duality of the Orisa deities of the West African Ifa faith and the role same gender loving people of African descent play in polygamous families and various traditional African communal settings such as Healer, Diviner, Spiritualist, Caretaker, Trainer of Wives, Primary Ritual Leader, Elder Mother/Father and more.
- >
- >
- > Part 2-90 Minutes, Sunday, April 23, 2006
- > (Register for Session A or Session B)
- > Session A: 9:00am-10:30am
- > Session B: 10:45am-12:15pm
- > Part 2 - Creating Bridges: A Dialogue and Gatekeeper Healing Session
- > Creating Bridges: A Dialogue and Gatekeeper Healing Session with Two-Spirited Africans & the Community- A sharing of experiences in invoking the gatekeeper energies inherent to two-spirited people who embrace their sacred roles in spiritual ceremonies for the purpose of channeling ancestral and healing energy in a ritual way.
- > FACILITATORS: Iya Ta Shia Asanti is an initiated priestess in the Yoruba/Ifa tradition, Presiding Priestess of Ile Ori Ogbe Egun, Founder/Director of the National Institute for Indigenous Cultural Studies (501(c)3), author of the best-selling book, The Sacred Door, and is, according to an article in the New York Times, "a priestess with a good head on her shoulders." Michael Elam is a Ph.D. candidate, community and spiritual leader from the Dagara Harlem Village, currently completing his graduate thesis on the role of dual spirited individuals in Indigenous African ritual at Union Theological Seminary.
- >
- > DISTINGUISHED PRESENTERS INCLUDE
- > Dr. Malidoma Patrice Some, Dr. Wade Nobles, C. Daniel Dawson, Dr. Henry Frank, Dr. K. Bunseki Fu Kiau, Sunyatta Amen, MD, Nana Akomfohene Korantema Ayeafo, Ra Un Nefer Amen, Kamau Kokayi, MD, Iyalorisa Oseye Mchawi, Sangoma Sibongile Nene, Dr. Pamela Wynn, James Small, Nana Esi Dinizulu, Barbara Justice, MD, Nana Kwabena Brown, and Amensa Shep

Teker, Nana Camille Yarbrough

>

> WORKSHOPS

> 90 minute workshops on: Understanding the Yoruba Tradition, Understanding the Akan Tradition, Understanding the Congolese Tradition, Understanding the Garifuna Tradition, Understanding the Kemetic Tradition, Understanding the Dagara Tradition, Understanding the Vodoun Tradition. (Register for up to six workshops.)

> Other Workshops and Panels: Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom

> Researching and Documenting Family Genealogy

> Commonalities and Distinctions Among African Traditions

> Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear

> Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships

> Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions

> Accessing Ancestral Lineage as a Resource

> Ritual Function of Same Gender Sexual Orientation

> The Egyptian Legacy in World Religions

> Program for Young People: Creating Ritual

> < FULL DAY PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN AGES 5 - 18 on Saturday, April 22nd. Workshops for children on Sunday as well.

> Visit Our Website

> Registration Rates

> Full 3 Day Symposium - \$230; One Day - \$95; Per Workshop - \$45;

Full Time Students \$60 for three days; Full Day Youth Program \$25

Children Under 12; Children 12 and over \$50; Children under 12 not

attending youth program \$15; Seniors - \$175 for 3 days; \$75 for 1

day. Visit Our Website

href="http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org">www.Africa

>

> Dr. Gail Foster Toussaint Institute Fund

>

> -----

> info@...

> 718-796-4143

> http://www.africanspirituality.org

> PLEASE SHARE THIS E-MAIL

Please share this information and website with your organizations, community, family, friends, colleagues, and e-mail list

>

>

>

>

> Forward email

>

> This email was sent to qedesh@..., by gail@...

> Update Profile/Email Address | Instant removal with  
SafeUnsubscribe? | Privacy Policy.

> Powered by

>

> Toussaint Institute Fund | PO Box 3380 | New York | NY | 10027

>

| 19068|2006-04-15 09:16:58|Peter Gray|Re: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in  
Indigenous Afri|

Sanu Tepra,

Thank you for sounding the voice of skepticism regarding this "Africam sprituality" front for a  
homosexual agenda. The announcement was immediately suspect, and I'm glad I was not the only  
one to view it as a veiled deception.

I think the moral of the story, though, is to edit (screen) such posts prior to letting them appear in  
Ta-Seti.

Regards,

Peter Gray

---

From: *SaNu Tepra*

Reply-To: *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*

To: *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*

Subject: *Re: [Ta\_Seti] Ritual Function of Same Gender  
Loving People in Indigenous African Spiritual  
Communities-Facilitated By Iya TaShia Asanti & Michael  
Elam*

Date: *Fri, 14 Apr 2006 00:49:40 -0700 (PDT)*

Gays & lesbians continue their bombastic political and cultural  
assault on the black community. This one comes in the form of  
a false and misleading post to Ta-Seti which is intended to create  
the impression that the April 21-23 symposium on Indigenous  
African Spiritual Traditions is being held for the express purpose  
of exploring the role of homosexuals (euphemistically called  
"same gender loving people") and bisexuals (euphemistically  
called "two-spirited people") in an area in which they have never  
had a place: African Traditional Religions and culture. The fake  
flier posted here is a perversion of the original (which I  
received by e-mail several weeks ago) which is actually entitled  
"Three Day Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions:  
Toward a Unifying Dialog on African Indigenous  
Spirituality." This symposium has nothing whatsoever to do with

what the poster claims it does. The fake flier posted here also lists the names of several leading Afrikan centered spiritualists and other luminaries (e.g., Ra Un Nefer Amen, Wade Nobles, etc.) as being willing participants in a non-existent pro-homosexual symposium in order to create the false impression that they endorse the lie that gays, lesbians, and bisexuals play a pivotal role in Afrikan spiritual traditions. A visit to the website of the sponsoring organization--The Toussaint Institute--at [www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org) reveals that the bogus subject of "Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous African Spiritual Communities" is not even on the agenda. The list of topics that ARE on the agenda is as follows:

Indigenous African Ways of Knowing  
Commonalities and Distinctions Among West African Traditions  
Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom  
Legitimacy: Breaking Down Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear  
Indigenous African Spirituality in the K-12 Curriculum  
Sustaining Strong Families in Modern Society: Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships  
Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions  
Distinctions in African and African-American Female Roles  
Ritual, Divination, and Day to Day Practice  
African Art, Drum and Dance as Spiritual Practice  
Implications of Daily Diet: Carnivorous or Vegetarian?  
The Infusion of African Spirituality into World Religions  
The Egyptian Legacy in World Religious Traditions  
Program for Young People: Creating Ritual

I strongly suspect that anyone who shows up at this symposium will find a conference room in the vicinity of the real symposium with black gays and lesbians with Afrikan names dressed in Afrikan garb, attempting to deceive attendees into thinking that they're a legitimate part of this symposium.

Y'all need to quit with your lies and deceptions about the acceptability of homosexuality in traditional Afrikan culture.

**Mr Lord James** wrote:

Hotep,  
Our Traditional Afrikan Communities respected the gifts of All of Spirit's creation and sought to utilize the gifts of each member of the Community for the health and well-being of the whole.  
Join a panel of nationally and internationally distinguished black scholars and priests for this ground breaking Afrikan Cultural Intensive.  
Blessed Love!

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1¢/min.](#)

Date: Tue, 11 Apr 2006 22:00:24 -0400 (EDT)

From: "Dr. Gail Foster"

To: [qedesh@yahoo.com](mailto:qedesh@yahoo.com)

Subject: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous African S

piritual Communities-Facilitated By  
y Iya Ta?Shia Asanti & Michael Elam

## Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous African Spiritual Communities

### SYMPOSIUM ON INDIGENOUS AFRICAN SPIRITUAL TRADITIONS

#### Three Day Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions

OVER 25 WORKSHOP TOPICS AVAILABLE:

#### ***Another great workshop:***

A two-part workshop exploring the ritual function of same-gender-loving people in indigenous spiritual communities both in Africa and America.

*Workshop Facilitators*

***Iya Ta Shia Asanti and Michael Elam***

#### **Part 1-90 Minutes, Friday, April 21, 2006**

(Register for Session A or Session B)

Session A: 2:00pm-3:30pm

Session B: 3:45pm-5:15pm

#### ***Part I - Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous Spiritual Communities***

This workshop will focus on a visual and interactive exploration of the various tribal identities and spiritual/ritual roles of same gender loving people throughout the African diaspora in history, the family and the community compound. Included will be a review of the gender duality of the Orisa deities of the West African Ifa faith and the role same gender loving people of African descent play in polygamous families and various traditional African communal setting such as Healer, Diviner, Spiritualist, Caretaker, Trainer of Wives, Primary Ritual Leader, Elder Mother/Father and more.

#### **Part 2-90 Minutes, Sunday, April 23, 2006**

(Register for Session A or Session B)

Session A: 9:00am-10:30am

Session B: 10:45am-12:15pm

**Part 2 - Creating Bridges: A Dialogue and Gatekeeper Healing Session**

Creating Bridges: A Dialogue and Gatekeeper Healing Session with Two-Spirited Africans & the Community- A sharing of experiences in invoking the gatekeeper energies inherent to two-spirited people who embrace their sacred roles in spiritual ceremonies for the purpose of channeling ancestral and healing energy in a ritual way.

#### **FACILITATORS:**

**Iya Ta Shia Asanti** is an initiated priestess in the Yoruba/Ifa tradition, Presiding Priestess of Ile Ori Ogbe Egun, Founder/Director of the National Institute for Indigneous Cultural Studies (501(c)3), author of the best-selling book, *The Sacred Door*, and is, according to an article in the *New York Times*, ?a priestess with a good head on her shoulders.?

**Michael Elam** is a Ph.D. candidate, community and spiritual leader from the Dagara Harlem Village, currently completing his graduate thesis on the role of dual spirited individuals in Indigenous African ritual at Union Theological Seminary.

<>

## **DISTINGUISHED PRESENTERS INCLUDE**

Dr. Malidoma Patrice Some?, Dr. Wade Nobles, C. Daniel Dawson, Dr. Henry Frank, Dr. K. Bunseki Fu Kiau, Sunyatta Amen, MD, Nana Akomfohene Korantema Ayeafo, Ra Un Nefer Amen, Kamau Kokayi, MD, Iyalorisa Oseye Mchawi, Sangoma Sibongile Nene, Dr. Pamela Wynn, James Small, Nana Esi Dinizulu, Barbara Justice, MD, Nana Kwabena Brown, and Amensa Shep Teker, Nana Camille Yarbrough

## **WORKSHOPS**

**< font>90 minute workshops on:** Understanding the Yoruba Tradition, Understanding the Akan Tradition, Understanding the Congolese Tradition, Understanding the Garifuna Tradition, Understanding the Kemetite Tradition, Understanding the Dagara Tradition, Understanding the Vodoun Tradition. (Register for up to six workshops.)

**Other Workshops and Panels:** Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom  
Researching and Documenting Family Genealogy  
Commonalities and Distinctions Among African Traditions  
Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear  
Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships  
Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions  
Accessing Ancestral Lineage as a Resource  
Ritual Function of Same Gender Sexual Orientation  
The Egyptian Legacy in World Religions  
Program for Young People: Creating Ritual

<

**FULL DAY PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN AGES 5 - 18 on Saturday, April 22nd.  
Workshops for children on Sunday as well.**

[Visit Our Website](#)

### **Registration Rates**

Full 3 Day Symposium - \$230;

One Day - \$95;

Per Workshop - \$45;

Full Time Students \$60 for three days;

Full Day Youth Program \$25 Children Under 12;

Children 12 and over \$50;

Children under 12 not attending youth program \$15;

Seniors - \$175 for 3 days; \$75 for 1 day.

[Visit Our Website](#)

href="http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org">www.Africa

Dr. Gail Foster  
Toussaint Institute Fund

---

[info@africanspirituality.org](mailto:info@africanspirituality.org)

718-796-4143

<http://www.africanspirituality.org>

---



## PLEASE SHARE THIS E-MAIL

Please share this information and website with your organizations, community, family, friends, colleagues, and e-mail list!

### [Forward email](#)

#### **SafeUnsubscribe®**

This email was sent to qedesh@yahoo.com, by [gail@africanspirituality.org](mailto:gail@africanspirituality.org)  
[Update Profile/Email Address](#) | Instant removal with [SafeUnsubscribe?](#) | [Privacy Policy](#).

Powered by



Toussaint Institute Fund | PO Box 3380 | New York | NY | 10027

Ta\_Seti Repository

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

### SPONSORED LINKS

[Egyptology](#)

[King tut](#)

[African american](#)

[Ancient egypt](#)

---

### YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta Seti](#)" on the web.
- To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
[Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)
- Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).

---

| 19069|2006-04-15 18:10:43|SaNu Tepra|Re: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous Afri|

While on the surface these guys appear to be "funny," in actuality, they are well organized and dead serious. Do not allow yourself to be lulled to sleep by their apparent silliness & immaturity, for they mean business. They will never grow up because they think it's the heterosexuals in the black community who need to "grow up" and stop challenging their lies and deceptions. They

have launched a frontal cultural and political assault on the black community using traditional Afrikan culture and spirituality as a Trojan horse with psyops-like campaign of distortion, deception and other underhanded tactics as their main weapon. Psyops (from Wikipedia) is defined as:

**"Psychological Operations (PSYOP or PSYOPS)** are planned operations to convey selected information and indicators to specific...audiences to influence their [emotions](#), [motives](#), objective reasoning, and ultimately the behavior of [governments](#), [organizations](#), [groups](#), and [individuals](#). The purpose of [psychological](#) operations is to induce or reinforce attitudes and behaviors favorable to the originator's objectives."

They have gone so far as to start what they misleadingly promote as African centered spiritual organizations wherein, for example, a group of black male homosexuals take on African names, don African garb, create organizations with African names and offer what they call "rites of passage" programs. Adodi is one such group. Whenever you see the terms "same gender loving" (or SGL) or "two-spirited people" you know you're dealing with black homosexuals and bisexuals with a political agenda. I checked the Yahoo profile of the person who posted the bogus flier. He refers to himself as a "Proud Bisexual Same Gender Loving African American Man" and has a drawing featuring two winged black men embracing each other on his page.

To the best of my knowledge, there are no organized voices in the African centered community to counteract their well orchestrated campaign of lies and disinformation. It seems as if everyone is asleep at the wheel. Let this be a wake up call for all African centered people who care enough about this issue to start paying attention and calling these people out when they try to fool us.

More on this subject can be found in the book entitled "Homosexuality and the Effeminization of African Males" by Mwalimu Bomani Baruti.

Incidentally, I went back to the website of the Toussaint Institute and found a couple of scheduled sessions of lies & deceptions (which the presenters call "workshops") about the alleged "special" role of homosexuals in African spiritual traditions. It was buried on another page of the website.

*Asar Imhotep* wrote:

These cats are funny. They totally changed the flyer I sent to the group in message "19054" and replaced it with this mess. That was not ethical and against the teachings of MAAT. Simply put, you cats should be ashamed of yourself for straight up lying to try and legitimize something that holds no place in traditional African spiritual systems and culture.

I hope you all grow up soon because we have greater issues to deal with.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, SaNu Tepra wrote:

>

> Gays & lesbians continue their bombastic political and cultural assault on the black community. This one comes in the form of a false and misleading post to Ta-Seti which is intended to create the impression that the April 21-23 symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions is being held for the express purpose of exploring the role of homosexuals (euphemistically called "same gender loving people") and bisexuals (euphemistically called "two-spirited people") in an area in which they have never had a place: Afrikan Traditional Religions and culture. The fake flier posted here is a perversion of the original (which I received by e-mail several weeks ago) which is actually entitled "Three Day Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions: Toward a Unifying Dialog on African Indigenous Spirituality." This symposium has nothing whatsoever to do with what the poster claims it does. The fake flier posted here also lists the names of several leading Afrikan centered

> spiritualists and other luminaries (e.g., Ra Un Nefer Amen, Wade Nobles, etc.) as being willing participants in a non-existent pro-homosexual symposium in order to create the false impression that they endorse the lie that gays, lesbians, and bisexuals play a pivotal role in Afrikan spiritual traditions. A visit to the website of the sponsoring organization--The Toussaint Insitute-- at [www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org) reveals that the bogus subject of "Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous African Spiritual Communities" is not even on the agenda. The list of topics that ARE on the agenda is as follows:

- >
- > Indigenous African Ways of Knowing
- > Commonalities and Distinctions Among West African Traditions
- > Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom
- > Legitimacy: Breaking Down Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear
- > Indigenous African Spirituality in the K-12 Curriculum
- > Sustaining Strong Families in Modern Society: Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships
- > Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions
- > Distinctions in African and African-American Female Roles
- > Ritual, Divination, and Day to Day Practice
- > African Art, Drum and Dance as Spiritual Practice
- > Implications of Daily Diet: Carnivorous or Vegetarian?
- > The Infusion of African Spirituality into World Religions
- > The Egyptian Legacy in World Religious Traditions
- > Program for Young People: Creating Ritual
- >
- > I strongly suspect that anyone who shows up at this symposium will find a conference room in the vicinity of the real symposium with black gays and lesbians with Afrikan names dressed in Afrikan garb,

attempting to deceive attendees into thinking that they're a legitimate part of this symposium.

>

> Y'all need to quit with your lies and deceptions about the acceptability of homosexuality in traditional Afrikan culture.

>

>

>

>

>

> Mr Lord James wrote:

> Hotep,

>

> Our Traditional Afrikan Communities respected the gifts of All of Spirit's creation and sought to utilize the gifts of each member of the Community for the health and well-being of the whole.

>

> Join a panel of nationally and internationally distinguished black scholars and priests for this ground breaking Afrikan Cultural Intensive.

>

> Blessed Love!

>

>

> -----

> Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. Great rates starting at 1/min.

>

> Ta\_Seti Repository

> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

>

>

>

> SPONSORED LINKS

> Egyptology King tut African american Ancient egypt

>

> -----

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.

>

> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

>

> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service.

>  
>  
> -----  
>  
>  
>  
> Date: Tue, 11 Apr 2006 22:00:24 -0400 (EDT)  
> From: "Dr. Gail Foster"  
> To: qedesh@...  
> Subject: Ritual Function of Same Gender Lov  
> ing People in Indigenous African S  
> piritual Communities-Facilitated B  
> y Iya Ta'Shia Asanti & Michael Elam  
>  
> Ritual Function of  
> Same Gender Loving People  
> in Indigenous African Spiritual Communities  
>  
> SYMPOSIUM ON INDIGENOUS AFRICAN SPIRITUAL  
TRADITONS  
Three Day  
> Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions OVER 25  
WORKSHOP TOPICS AVAILABLE: Another great workshop: A two-  
part  
workshop exploring the ritual function of same-gender-loving people in  
indigenous spiritual communities both in Africa and America.  
> Workshop Facilitators  
> Iya Ta Shia Asanti and Michael Elam Part 1-90 Minutes, Friday,  
April 21, 2006  
> (Register for Session A or Session B)  
> Session A: 2:00pm-3:30pm  
> Session B: 3:45pm-5:15pm  
> Part I - Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in  
Indigenous Spiritual Communities  
> This workshop will focus on a visual and interactive exploration of  
the various tribal identities and spiritual/ritual roles of same  
gender loving people throughout the African diaspora in history, the  
family and the community compound. Included will be a review of the  
gender duality of the Orisa deities of the West African Ifa faith and  
the role same gender loving people of African descent play in  
polygamous families and various traditional African communal setting  
such as Healer, Diviner, Spiritualist, Caretaker, Trainer of Wives,  
Primary Ritual Leader, Elder Mother/Father and more.  
>  
>  
> Part 2-90 Minutes, Sunday, April 23, 2006  
> (Register for Session A or Session B)

- > Session A: 9:00am-10:30am
- > Session B: 10:45am-12:15pm
- > Part 2 - Creating Bridges: A Dialogue and Gatekeeper Healing Session
- > Creating Bridges: A Dialogue and Gatekeeper Healing Session with Two-Spirited Africans & the Community- A sharing of experiences in invoking the gatekeeper energies inherent to two-spirited people who embrace their sacred roles in spiritual ceremonies for the purpose of channeling ancestral and healing energy in a ritual way.
- > FACILITATORS: Iya Ta Shia Asanti is an initiated priestess in the Yoruba/Ifa tradition, Presiding Priestess of Ile Ori Ogbe Egun, Founder/Director of the National Institute for Indigneous Cultural Studies (501(c)3), author of the best-selling book, The Sacred Door, and is, according to an article in the New York Times, "a priestess with a good head on her shoulders." Michael Elam is a Ph.D. candidate, community and spiritual leader from the Dagara Harlem Village, currently completing his graduate thesis on the role of dual spirited individuals in Indigenous African ritual at Union Theological Seminary.
- >
- > DISTINGUISHED PRESENTERS INCLUDE
- > Dr. Malidoma Patrice Some, Dr. Wade Nobles, C. Daniel Dawson, Dr. Henry Frank, Dr. K. Bunseki Fu Kiau, Sunyatta Amen,MD, Nana Akomfohene
- Korantema Ayeafo, Ra Un Nefer Amen, Kamau Kokayi,MD,Iyalorisa Oseye
- Mchawi, Sangoma Sibongile Nene, Dr. Pamela Wynn, James Small, Nana Esi
- Dinizulu, Barbara Justice, MD, Nana Kwabena Brown, and Amensa Shep
- Teker, Nana Camille Yarbrough
- >
- > WORKSHOPS
- > 90 minute workshops on: Understanding the Yoruba Tradition, Understanding the Akan Tradition, Understanding the Congolese Tradition, Understanding the Garifuna Tradition, Understanding the Kemetic Tradition, Understanding the Dagara Tradition, Understanding the Vodoun Tradition. (Register for up to six workshops.)
- > Other Workshops and Panels: Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom
- > Researching and Documenting Family Geneology
- > Commonalities and Distinctions Among African Traditions
- > Barriers of Ignorance, Shame, Prejudice and Fear
- > Polygamy, Monogamy, Relationships
- > Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions
- > Accessing Ancestral Lineage as a Resource
- > Ritual Function of Same Gender Sexual Orientation

> The Egyptian Legacy in World Religions  
> Program for Young People: Creating Ritual  
> < FULL DAY PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN AGES 5 - 18 on  
Saturday, April  
22nd. Workshops for children on Sunday as well.  
> Visit Our Website  
> Registration Rates  
> Full 3 Day Symposium - \$230; One Day - \$95; Per Workshop - \$45;  
Full Time Students \$60 for three days; Full Day Youth Program \$25  
Children Under 12; Children 12 and over \$50; Children under 12 not  
attending youth program \$15; Seniors - \$175 for 3 days; \$75 for 1  
day. Visit Our Website  
href="http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org">www.Africa  
>  
> Dr. Gail Foster Toussaint Institute Fund  
>  
> -----  
> info@...  
> 718-796-4143  
> http://www.africanspirituality.org  
> PLEASE SHARE THIS E-MAIL  
Please share this information and website with your organizations,  
community, family, friends, colleagues, and e-mail list  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> Forward email  
>  
> This email was sent to qedesh@..., by gail@...  
> Update Profile/Email Address | Instant removal with  
SafeUnsubscribe? | Privacy Policy.  
> Powered by  
>  
> Toussaint Institute Fund | PO Box 3380 | New York | NY | 10027  
>

Ta\_Seti Repository  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)  
Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/)

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
[Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:  
<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

| 19070|2006-04-16 01:24:17|Darrfffffffe9l|Re: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous Afri|

Funny, I didn't have such, if any reaction to that post. I just kinda shrugged it off and hit the delete button. (God, I love the delete button!) At my core I'm not capable of believing that traditional African culture, rites and ritual are or were and excuse for men to mount each other. In the back on my mind I figured it was something to do with gay Black men manipulating heritage in an effort to get some. Hell, what Black man gay or straight hasn't dressed his rap in a dashiki? I know I've used the "Nubian Queen" line more than once. When the comedian said, "Come on Black women, let's be free like we were in the motherland! Take your \*censored\* out. Didn't we all laugh like hell?

What I'm saying is these homos aren't fooling anyone and the only people they'll be seduce are "same gendered lovers" and "two-spirited" anyway. Its not like a straight man will see that BS flier and suddenly run to the local gay bar because now he thinks that's how the ole school Africans got down. "Look son, The Mandingo use to be all up in the Hausa, Yo!" I just don't see it.

--- SaNu Tepra <[sami\\_ra\\_maati@sbcglobal.net](mailto:sami_ra_maati@sbcglobal.net)> wrote:

- > While on the surface these guys appear to be
- > "funny," in actuality, they are well organized and
- > dead serious. Do not allow yourself to be lulled to
- > sleep by their apparent silliness & immaturity, for
- > they mean business. They will never grow up because



- > they think it's the heterosexuals in the black
- > community who need to "grow up" and stop challenging
- > their lies and deceptions. They have launched a
- > frontal cultural and political assault on the black
- > community using traditional Afrikan culture and
- > spirituality as a Trojan horse with a psyops-like
- > campaign of distortion, deception and other
- > underhanded tactics as their main weapon. Psyops
- > (from Wikipedia) is defined as:
- >
- > "Psychological Operations (PSYOP or PSYOPS) are
- > planned operations to convey selected information
- > and indicators to specific...audiences to influence
- > their emotions, motives, objective reasoning, and
- > ultimately the behavior of governments,
- > organizations, groups, and individuals. The purpose
- > of psychological operations is to induce or
- > reinforce attitudes and behaviors favorable to the
- > originator's objectives."
- >
- >
- > They have gone so far as to start what they
- > misleadingly promote as African centered spiritual
- > organizations wherein, for example, a group of black
- > male homosexuals take on Afrikan names, don Afrikan
- > garb, create organizations with Afrikan names and
- > offer what they call "rites of passage" programs.
- > Adodi is one such group. Whenever you see the terms
- > "same gender loving" (or SGL) or "two-spirited
- > people" you know you're dealing with black
- > homosexuals and bisexuals with a political agenda. I
- > checked the Yahoo profile of the person who posted
- > the bogus flier. He refers to himself as a "Proud
- > Bisexual Same Gender Loving African American Man"
- > and has a drawing featuring two winged black men
- > embracing each other on his page.
- >
- > To the best of my knowledge, there are no
- > organized voices in the Afrikan centered community
- > to counteract their well orchestrated campaign of
- > lies and disinformation. It seems as if everyone is
- > asleep at the wheel. Let this be a wake up call for
- > all Afrikan centered people who care enough about
- > this issue to start paying attention and calling
- > these people out when they try to fool us.
- >

> More on this subject can be found in the book  
> entitled "Homosexuality and the Effeminization of  
> Afrikan Males" by Mwalimu Bomani Baruti.  
>  
> Incidentally, I went back to the website of the  
> Toussaint Institute and found a couple of scheduled  
> sessions of lies & deceptions (which the presenters  
> call "workshops") about the alleged "special" role  
> of homosexuals in Afrikan spiritual traditions. It  
> was buried on another page of the website.  
>  
>  
> Asar Imhotep <[etamu06@yahoo.com](mailto:etamu06@yahoo.com)> wrote:  
> These cats are funny. They totally changed the  
> flyer I sent to the  
> group in message "19054" and replaced it with this  
> mess. That was not  
> ethical and against the teachings of MAAT. Simply  
> put, you cats should  
> be ashamed of yourself for straight up lying to try  
> and legitimize  
> something that holds no place in traditional African  
> spiritual systems  
> and culture.  
>  
> I hope you all grow up soon because we have greater  
> issues to deal with.  
>  
> Asar Imhotep  
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), SaNu Tepra wrote:  
> >  
> > Gays & lesbians continue their bombastic political  
> and cultural  
> assault on the black community. This one comes in  
> the form of a false  
> and misleading post to Ta-Seti which is intended to  
> create the  
> impression that the April 21-23 symposium on  
> Indigenous African  
> Spiritual Traditions is being held for the express  
> purpose of

- > exploring the role of homosexuals (euphemistically
- > called "same gender
- > loving people") and bisexuals (euphemistically
- > called "two-spirited
- > people") in an area in which they have never had a
- > place: Afrikan
- > Traditional Religions and culture. The fake flier
- > posted here is a
- > perversion of the original (which I received by
- > e-mail several weeks
- > ago) which is actually entitled "Three Day Symposium
- > on Indigenous
- > African Spiritual Traditions: Toward a Unifying
- > Dialog on African
- > Indigenous Spirituality." This symposium has nothing
- > whatsoever to do
- > with what the poster claims it does. The fake flier
- > posted here also
- > lists the names of several leading Afrikan centered
- > > spiritualists and other luminaries (e.g., Ra Un
- > Nefer Amen, Wade
- > Nobles, etc.) as being willing participants in a
- > non-existent
- > pro-homosexual symposium in order to create the
- > false impression that
- > they endorse the lie that gays, lesbians, and
- > bisexuals play a pivotal
- > role in Afrikan spiritual traditions. A visit to the
- > website of the
- > sponsoring organization--The Toussaint Insitute-- at
- > [www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org) reveals that the bogus
- > subject of "Ritual
- > Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous
- > African Spiritual
- > Communities" is not even on the agenda. The list of
- > topics that ARE on
- > the agenda is as follows:
- > >
- > > Indigenous African Ways of Knowing
- > > Commonalities and Distinctions Among West African
- > Traditions
- > > Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom
- > > Legitimacy: Breaking Down Barriers of Ignorance,
- > Shame, Prejudice
- > and Fear
- > > Indigenous African Spirituality in the K-12

- > Curriculum
- >> Sustaining Strong Families in Modern Society:
- > Polygamy, Monogamy,
- > Relationships
- >> Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions
- >> Distinctions in African and African-American
- > Female Roles
- >> Ritual, Divination, and Day to Day Practice
- >> African Art, Drum and Dance as Spiritual Practice
- >> Implications of Daily Diet: Carnivorous or
- > Vegetarian?
- >> The Infusion of African Spirituality into World
- > Religions
- >> The Egyptian Legacy in World Religious Traditions
- >> Program for Young People: Creating Ritual
- >>
- >> I strongly suspect that anyone who shows up at
- > this symposium will
- > find a conference room in the vicinity of the real
- > symposium with
- > black gays and lesbians with Afrikan names dressed
- > in Afrikan garb,
- > attempting to deceive attendees into thinking that
- > they're a
- > legitimate part of this symposium.
- >>
- >> Y'all need to quit with your lies and deceptions
- > about the
- > acceptability of homosexuality in traditional
- > Afrikan culture.
- >>
- >>
- >>
- >>
- >>
- >>
- >> Mr Lord James wrote:
- >> Hotep,
- >>
- >> Our Traditional Afrikan Communities respected the
- > gifts of All of
- > Spirit's creation and sought to utilize the gifts of
- > each member of
- > the Community for the health and well-being of the
- > whole.
- >>
- >> Join a panel of nationally and internationally

> distinguished black  
> scholars and priests for this ground breaking  
> Afrikan Cultural Intensive.  
> >  
> > Blessed Love!  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
> > Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make  
> > PC-to-Phone calls.  
> > Great rates starting at 1/min.  
> >  
>

=== message truncated ===

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19071|2006-04-16 12:45:03|IMJs@webtv.net|New Ocean Now Forming In Africa|  
A Continent Splits Apart

By Axel Bojanowski

Normally new rivers, seas and mountains are born in slow motion. The Afar Triangle near the Horn of Africa is another story. A new ocean is forming there with staggering speed -- at least by geological standards. Africa will eventually lose its horn.

Geologist Dereje Ayalew and his colleagues from Addis Ababa University were amazed -- and frightened. They had only just stepped out of their helicopter onto the desert plains of central Ethiopia when the ground began to shake under their feet. The pilot shouted for the scientists to get back to the helicopter. And then it happened: the Earth split open. Crevices began racing toward the researchers like a zipper opening up. After a few seconds, the ground stopped moving, and after they had recovered from their shock, Ayalew and his colleagues realized they had just witnessed history. For the first time ever, human beings were able to witness the first stages in the birth of an ocean.

Normally changes to our geological environment take place almost imperceptibly. A life time is too short to see rivers changing course, mountains rising skywards or valleys opening up. In north- eastern

Africa's Afar Triangle, though, recent months have seen hundreds of crevices splitting the desert floor and the ground has slumped by as much as 100 meters (328 feet). At the same time, scientists have observed magma rising from deep below as it begins to form what will eventually become a basalt ocean floor. Geologically speaking, it won't be long until the Red Sea floods the region. The ocean that will then be born will split Africa apart.

The Afar Triangle, which cuts across Ethiopia, Eritrea and Djibouti, is the largest construction site on the planet. Three tectonic plates meet there with the African and Arabian plates drifting apart along two separate fault lines by one centimeter a year. A team of scientists working with Christophe Vigny of the Paris Laboratory of Geology reported on the phenomenon in a 2006 issue of the *Journal of Geophysical Research*. While the two plates move apart, the ground sinks to make room for the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden.

Bubbling magma and the smell of sulphur

A third crevice cuts south, splitting not far from Lake Victoria. One branch of the rift runs to the east, the other to the west of the lake.

The two branches of this third crevice are moving apart by about one millimeter a year.

The dramatic event that Ayalew and his colleagues witnessed in the Afar Desert on Sept. 26, 2005 was the first visual proof of this process -- and it was followed by a week-long series of earthquakes. During the months that followed, hundreds of further crevices opened up in the ground, spreading across an area of 345 square miles. "The earth has not stopped moving since," geophysicist Tim Wright of the University of Oxford says. The ground is still splitting open and sinking, he says; small earthquakes are constantly shaking the region.

Scientists have made repeated trips to the area since the drama of last September. Locals have reported a number of new cracks opening in the ground, says geologist Cynthia Ebinger from the University of London, and during each visit, new crevices are discovered. Fumes as hot as 400 degrees Celsius (752 degrees Fahrenheit) shoot up from some of them; the sound of bubbling magma and the smell of sulphur rise from others. The larger crevices are dozens of meters deep and several hundred meters long. Traces of recent volcanic eruptions are also visible.

In a number of places, cracks have opened up beneath the thin layer of volcanic ash that covers the region. As there is no ash in the fissures, it's clear that they opened up after the volcanic eruptions, most of which took place at the end of September or in October, 2005. A number of locals who fled the eruptions have reported that a black cloud of ash

-- spewed out of the Dabbahu volcano -- darkened the sky for three days.

A new ocean floor on the Earth's surface Basalt magma has risen into some of the crevices. For the moment, Ayalew explains, the lava seems not to be rising further. A number of recent eruptions, though, have left layers of new basalt lava on the Earth's surface. And it's the exact same kind of lava that spews out of volcanic ridges deep under the ocean -- a process which slowly pushes older lava sediments away on either side. The process has only just begun in the Afar Triangle -- and scientists for the first time can witness the birth of a new ocean floor.

The source of the African magma looks to be a gigantic stream of molten rock rising from beneath the Earth's crust and slicing through the African continental plate like a blow torch. It's a process that began thirty million years ago when lava broke through the continent for the first time, separating the Arabian Peninsula from Africa and creating the Red Sea.

Now, it's the Afar Triangle's turn and it's sinking rapidly. Large areas are already more than 100 meters (328 feet) below sea level. For now, the highlands surrounding the Denakil Depression prevent the Red Sea from flooding these areas, but erosion and tectonic plate movement are continually reducing the height of this natural barrier. The Denakil Depression, which lies to the east of Afar, is already prey to regular floods -- each flood leaving behind a crust of salt.

Africa to lose its horn

The chain of volcanoes that runs along the roughly 6,000 kilometer (3,730 mile) long East African Rift System offers further testimony to the breaking apart of the continent. In some areas around the outer edges of the Rift System, the Earth's crust has already cracked open, making room for the magma below. From the Red Sea to Mozambique in the south, dozens of volcanoes have formed, the best known being Mt. Kilimanjaro and Mt. Nyiragongo.

These fiery mountains too will one day sink into the sea. Geophysicists have calculated that in 10 million years the East African Rift System will be as large as the Red Sea. When that happens, Africa will lose its horn.

| 19072|2006-04-16 17:24:27|K. Loganathan|Nigerian archeology will change the history of West Africa|

**Nigerian archeology will change the history of West Africa**

?

Conversation with Monsieur Gerrard Chouin, director, Alliance Francaise, Enugu

OVO ADAGHA

Posted to the Web: Sunday, April 16, 2006

HOW has it been for you since you assumed office as the French Centre director in Enugu? Have you found the job fulfilling?

I find the job very fulfilling for several reasons: The Alliance Francaise, Enugu, is a new project saddled with the teaching and documentation of French studies. It was established in 2002, and as such, there was much to do in terms of meeting people's expectations and planning for the future. Alliance Française is a self-funded association and it was very critical to reinforce the funding side to enable us meet challenges ahead like developing our infrastructures, offering better services and strengthening our cultural programme. Other priorities were to redefine and enhance the quality of the language courses we offer.

We re-framed our offer according to international standards, welcomed other languages and strengthened the contents of the course. In January 2006, we started a bright new language programme for children, using up-to-date material. We are now working towards introducing a new textbook for adults learning the French language. We also wanted to respond to the demand for cultural activities in Enugu and to become a resource centre for the local community as well as for all French teachers of the Southeast, South-South and Niger-Delta area. CFTD was able to retrain more than 350 French teachers in 10 states, and a refurbished library/resource. If you add a strong team of about 40 people very motivated and dedicated, maybe you will understand why indeed I have found the job fulfilling.

You have certainly come across several Nigerian artists in your line of duty, what's your impression of them, when talking in terms of talent and productivity?

Yes, I have come across many artists. Some are students and are developing their skills at IMT or at the University of Nigeria. Some are young studio artists who try to make a living. Others have already achieved international recognition. We work with all of them. Enugu State is very strong in terms of visual arts and there is much vibrancy in this field. Our role is to give an opportunity to young talents to exhibit and enhance their portfolio.

Educational opportunities

To provide educational opportunities for students of the arts to come face to face with different styles, different inspirations and to learn from those. To provide the opportunity for the local community to meet and appreciate great artists who are often better known beyond the borders of Nigeria than within, and to attempt to develop a small local market for the art. There is much talent here and the productivity is high, but sometimes the quality of the material used is inadequate to meet highest quality standards. There is still some work ahead, so as to increase the quality of the works being churned out by these artists.

What's your relationship with other art and literary organizations in Enugu? Is there any form of working partnership aimed towards promoting the arts?

We have many different forms of partnership with a variety of organizations with which we co-organize exhibitions or other artistic or literary events. We had an exhibition with the Pan-African Circle of Artists in March, as one of the events that took place at Enugu during the 'Francophone' week. We also work with Art Republic and with a variety of NGOs such as Art for Development or Dovenet in Ebonyi State, the Association of Nigerian Authors and others. Together, we try to use art as a medium to addressing issues at stake in contemporary Nigeria. What other activities do you have lined up for the year, like exhibitions, concerts etc.

In 2006, we scheduled about 10 exhibitions at Alliance Française and other events that will take place at Nike Lake Resort, Protea Hotel and at the National Museum. In addition to this, we



had a concert in March and will receive another one before the end of the year. We have built a small stage at the Alliance Française which will enable us to receive artists in a better environment. We also intend to participate in programmes that encourage the reading culture, that is aimed towards the promotion of international peace and understanding, as well as to education in general. In January, we sponsored a small-scale programme on the prevention of HIV-AIDS in one of our pilot schools at Enugu, and in February, we were participants at an event organized by the National Museum and also in a summit on the culture of peace for students from a variety of secondary schools. The French centre in Enugu is involved in various programmes that pertain to education.

In March, we celebrated the Francophone week. We hosted an international food fair, competitions for secondary schools and for students from tertiary institutions, as well as a hairstyle and fashion parade which culminated in the election of Miss and Mr. Francophonie. In April, we plan to participate in the forthcoming Enugu International Trade Fair. There is always something going on at the French centre. Also, we will continue organizing our training sessions for teachers of pilot schools and we will welcome JSCE examiners for French, from almost every state in Nigeria, to work toward more student-friendly French examinations. We want more students to be given the opportunity to learn French and to broaden their minds and perspectives.

As a widely travelled archeologist, what are your views on Nigerian art in particular and African art in general?

It is true that I am an archaeologist who specializes in the history of forested West Africa in general and Southern Ghana in particular. I am very concerned with the promotion and management of cultural/archaeological resources in Africa, but I am too engaged in my current mission to get directly involved. I simply observe what is going on in Nigeria in this field. I believe the research potentials are very important, as most of the archaeological resources in Nigeria are still untapped. We shall not forget that a large number among the most amazing archaeological findings in Africa were made in Nigeria. I predict that Nigerian archaeology will contribute to radically change the way we write the history of West Africa before the 1500s.

You are also an expert on West African medieval art, do you think these ancient treasures tell a proper story of our past and, are our present day artists doing enough to preserve our today?

It is difficult for me to link up contemporary art and ancient art. A long-term perspective history of art is yet to be written in Nigeria, and the motives, inspiration and functions of art have evolved together with society. Art reflects a momentum of history, but it is also more of such a reflection. It often has this fascinating capability to remain modern throughout the ages, as it is endlessly reinterpreted and reframed. Art indeed talks to our intelligence as well as to our soul, and Nigerian art is having this power of travelling throughout the world to tell a story about Nigeria, a story which is always positive and which contributes to enhance the image of this country and its inhabitants. The arts speak better of Nigeria than the news.

French cultural centres worldwide are famed for the harmonious working relationship which exists between them and their host communities, is this obtainable in Enugu? And have you been getting the much needed support from the government and people of Enugu State?

The government of Enugu State has been very helpful in the process of establishing the French Centre by providing very good accommodation as well as professional staff to support our action. In the framework of the co-operation agreement between France and the government of Enugu State for the CFTD project, the State Ministry of Education posted several trainers as well as a driver to support the retraining of French teachers. These trainers are key persons at

the centre, both in the training section and in the resource centre.

<http://www.vanguardngr.com/articles/2002/features/arts/at316042006.html>

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)  
| 19073|2006-04-17 12:52:57|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|Re: Nigerian archeology will change  
the history of West Africa|

Attachments :

Having gotten the boot out of Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast), at least for now , the French

are searching for Nigerian green pastures. They and other Europeans/Americans are also running  
scared with the

rapidly expanding Chinese presence in Africa. That is not to say that some good

can't come out of it alliance francaise but let's not see this as a purely selfless mission.

Espionage should not be ruled out. Enugu is close to the oil rich Delta region

and the contested Bakassi peninsula.

Gloria Emeagwali

[www.africahistory.net](http://www.africahistory.net)

-----

Nigerian archeology will change the history of West Africa

Conversation with Monsieur Gerrard Chouin, director, Alliance Francaise, Enugu  
OVO ADAGHA

Posted to the Web: Sunday, April 16, 2006

HOW has it been for you since you assumed office as the French Centre director in Enugu? Have  
you found the job fulfilling?

I find the job very fulfilling for several reasons: The Aliance Francaise, Enugu, is a new project  
saddled with the teaching and documentation of French studies. It was established in 2002, and

as such, there was much to do in terms of meeting peoples expectations and planning for the future. Alliance Française is a self-funded association and it was very critical to reinforce the funding side to enable us meet challenges ahead like developing our infrastructures, offering better services and strengthening our cultural programme. Other priorities were to redefine and enhance the quality of the language courses we offer.

We re-framed our offer according to international standards, welcomed other languages and strengthened the contents of the course. In January 2006, we started a bright new language programme for children, using up-to-date material. We are now working towards introducing a new textbook for adults learning the French language. We also wanted to respond to the demand for cultural activities in Enugu and to become a resource centre for the local community as well as for all French teachers of the Southeast, South-South and Niger-Delta area. CFTD was able to retrain more than 350 French teachers in 10 states, and a refurbished library/resource. If you add a strong team of about 40 people very motivated and dedicated, maybe you will understand why indeed I have found the job fulfilling.

You have certainly come across several Nigerian artists in your line of duty, what's your impression of them, when talking in terms of talent and productivity?

Yes, I have come across many artists. Some are students and are developing their skills at IMT or at the University of Nigeria. Some are young studio artists who try to make a living. Others have already achieved international recognition. We work with all of them. Enugu State is very strong in terms of visual arts and there is much vibrancy in this field. Our role is to give an opportunity to young talents to exhibit and enhance their portfolio.

Educational opportunities

To provide educational opportunities for students of the arts to come face to face with different styles, different inspirations and to learn from those. To provide the opportunity for the local community to meet and appreciate great artists who are often better known beyond the borders of Nigeria than within, and to attempt to develop a small local market for the art. There is much talent here and the productivity is high, but sometimes the quality of the material used is inadequate to meet highest quality standards. There is still some work ahead, so as to increase the quality of the works being churned out by these artists.

What's your relationship with other art and literary organizations in Enugu? Is there any form of working partnership aimed towards promoting the arts?

We have many different forms of partnership with a variety of organizations with which we co-organize exhibitions or other artistic or literary events. We had an exhibition with the Pan-African Circle of Artists in March, as one of the events that took place at Enugu during the Francophone week. We also work with Art Republic and with a variety of NGOs such as Art for Development or Dovenet in Ebonyi State, the Association of Nigerian Authors and others.

Together, we try to use art as a medium to addressing issues at stake in contemporary Nigeria.

What other activities do you have lined up for the year, like exhibitions, concerts etc.

In 2006, we scheduled about 10 exhibitions at Alliance Française and other events that will take place at Nike Lake Resort, Protea Hotel and at the National Museum. In addition to this, we had a concert in March and will receive another one before the end of the year. We have built a small stage at the Alliance Française which will enable us to receive artists in a better environment. We also intend to participate in programmes that encourage the reading culture, that is aimed towards the promotion of international peace and understanding, as well as to education in general. In January, we sponsored a small-scale programme on the prevention of HIV-AIDS in one of our pilot schools at Enugu, and in February, we were participants at an event organized by

the National Museum and also in a summit on the culture of peace for students from a variety of secondary schools. The French centre in Enugu is involved in various programmes that pertain to education.

In March, we celebrated the Francophone week. We hosted an international food fair, competitions for secondary schools and for students from tertiary institutions, as well as a hairstyle and fashion parade which culminated in the election of Miss and Mr. Francophonie. In April, we plan to participate in the forthcoming Enugu International Trade Fair. There is always something going on at the French centre. Also, we will continue organizing our training sessions for teachers of pilot schools and we will welcome JSCE examiners for French, from almost every state in Nigeria, to work toward more student-friendly French examinations. We want more students to be given the opportunity to learn French and to broaden their minds and perspectives. As a widely travelled archeologist, what are your views on Nigerian art in particular and African art in general?

It is true that I am an archaeologist who specializes in the history of forested West Africa in general and Southern Ghana in particular. I am very concerned with the promotion and management of cultural/archaeological resources in Africa, but I am too engaged in my current mission to get directly involved. I simply observe what is going on in Nigeria in this field. I believe the research potentials are very important, as most of the archaeological resources in Nigeria are still untapped. We shall not forget that a large number among the most amazing archaeological findings in Africa were made in Nigeria. I predict that Nigerian archaeology will contribute to radically change the way we write the history of West Africa before the 1500s.

You are also an expert on West African medieval art, do you think these ancient treasures tell a proper story of our past and, are our present day artists doing enough to preserve our today?

It is difficult for me to link up contemporary art and ancient art. A long-term perspective history of art is yet to be written in Nigeria, and the motives, inspiration and functions of art have evolved together with society. Art reflects a momentum of history, but it is also more of such a reflection. It often has this fascinating capability to remain modern throughout the ages, as it is endlessly reinterpreted and reframed. Art indeed talks to our intelligence as well as to our soul, and Nigerian art is having this power of travelling throughout the world to tell a story about Nigeria, a story which is always positive and which contributes to enhance the image of this country and its inhabitants. The arts speak better of Nigeria than the news.

French cultural centres worldwide are famed for the harmonious working relationship which exists between them and their host communities, is this obtainable in Enugu? And have you been getting the much needed support from the government and people of Enugu State?

The government of Enugu State has been very helpful in the process of establishing the French Centre by providing very good accommodation as well as professional staff to support our action. In the framework of the co-operation agreement between France and the government of Enugu State for the CFTD project, the State Ministry of Education posted several trainers as well as a driver to support the retraining of French teachers. These trainers are key persons at the centre, both in the training section and in the resource centre.

<http://www.vanguardngr.com/articles/2002/features/arts/at316042006.html>

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. Great rates starting at 1/min.

<[http://us.rd.yahoo.com/mail\\_us/taglines/postman7/\\*http://us.rd.yahoo.com/evt=39666/\\*http://beta.messenger.yahoo.com](http://us.rd.yahoo.com/mail_us/taglines/postman7/*http://us.rd.yahoo.com/evt=39666/*http://beta.messenger.yahoo.com)>

Ta\_Seti Repository

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

---

## YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

\* Visit your group "Ta\_Seti <[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti)> " on the web.

\* To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

[Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com) <[mailto:Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)?subject=Unsubscribe>

\* Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of Service

<<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>> .

---

| 19074|2006-04-17 14:53:27|queenbarakah|I really need some emergency help|  
HtP,

I am away from resources and am working on a project where I need to find phrases of modern day words into ancient egyptian words (phrases). I would prefer to use Faulkner or Gardnier--is anyone able to help?

The words are:

contemplation  
concentration  
focus (focused)  
appointed  
meditation  
intuition  
intention  
nobel  
manifest (manifestation)  
maat (and)  
the attributes of maat

truth  
harmony  
reciprocity  
righteousness  
balance  
order  
justice

If anyone can take a moment to do this--I would really appreciate it...  
Be well,

D. Barakah Lawrence-Mawusi  
www.edensinstitute.com  
www.holistichousecalls.net  
| 19075|2006-04-17 15:13:03|Asar Imhotep|Re: I really need some emergency help|  
I don't have my resources in front of me either, but here are some off  
the top of the head

Manifestation - /prw/  
Meditations - /ktw/  
Appoint - seheq or tehenen  
Noble - /ur/  
Truth - aqua, un maa,  
balance - beqsu, ausu (scales/balance)  
order - /shn/  
justice - aqua as well

That's all I can remember. Please someone correct me if wrong.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "queenbarakah" wrote:

>  
> HtP,  
>  
> I am away from resources and am working on a project where I need  
> to find phrases of modern day words into ancient egyptian words  
> (phrases). I would prefer to use Faulkner or Gardnier--is anyone  
> able to help?  
>

- > The words are:
- >
- > contemplation
- > concentration
- > focus (focused)
- > appointed
- > meditation
- > intuition
- > intention
- > nobel
- > manifest (manifestation)
- > maat (and)
- > the attributes of maat
- > truth
- > harmony
- > reciprocity
- > righteousness
- > balance
- > order
- > justice
- >
- > If anyone can take a moment to do this--I would really appreciate
- > it...
- > Be well,
- >
- > D. Barakah Lawrence-Mawusi
- > [www.edensinstitute.com](http://www.edensinstitute.com)
- > [www.holistichousecalls.net](http://www.holistichousecalls.net)
- >

| 19076|2006-04-17 16:56:16|KAMAU|Re: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in  
Indigenous Afri  
TO SaNu Tepa

Unfortunately, they are on the agenda...Friday @2 to be exact...but I agree with you and others that this is crazy to even have the discussion. Taking on euro culture values of same sex 'love', but still wanting Afrikan traditional respect.

Reality says you CANNOT have it both ways...either leave that low level stuff alone and come back home spiritually to Afrika or go the way of the caucasoid & leave us otherwise serious folks alone to rebuild our Afrikan nation.

Craziness.

Folks should go to the talk in MASS & fillibuster it...armed to the hilt w/ Baruti's book, articles written on it & heck drag Malidoma in on it as well. He has stated that how Afrikans related to same sex

stuff & how euro's deal/dealt with it are ENTIRELY DIFFERENT! and euro's have their own agenda, etc, etc.  
Craziness

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Darrffffffffffe9l" wrote:

>

> Funny, I didn't have such, if any reaction to that  
> post. I just kinda shrugged it off and hit the delete  
> button. (God, I love the delete button!) At my core  
> I'm not capable of believing that traditional African  
> culture, rites and ritual are or were and excuse for  
> men to mount each other. In the back on my mind I  
> figured it was something to do with gay Black men  
> manipulating heritage in an effort to get some. Hell,  
> what Black man gay or straight hasn't dressed his rap  
> in a dashiki? I know I've used the "Nubian Queen" line  
> more than once. When the comedian said, "Come on Black  
> women, let's be free like we were in the motherland!  
> Take your \*censored\* out. Didn't we all laugh like  
> hell?

>

> What I'm saying is these homos aren't fooling anyone  
> and the only people they'll be seduce are "same  
> gendered lovers" and "two-spirited" anyway. Its not  
> like a straight man will see that BS flier and  
> suddenly run to the local gay bar because now he  
> thinks that's how the ole school Africans got down.  
> "Look son, The Mandingo use to be all up in the Hausa,  
> Yo!" I just don't see it.

>

> --- SaNu Tepa wrote:

>

>> While on the surface these guys appear to be  
>> "funny," in actuality, they are well organized and  
>> dead serious. Do not allow yourself to be lulled to  
>> sleep by their apparent silliness & immaturity, for  
>> they mean business. They will never grow up because  
>> they think it's the heterosexuals in the black  
>> community who need to "grow up" and stop challenging  
>> their lies and deceptions. They have launched a  
>> frontal cultural and political assault on the black  
>> community using traditional Afrikan culture and  
>> spirituality as a Trojan horse with a psyops-like  
>> campaign of distortion, deception and other  
>> underhanded tactics as their main weapon. Psyops



> > (from Wikipedia) is defined as:  
> >  
> > "Psychological Operations (PSYOP or PSYOPS) are  
> > planned operations to convey selected information  
> > and indicators to specific...audiences to influence  
> > their emotions, motives, objective reasoning, and  
> > ultimately the behavior of governments,  
> > organizations, groups, and individuals. The purpose  
> > of psychological operations is to induce or  
> > reinforce attitudes and behaviors favorable to the  
> > originator's objectives."  
> >  
> >  
> > They have gone so far as to start what they  
> > misleadingly promote as African centered spiritual  
> > organizations wherein, for example, a group of black  
> > male homosexuals take on Afrikan names, don Afrikan  
> > garb, create organizations with Afrikan names and  
> > offer what they call "rites of passage" programs.  
> > Adodi is one such group. Whenever you see the terms  
> > "same gender loving" (or SGL) or "two-spirited  
> > people" you know you're dealing with black  
> > homosexuals and bisexuals with a political agenda. I  
> > checked the Yahoo profile of the person who posted  
> > the bogus flier. He refers to himself as a "Proud  
> > Bisexual Same Gender Loving African American Man"  
> > and has a drawing featuring two winged black men  
> > embracing each other on his page.  
> >  
> > To the best of my knowledge, there are no  
> > organized voices in the Afrikan centered community  
> > to counteract their well orchestrated campaign of  
> > lies and disinformation. It seems as if everyone is  
> > asleep at the wheel. Let this be a wake up call for  
> > all Afrikan centered people who care enough about  
> > this issue to start paying attention and calling  
> > these people out when they try to fool us.  
> >  
> > More on this subject can be found in the book  
> > entitled "Homosexuality and the Effeminization of  
> > Afrikan Males" by Mwalimu Bomani Baruti.  
> >  
> > Incidentally, I went back to the website of the  
> > Toussaint Institute and found a couple of scheduled  
> > sessions of lies & deceptions (which the presenters  
> > call "workshops") about the alleged "special" role

> > of homosexuals in Afrikan spiritual traditions. It  
> > was buried on another page of the website.  
> >  
> >  
> > Asar Imhotep wrote:  
> > These cats are funny. They totally changed the  
> > flyer I sent to the  
> > group in message "19054" and replaced it with this  
> > mess. That was not  
> > ethical and against the teachings of MAAT. Simply  
> > put, you cats should  
> > be ashamed of yourself for straight up lying to try  
> > and legitimize  
> > something that holds no place in traditional African  
> > spiritual systems  
> > and culture.  
> >  
> > I hope you all grow up soon because we have greater  
> > issues to deal with.  
> >  
> > Asar Imhotep  
> > <http://www.mochasuite.com>  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), SaNu Tepra wrote:  
> > >  
> > > Gays & lesbians continue their bombastic political  
> > > and cultural  
> > > assault on the black community. This one comes in  
> > > the form of a false  
> > > and misleading post to Ta-Seti which is intended to  
> > > create the  
> > > impression that the April 21-23 symposium on  
> > > Indigenous African  
> > > Spiritual Traditions is being held for the express  
> > > purpose of  
> > > exploring the role of homosexuals (euphemistically  
> > > called "same gender  
> > > loving people") and bisexuals (euphemistically  
> > > called "two-spirited  
> > > people") in an area in which they have never had a  
> > > place: Afrikan  
> > > Traditional Religions and culture. The fake flier  
> > > posted here is a

> > perversion of the original (which I received by  
> > e-mail several weeks  
> > ago) which is actually entitled "Three Day Symposium  
> > on Indigenous  
> > African Spiritual Traditions: Toward a Unifying  
> > Dialog on African  
> > Indigenous Spirituality." This symposium has nothing  
> > whatsoever to do  
> > with what the poster claims it does. The fake flier  
> > posted here also  
> > lists the names of several leading Afrikan centered  
> > > spiritualists and other luminaries (e.g., Ra Un  
> > Nefer Amen, Wade  
> > Nobles, etc.) as being willing participants in a  
> > non-existent  
> > pro-homosexual symposium in order to create the  
> > false impression that  
> > they endorse the lie that gays, lesbians, and  
> > bisexuals play a pivotal  
> > role in Afrikan spiritual traditions. A visit to the  
> > website of the  
> > sponsoring organization--The Toussaint Insitute-- at  
> > [www.AfricanSpirituality.org](http://www.AfricanSpirituality.org) reveals that the bogus  
> > subject of "Ritual  
> > Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous  
> > African Spiritual  
> > Communities" is not even on the agenda. The list of  
> > topics that ARE on  
> > the agenda is as follows:  
> > >  
> > > Indigenous African Ways of Knowing  
> > > Commonalities and Distinctions Among West African  
> > Traditions  
> > > Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom  
> > > Legitimacy: Breaking Down Barriers of Ignorance,  
> > Shame, Prejudice  
> > and Fear  
> > > Indigenous African Spirituality in the K-12  
> > Curriculum  
> > > Sustaining Strong Families in Modern Society:  
> > Polygamy, Monogamy,  
> > Relationships  
> > > Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions  
> > > Distinctions in African and African-American  
> > Female Roles  
> > > Ritual, Divination, and Day to Day Practice

>>> African Art, Drum and Dance as Spiritual Practice  
>>> Implications of Daily Diet: Carnivorous or  
>> Vegetarian?  
>>> The Infusion of African Spirituality into World  
>> Religions  
>>> The Egyptian Legacy in World Religious Traditions  
>>> Program for Young People: Creating Ritual  
>>>  
>>> I strongly suspect that anyone who shows up at  
>> this symposium will  
>> find a conference room in the vicinity of the real  
>> symposium with  
>> black gays and lesbians with Afrikan names dressed  
>> in Afrikan garb,  
>> attempting to deceive attendees into thinking that  
>> they're a  
>> legitimate part of this symposium.  
>>>  
>>> Y'all need to quit with your lies and deceptions  
>> about the  
>> acceptability of homosexuality in traditional  
>> Afrikan culture.  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> Mr Lord James wrote:  
>>> Hotep,  
>>>  
>>> Our Traditional Afrikan Communities respected the  
>> gifts of All of  
>> Spirit's creation and sought to utilize the gifts of  
>> each member of  
>> the Community for the health and well-being of the  
>> whole.  
>>>  
>>> Join a panel of nationally and internationally  
>> distinguished black  
>> scholars and priests for this ground breaking  
>> Afrikan Cultural Intensive.  
>>>  
>>> Blessed Love!  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----

> > > Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make  
> > PC-to-Phone calls.

> > Great rates starting at 1/min.

> > >

> >

> === message truncated ===

>

>

>

---

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19077|2006-04-17 18:05:13|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Nigerian archeology will change the  
history of West Africa|

Gloria,

It's fairly obvious that if France had more military might than it  
does, French interventionism would be a real world headache.

Just lately French warplanes got involved in the Chad conflict.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Emeagwali, Gloria \ (History\)"  
wrote:

>

> Having gotten the boot out of Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast), at

least for now , the French

>

> are searching for Nigerian green pastures. They and other

Europeans/Americans are also running scared with the

>

> rapidly expanding Chinese presence in Africa. That is not to say

that some good

>

> can't come out of it alliance francaise but let's not see this as

a purely selfless mission.

>  
> Espionage should not be ruled out. Enugu is close to the oil rich

Delta region

>  
> and the contested Bakassi peninsula.

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> Gloria Emeagwali

>

> [www.africahistory.net](http://www.africahistory.net)

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

>

> Nigerian archeology will change the history of West Africa

> □

> Conversation with Monsieur Gerrard Chouin, director, Alliance

Francaise, Enugu

> OVO ADAGHA

> Posted to the Web: Sunday, April 16, 2006

>

> HOW has it been for you since you assumed office as the French

Centre director in Enugu? Have you found the job fulfilling?

> I find the job very fulfilling for several reasons: The Alliance

Francaise, Enugu, is a new project saddled with the teaching and documentation of French studies. It was established in 2002, and as such, there was much to do in terms of meeting people's expectations and planning for the future. Alliance Française is a self-funded association and it was very critical to reinforce the funding side to enable us meet challenges ahead like developing our infrastructures, offering better services and strengthening our cultural programme. Other priorities were to redefine and enhance the quality of the language courses we offer.

> We re-framed our offer according to international standards,

welcomed other languages and strengthened the contents of the course.

In January 2006, we started a bright new language programme for children, using up-to-date material. We are now working towards introducing a new textbook for adults learning the French language.

We also wanted to respond to the demand for cultural activities in Enugu and to become a resource centre for the local community as well as for all French teachers of the Southeast, South-South and Niger-Delta area. CFTD was able to retrain more than 350 French teachers in 10 states, and a refurbished library/resource. If you add a strong team of about 40 people very motivated and dedicated, maybe you will understand why indeed I have found the job fulfilling.

> You have certainly come across several Nigerian artists in your line

of duty, what's your impression of them, when talking in terms of talent and productivity?

> Yes, I have come across many artists. Some are students and are

developing their skills at IMT or at the University of Nigeria. Some are young studio artists who try to make a living. Others have already achieved international recognition. We work with all of them. Enugu State is very strong in terms of visual arts and there is much vibrancy in this field. Our role is to give an opportunity to young talents to exhibit and enhance their portfolio.

> Educational opportunities

> To provide educational opportunities for students of the arts to

come face to face with different styles, different inspirations and to learn from those. To provide the opportunity for the local community to meet and appreciate great artists who are often better known beyond the borders of Nigeria than within, and to attempt to develop a small local market for the art. There is much talent here and the productivity is high, but sometimes the quality of the material used is inadequate to meet highest quality standards. There is still some work ahead, so as to increase the quality of the works being churned out by these artists.

> What's your relationship with other art and literary organizations

in Enugu? Is there any form of working partnership aimed towards promoting the arts?

> We have many different forms of partnership with a variety of

organizations with which we co-organize exhibitions or other artistic or literary events. We had an exhibition with the Pan-African Circle of Artists in March, as one of the events that took place at Enugu

during the "Francophone" week. We also work with Art Republic and with a variety of NGOs such as Art for Development or Dovenet in Ebonyi State, the Association of Nigerian Authors and others.

Together, we try to use art as a medium to addressing issues at stake in contemporary Nigeria.

> What other activities do you have lined up for the year, like

exhibitions, concerts etc.

> In 2006, we scheduled about 10 exhibitions at Alliance Française and

other events that will take place at Nike Lake Resort, Protea Hotel and at the National Museum. In addition to this, we had a concert in March and will receive another one before the end of the year. We have built a small stage at the Alliance Française which will enable us to receive artists in a better environment. We also intend to participate in programmes that encourage the reading culture, that is aimed towards the promotion of international peace and understanding, as well as to education in general. In January, we sponsored a small-scale programme on the prevention of HIV-AIDS in one of our pilot schools at Enugu, and in February, we were participants at an event organized by the National Museum and also in a summit on the culture of peace for students from a variety of secondary schools. The French centre in Enugu is involved in various programmes that pertain to education.

> In March, we celebrated the Francophone week. We hosted an

international food fair, competitions for secondary schools and for students from tertiary institutions, as well as a hairstyle and fashion parade which culminated in the election of Miss and Mr. Francophonie. In April, we plan to participate in the forthcoming Enugu International Trade Fair. There is always something going on at the French centre. Also, we will continue organizing our training sessions for teachers of pilot schools and we will welcome JSCE examiners for French, from almost every state in Nigeria, to work toward more student-friendly French examinations. We want more students to be given the opportunity to learn French and to broaden their minds and perspectives.

> As a widely travelled archeologist, what are your views on Nigerian

art in particular and African art in general?

> It is true that I am an archaeologist who specializes in the history

of forested West Africa in general and Southern Ghana in particular. I am very concerned with the promotion and management of cultural/archaeological resources in Africa, but I am too engaged in my current mission to get directly involved. I simply observe what is



going on in Nigeria in this field. I believe the research potentials are very important, as most of the archaeological resources in Nigeria are still untapped. We shall not forget that a large number among the most amazing archaeological findings in Africa were made in Nigeria. I predict that Nigerian archaeology will contribute to radically change the way we write the history of West Africa before the 1500s.

> You are also an expert on West African medieval art, do you think

these ancient treasures tell a proper story of our past and, are our present day artists doing enough to preserve our today?

> It is difficult for me to link up contemporary art and ancient art.

A long-term perspective history of art is yet to be written in Nigeria, and the motives, inspiration and functions of art have evolved together with society. Art reflects a momentum of history, but it is also more of such a reflection. It often has this fascinating capability to remain modern throughout the ages, as it is endlessly reinterpreted and reframed. Art indeed talks to our intelligence as well as to our soul, and Nigerian art is having this power of travelling throughout the world to tell a story about Nigeria, a story which is always positive and which contributes to enhance the image of this country and its inhabitants. The arts speak better of Nigeria than the news.

> French cultural centres worldwide are famed for the harmonious

working relationship which exists between them and their host communities, is this obtainable in Enugu? And have you been getting the much needed support from the government and people of Enugu State?

> The government of Enugu State has been very helpful in the process

of establishing the French Centre by providing very good accommodation as well as professional staff to support our action. In the framework of the co-operation agreement between France and the government of Enugu State for the CFTD project, the State Ministry of Education posted several trainers as well as a driver to support the retraining of French teachers. These trainers are key persons at the centre, both in the training section and in the resource centre.

>

<http://www.vanguardngr.com/articles/2002/features/arts/at316042006.html>

>

>

> \_\_\_\_\_

>

> Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls.

Great rates starting at 1¢/min.

<[http://us.rd.yahoo.com/mail\\_us/taglines/postman7/\\*http://us.rd.yahoo.com/evt=39666/\\*http://beta.messenger.yahoo.com](http://us.rd.yahoo.com/mail_us/taglines/postman7/*http://us.rd.yahoo.com/evt=39666/*http://beta.messenger.yahoo.com)>

>

> Ta\_Seti Repository

> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

>

>

>

> \_\_\_\_\_

>

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

>

> \* Visit your group "Ta\_Seti

<[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti)> " on the web.

>

> \* To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

<mailto:[Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)?subject=Unsubscribe>

>

> \* Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

Service <<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>> .

>

>

> \_\_\_\_\_

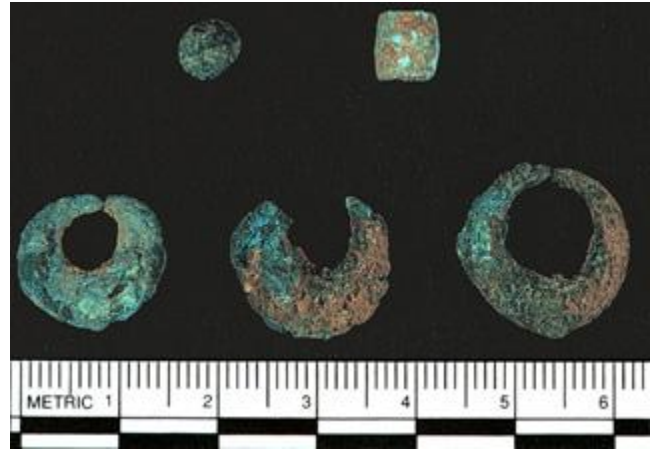
>

| 19078|2006-04-18 23:08:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Medieval trans-Saharan mineral trade mapped|

<http://www.afrol.com/articles/18867>

Medieval trans-Saharan mineral trade mapped

[afrol News](#), 12 April - Researchers have analysed the chemical composition and lead isotopes of the copper used in medieval West African artefacts. Despite the widespread presence of copper ore deposits in the West African region, metals used by the sophisticated metallurgical industry in sub-Saharan Africa were imported from North Africa, they found. Copper probably fuelled the trans-Saharan trade, providing North Africa with gold.



Copper artifacts from West Africa.  
*"Made in North Africa"*

Thomas Fenn / afrol News

A thousand years ago, after Islam had spread into the Sahel, the trans-Sahara camel caravan trade was flowering. It has been known for a long time that mainly gold and later slaves were the most desired West African products for the Arabs at the Mediterranean coast. So far, historians have argued that salt was the main trade product brought southwards, but new research adds copper to the favourite products of West Africans in the 11th to 16th century.

At the University of Arizona (UA) in the US, a young archaeologist is analysing lead traces in ancient West African artefacts to shed light on the relatively little-understood archaeology of the region, especially the period marked by the spread of the new religion of Islam. With the introduction of Islam on both sides of the Sahara Desert, new trading opportunities were set in motion, connection North and West Africa.

Thomas Fenn, a UA doctoral student, is now unravelling evidence of these centuries-old trade patterns across the Sahara Desert by identifying smelted metal artefacts, mainly copper.

One of the questions Mr Fenn wants to answer concerns the sources of copper and other raw materials that became manufactured goods that were traded throughout the region. Specifically, why were metal workers in a sophisticated metallurgical industry in sub-Saharan Africa importing copper ingots when there were perfectly good copper ore deposits nearby?

"Knowing where these and other materials originated," says Mr Fenn, "may offer larger insights about not only trade, but also about technologies, economics and social organisation. Who controlled bankable natural resources and transportation routes? How was labour distributed in these societies?"

David Killick, a UA associate professor of anthropology and expert on the archaeology of metallurgy in Africa, holds that tracing metals is a crucial part of understanding the development of trade in medieval Africa.

"Most of the money circulating in the western half of the Islamic world between the 11th and 16th centuries was minted with gold from sub-Saharan west Africa, and competition for the

wealth generated by the trade fuelled the growth of major West African [medieval empires] like Ghana, Mali and Songhai," commented professor Killick.

Using a process called lead isotope ratio analysis, or LIA, Mr Fenn has examined more than hundred Iron-Age artefacts, most of them copper, from sub-Saharan Africa. Lead has four different isotopes, three of which occur as the natural decay of uranium and thorium. The isotopic ratios change as a function of time.

Smelting does not change the ratios, making them a virtual fingerprint for a metal's source of origin. Scientists need only about 100 billionth of a gram for analysis. LIA has been used successfully to determine the sources of non-ferrous metals from sites in other parts of the world for years, but its use in African archaeology is fairly recent.

From his analysis, Mr Fenn theorises that the ore used to make the copper ornaments and other items found in the sites in West Africa likely came from North Africa. He said merchants there traded gold from regions like present-day Niger for copper from the north via camel caravans across the Sahara Desert.

Refined copper, Mr Fenn said, likely was prized as a commodity that fit in with the value system of the region, where it was easily worked into ornamental objects and other items that could be bartered for other goods and services.

*By Jeff Harrison & afrol News staff*

afrol News

— — —

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala



| 19079|2006-04-19 06:58:09|SaNu Tepra|Re: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in  
Indigenous Afri|  
@Kamau:

 $\angle$ 

still wanting Afrikan traditional respect.>>

That about sums up their duplicitous midset. They need to be exposed and vigorously challenged every time they try to deceive people on this issue.

| 19080|2006-04-19 07:01:02|SaNu Tepra|Re: Ritual Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous Afri|

<manipulating heritage in an effort to get some.>>

*LOL!! That's exactly what they're doing.*

***Darrfffffffe9l*** wrote:

*Funny, I didn't have such, if any reaction to that post. I just kinda shrugged it off and hit the delete button. (God, I love the delete button!) At my core I'm not capable of believing that traditional African culture, rites and ritual are or were and excuse for men to mount each other. In the back on my mind I figured it was something to do with gay Black men manipulating heritage in an effort to get some. Hell, what Black man gay or straight hasn't dressed his rap in a dashiki? I know I've used the "Nubian Queen" line more than once. When the comedian said, "Come on Black women, let's be free like we were in the motherland! Take your \*censored\* out. Didn't we all laugh like hell?*

*What I'm saying is these homos aren't fooling anyone and the only people they'll be seduce are "same gendered lovers" and "two-spirited" anyway. Its not like a straight man will see that BS flier and suddenly run to the local gay bar because now he thinks that's how the ole school Africans got down. "Look son, The Mandingo use to be all up in the Hausa, Yo!" I just don't see it.*

--- SaNu Tepra wrote:

- > While on the surface these guys appear to be
- > "funny," in actuality, they are well organized and
- > dead serious. Do not allow yourself to be lulled to
- > sleep by their apparent silliness & immaturity, for
- > they mean business. They will never grow up because
- > they think it's the heterosexuals in the black
- > community who need to "grow up" and stop challenging
- > their lies and deceptions. They have launched a
- > frontal cultural and political assault on the black
- > community using traditional Afrikan culture and
- > spirituality as a Trojan horse with a psyops-like
- > campaign of distortion, deception and other
- > underhanded tactics as their main weapon. Psyops
- > (from Wikipedia) is defined as:
- >
- > "Psychological Operations (PSYOP or PSYOPS) are
- > planned operations to convey selected information
- > and indicators to specific...audiences to influence
- > their emotions, motives, objective reasoning, and
- > ultimately the behavior of governments,

> organizations, groups, and individuals. The purpose  
> of psychological operations is to induce or  
> reinforce attitudes and behaviors favorable to the  
> originator's objectives."  
>  
>  
> They have gone so far as to start what they  
> misleadingly promote as African centered spiritual  
> organizations wherein, for example, a group of black  
> male homosexuals take on Afrikan names, don Afrikan  
> garb, create organizations with Afrikan names and  
> offer what they call "rites of passage" programs.  
> Adodi is one such group. Whenever you see the terms  
> "same gender loving" (or SGL) or "two-spirited  
> people" you know you're dealing with black  
> homosexuals and bisexuals with a political agenda. I  
> checked the Yahoo profile of the person who posted  
> the bogus flier. He refers to himself as a "Proud  
> Bisexual Same Gender Loving African American Man"  
> and has a drawing featuring two winged black men  
> embracing each other on his page.  
>  
> To the best of my knowledge, there are no  
> organized voices in the Afrikan centered community  
> to counteract their well orchestrated campaign of  
> lies and disinformation. It seems as if everyone is  
> asleep at the wheel. Let this be a wake up call for  
> all Afrikan centered people who care enough about  
> this issue to start paying attention and calling  
> these people out when they try to fool us.  
>  
> More on this subject can be found in the book  
> entitled "Homosexuality and the Effeminization of  
> Afrikan Males" by Mwalimu Bomani Baruti.  
>  
> Incidentally, I went back to the website of the  
> Toussaint Institute and found a couple of scheduled  
> sessions of lies & deceptions (which the presenters  
> call "workshops") about the alleged "special" role  
> of homosexuals in Afrikan spiritual traditions. It  
> was buried on another page of the website.  
>  
>  
> Asar Imhotep wrote:  
> These cats are funny. They totally changed the  
> flyer I sent to the

> group in message "19054" and replaced it with this  
> mess. That was not  
> ethical and against the teachings of MAAT. Simply  
> put, you cats should  
> be ashamed of yourself for straight up lying to try  
> and legitimize  
> something that holds no place in traditional African  
> spiritual systems  
> and culture.  
>  
> I hope you all grow up soon because we have greater  
> issues to deal with.  
>  
> Asar Imhotep  
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, SaNu Tepra wrote:  
> >  
> > Gays & lesbians continue their bombastic political  
> and cultural  
> assault on the black community. This one comes in  
> the form of a false  
> and misleading post to Ta-Seti which is intended to  
> create the  
> impression that the April 21-23 symposium on  
> Indigenous African  
> Spiritual Traditions is being held for the express  
> purpose of  
> exploring the role of homosexuals (euphemistically  
> called "same gender  
> loving people") and bisexuals (euphemistically  
> called "two-spirited  
> people") in an area in which they have never had a  
> place: Afrikan  
> Traditional Religions and culture. The fake flier  
> posted here is a  
> perversion of the original (which I received by  
> e-mail several weeks  
> ago) which is actually entitled "Three Day Symposium  
> on Indigenous  
> African Spiritual Traditions: Toward a Unifying  
> Dialog on African  
> Indigenous Spirituality." This symposium has nothing

- > *whatsoever to do*
- > *with what the poster claims it does. The fake flier*
- > *posted here also*
- > *lists the names of several leading Afrikan centered*
- > *> spiritualists and other luminaries (e.g., Ra Un*
- > *Nefer Amen, Wade*
- > *Nobles, etc.) as being willing participants in a*
- > *non-existent*
- > *pro-homosexual symposium in order to create the*
- > *false impression that*
- > *they endorse the lie that gays, lesbians, and*
- > *bisexuals play a pivotal*
- > *role in Afrikan spiritual traditions. A visit to the*
- > *website of the*
- > *sponsoring organization--The Toussaint Insitute-- at*
- > *www.AfricanSpirituality.org reveals that the bogus*
- > *subject of "Ritual*
- > *Function of Same Gender Loving People in Indigenous*
- > *African Spiritual*
- > *Communities" is not even on the agenda. The list of*
- > *topics that ARE on*
- > *the agenda is as follows:*
- > >
- > > *Indigenous African Ways of Knowing*
- > > *Commonalities and Distinctions Among West African*
- > *Traditions*
- > > *Healing, Medicine, and Indigenous African Wisdom*
- > > *Legitimacy: Breaking Down Barriers of Ignorance,*
- > *Shame, Prejudice*
- > *and Fear*
- > > *Indigenous African Spirituality in the K-12*
- > *Curriculum*
- > > *Sustaining Strong Families in Modern Society:*
- > *Polygamy, Monogamy,*
- > *Relationships*
- > > *Ritual Intimacy in Indigenous Traditions*
- > > *Distinctions in African and African-American*
- > *Female Roles*
- > > *Ritual, Divination, and Day to Day Practice*
- > > *African Art, Drum and Dance as Spiritual Practice*
- > > *Implications of Daily Diet: Carnivorous or*
- > *Vegetarian?*
- > > *The Infusion of African Spirituality into World*
- > *Religions*
- > > *The Egyptian Legacy in World Religious Traditions*
- > > *Program for Young People: Creating Ritual*



> >  
> > *I strongly suspect that anyone who shows up at*  
> *this symposium will*  
> *find a conference room in the vicinity of the real*  
> *symposium with*  
> *black gays and lesbians with Afrikan names dressed*  
> *in Afrikan garb,*  
> *attempting to deceive attendees into thinking that*  
> *they're a*  
> *legitimate part of this symposium.*  
> >  
> > *Y'all need to quit with your lies and deceptions*  
> *about the*  
> *acceptability of homosexuality in traditional*  
> *Afrikan culture.*  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > *Mr Lord James wrote:*  
> > *Hotep,*  
> >  
> > *Our Traditional Afrikan Communities respected the*  
> *gifts of All of*  
> *Spirit's creation and sought to utilize the gifts of*  
> *each member of*  
> *the Community for the health and well-being of the*  
> *whole.*  
> >  
> > *Join a panel of nationally and internationally*  
> *distinguished black*  
> *scholars and priests for this ground breaking*  
> *Afrikan Cultural Intensive.*  
> >  
> > *Blessed Love!*  
> >  
> >  
> > -----  
> > *Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make*  
> *PC-to-Phone calls.*  
> *Great rates starting at 1/min.*  
> >  
>  
=== message truncated ===

---

*Do You Yahoo!?*

*Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around*

*<http://mail.yahoo.com>*

*Ta\_Seti Repository*

*[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)*

*Yahoo! Groups Links*

*To visit your group on the web, go to:*

*[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/)*

*To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:*

*[Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)*

*Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:*

*<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>*

| 19081|2006-04-19 12:55:13|cristofori whitakara|ethiopian skull|

Ethiopia

Science - Education

## **"Missing link" skull found in Ethiopia**



The new hominid skull held by Gona project member Asahmed Humet,

**afrol News, 27 March**

**- A research team headed by Ethiopian anthropologist Sileshi Semaw has unearthed a human-like skull estimated to be between 500,000 and 250,000 years**

**old. The cranium, which was found in the Afar region in northern Ethiopia, could prove to be a "missing link" between the earlier Homo erectus and modern humans, Homo sapiens, early analyses show.**

who discovered the fossil on 16  
February 2006

afrol News / Sileshi Semaw / Stone Age Institute

The important palaeo-anthropological discovery was announced by the Stone Age Institute, based in the US state Indiana, which employs the Ethiopian anthropologist. Mr Semaw, a 45-year-old Ethiopian national, heads the Gona Palaeo-anthropological Research Project in northern Ethiopia on behalf of the US institute.

The skull was found by Mr Semaw's assistant Asahmed Humet on 16 February this year while the research team was conducting archaeological and geological reconnaissance survey in the Gawis river drainage basin in the Afar regional of Ethiopia. The cranium was found in a small gully at the base of a steep slope of soft sediments from which it had recently eroded.

At the same site, the Ethiopian research team also found additional contemporary stone tools and artefacts. Further, a diversity of fossil animals including two types of pigs, zebras, elephants, multiple types of antelopes, small carnivores including cats, and numerous rodents were found at the same layer of the sediments as the skull, indicating that these animals had been eaten or held by the proto-human at Gawis.

The importance of the discovery is attached to the skull's age and its structure. The skull was found in sediments from the Middle Pleistocene, meaning the proto-human must have lived between 500,000 and 250,000 years. The sediments include some volcanic ash layers, meaning that the scientist expect that a more accurate dating should soon be possible.

The age and shape of the skull indicate that it "appears to be intermediate between the earlier Homo erectus and later Homo sapiens and may be sampling a single lineage," according to the Stone Age Institute. The age indicated it was from an "intriguing and important period in the development of modern humans," representing the last forms of proto-humans before our Homo sapiens species was fully developed.

The discovery is also of a great importance because it included a near-complete skull, while most fossils of proto-humans - hominids - only are found as fragments. "I am thrilled to have a complete cranium discovered from Gona that can provide key information for understanding the variation that existed during the Middle Pleistocene," Mr Semaw commented the discovery.

Scott Simpson, the project palaeontologist added that "a good fossil provides anatomical evidence that allows us to refine our understanding of evolution. A great fossil forces us to re-examine our views of human origins. I believe the Gawis cranium is a great fossil."

The Gawis skull comes from a time of transition to modern humans from African Homo erectus that is poorly known, and it could therefore prove to be a major "missing link" of human evolution. According to the Stone Age Institute, the fossil record from Africa for this period is

sparse and most of the specimens are poorly dated. The few fossil skulls that are known from the Middle Pleistocene of Africa present a narrow view of the range of potential anatomical variation during this period.

"The Gawis cranium provides us with the opportunity to look at the face of one of our ancestors," the Institute therefore notes. "Additionally, this fossil links us with the past by showing a face that is recognisably different and more primitive than ours."

Work is in progress by Mr Semaw's team in Gona to determine the age of the skull and associated archaeology, and to understand its evolutionary relationships with others known during the Pleistocene. Mr Semaw concluded by saying that "I am happy that the Gona project succeeded to make a new hominid discovery from this least known time period in human evolution."

"Gona is a wonderful site and Ethiopian palaeo-anthropology has a lot more to offer to the world. We will keep our heads up and continue our work, and I am optimistic that we will be rewarded with more thrilling discoveries for years to come," the Ethiopian scientist promises.

***By staff writer***  
afrol News

---

 [E-mail this to a friend](#)

 [Printable version](#)

---

**Related pages and feature**



---

**Current afrol News Top Stories**

There are currently no news articles published related to this section.

---



News. [Reproducing or buying afrol News' articles.](#)

You can contact us at [mail@afrol.com](mailto:mail@afrol.com)

Love cheap thrills? Enjoy PC-to-Phone [calls to 30+ countries](#) for just 2/min with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.  
| 19082|2006-04-20 13:23:15|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|Re: DEADLINE: EGYPT TOUR - MAY/JUNE 2006|

|    |                     |    |   |   |     |           |    |           |        |          |               |
|----|---------------------|----|---|---|-----|-----------|----|-----------|--------|----------|---------------|
| Op | <a href="#">503</a> | HI | 4 | 5 | 3.0 | Ancient   | MT | 07:45 pm- | 05/30- | Diloreto | Gloria        |
| en | <a href="#">49</a>  | ST | 3 | 0 | 00  | Northeast | WR | 09:45 pm  | 06/29  | Hall 101 | O.            |
|    |                     |    | 1 |   |     | Africa    |    |           |        |          | Emeagwali (P) |

## CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

History 431: Ancient Northeast Africa before 600A.D (3 credits)

This course explores aspects of the history of Ancient Northeast Africa before 600 A.D. We examine the intellectual, political and cultural history of

Nubia, Egypt and Ethiopia and their inter-connections.

This summer I shall be offering a course on Ancient Northeast Africa at Central Connecticut State University as indicated above. Interested persons should

contact me for more details - especially if problems arise when registering. Call me at 860-832-2815 (Office). Leave a message if I am absent. Ill call you back.

Dr. Gloria Emeagwali

---

| 19083|2006-04-20 13:26:34|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|Course at CCSU: Hist431 Ancient Northeast Africa|

---

**From:** Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com [mailto:Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com] **On Behalf Of** Emeagwali, Gloria (History)

**Sent:** Thursday, April 20, 2006 4:22 PM

**To:** Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com

**Subject:** RE: [Ta\_Seti] DEADLINE: EGYPT TOUR - MAY/JUNE 2006

|    |                     |    |   |   |     |           |    |           |        |          |               |
|----|---------------------|----|---|---|-----|-----------|----|-----------|--------|----------|---------------|
| Op | <a href="#">503</a> | HI | 4 | 5 | 3.0 | Ancient   | MT | 07:45 pm- | 05/30- | Diloreto | Gloria        |
| en | <a href="#">49</a>  | ST | 3 | 0 | 00  | Northeast | WR | 09:45 pm  | 06/29  | Hall 101 | O.            |
|    |                     |    | 1 |   |     | Africa    |    |           |        |          | Emeagwali (P) |

## CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

History 431: Ancient Northeast Africa before 600A.D (3 credits)

This course explores aspects of the history of Ancient Northeast Africa before 600 A.D. We examine the intellectual, political and cultural history of

Nubia, Egypt and Ethiopia and their inter-connections.

This summer I shall be offering a course on Ancient Northeast Africa at Central Connecticut State University as indicated above. Interested persons should

contact me for more details - especially if problems arise when registering. Call me at 860-832-2815 (Office). Leave a message if I am absent. Ill call you back.

Dr. Gloria Emeagwali

---

| 19084|2006-04-20 16:57:33|arumese|Re: Course at CCSU: Hist431 Ancient Northeast Africa|  
Good evening Dr.

Is there a specific text book that you will be requiring for your course?

Freddie

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Emeagwali, Gloria \ (History\)" wrote:

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> From: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com) [mailto:[Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)] On

Behalf

> Of Emeagwali, Gloria (History)

> Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2006 4:22 PM

> To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

> Subject: RE: [Ta\_Seti] DEADLINE: EGYPT TOUR - MAY/JUNE 2006

>

>

>

> Open

>

> 50349  
> <[https://ssb.ccsu.edu:4443/pls/ssb\\_cPROD/bwckschd.p\\_disp\\_listcrse?](https://ssb.ccsu.edu:4443/pls/ssb_cPROD/bwckschd.p_disp_listcrse?)

term\_i

> n=200650&subj\_in=HIST&crse\_in=431&crn\_in=50349>

>

> HIST

>

> 431

>

> 50

>

> 3.000

>

> Ancient Northeast Africa

>

> MTWR

>

> 07:45 pm-09:45 pm

>

> 05/30-06/29

>

>

>

> Diloreto Hall 101

>

> Gloria O. Emeagwali (P)

>

>

>

> CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

>

> History 431: Ancient Northeast Africa before 600A.D (3 credits)

>

>

>

> This course explores aspects of the history of Ancient Northeast

Africa

> before 600 A.D. We examine the intellectual, political and cultural

> history of

>

> Nubia, Egypt and Ethiopia and their inter-connections.

>

>

>

>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

> This summer I shall be offering a course on Ancient Northeast

Africa at

> Central Connecticut State University as indicated above. Interested  
> persons should  
>  
> contact me for more details - especially if problems arise when  
> registering. Call me at 860-832-2815 (Office). Leave a message if I

am

> absent. I'll call you back.

>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

> Dr. Gloria Emeagwali

>  
>  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
>

>  
>

> Ta\_Seti Repository

> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

>  
>  
>  
>

> SPONSORED LINKS

>

> Egyptology

> <<http://groups.yahoo.com/gads?>

t=ms&k=Egyptology&w1=Egyptology&w2=King+tu



> t&w3=African+american&c=3&s=52&.sig=AMRAeRxR\_NlY5gZELi8piA>  
>  
> King tut  
> <<http://groups.yahoo.com/gads?>

t=ms&k=King+tut&w1=Egyptology&w2=King+tut&  
> w3=African+american&c=3&s=52&.sig=iHeIEX7tGmDRyU7znuYPoA>  
>  
> African american  
> <<http://groups.yahoo.com/gads?>

t=ms&k=African+american&w1=Egyptology&w2=K  
> ing+tut&w3=African+american&c=3&s=52&.sig=C8yvM9kiyW\_saLNoonz5XQ>  
>  
>  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>  
>  
>  
> \* Visit your group "Ta\_Seti  
> <[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti)> " on the web.

>  
> \* To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com)  
> <[mailto:Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com?subject=Unsubscribe](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoo.com?subject=Unsubscribe)>

>  
> \* Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of  
> Service <<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>> .

>  
>  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
>

| 19085|2006-04-20 19:48:38|Initiators|Early astronomy|  
Hi I am glad to have found this group...I send greetings to all...

Here is my question the early Egyptians spent lots of time observing  
sun and moon patterns the setting sun and night sky. Did they consider  
earth as the center of the universe or the sun as the center of the  
universe??? If so could someone explain or show evidence to support  
such claims??? How did these observations explain their understanding  
of the universe any different than other society and cultures??  
| 19086|2006-04-20 19:49:23|Progeny Press|African Literature Book News|

Hi all,

Thesetwo books on African literature and culture may make interesting reading.

PP

## 2006 Journal of African Literature



This journal of African Literature and Culture ALC-ALJ 2006 edition comes with fourteen essays, commentaries and reviews from Africa, the United States, Ghana, Cameroon, Nigeria, South Africa and the United Kingdom in what promises to become a major reference work on African literature in the years ahead, says IRCALC editors in their introductory commentary to the journal volume. Papers in the volume feature notable younger and older African writers such as Chinua Achebe, Wole Soyinka, JM Coetzee, Chin Ce, Dangaremba, and others, in addition to mention but a few. In their preface the editors propose a wholistic approach to criticism of African literature in spite of its complexity and the reimagining of issues of African modernity in relation to contemporary definitions of the Black world.

## New Voices of African Poetry



The timely appearance of this anthology of African poetry has expanded our literary frontiers, marking a resurgence of interest in the beggarly charted field of African poetry appreciation says editor of New Voices, GMT Emezue. On the distinction of this new anthology, the arrangement markedly distinct from older attempts at demarcations along themes and convergence of time all too common in the past, the list of materials that will appeal to all audiences of whatever academic interests or levels, in whatever age bracket they may come.' The anthology, which is the latest of African poetry, features some rising and popular Nigerian voices such as Peter Onwudinjo and Joe Ushie to mention but a few.



## Book News on African Literature

Send instant messages to your online friends <http://uk.messenger.yahoo.com>

| 19087|2006-04-20 19:49:42|treka21|Nile releases city's deep history|  
ALEXANDER wasn't quite so great after all. Sure, he conquered most of the world known to the ancient Greeks, but he didn't found the Egyptian city of Alexandria - he just rebranded it. It now seems that this part of the Nile has been settled for at least 4500 years, pre-dating Alexander's arrival by a good two millennia.

Alain V鯨n from the Paul C鯢nne University in Aix-en-Provence, France, and colleagues made the discovery by measuring the variations in lead concentration in a mud core from Alexandria's ancient harbour. They determined how lead levels had changed over time by carbon-dating seashells found in the core.

Clear pulses of lead contamination occurred between 2686 and 2181 BC and then again from 1000 to 800 BC. The researchers conclude that these peaks were associated with human activities such as plumbing, fishing, building and ship-building. This is supported by ancient texts, which mention a settlement named Rhakotis (Geophysical Research Letters, DOI: 10.1029/2006GL025824).

Lead levels rocketed around 330 BC when Alexander the Great arrived, and got higher by the time of the Roman empire about 400 years later. The work should settle a long-running debate over the founding of the city based on literary evidence.

From issue 2548 of New Scientist magazine, 22 April 2006, page 17

<http://www.newscientist.com/channel/being-human/mg19025484.900-nile-releases-citys-deep-history.html>

| 19088|2006-04-20 20:00:08|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Nile releases city's deep history|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "treka21" wrote:

>

> ALEXANDER wasn't quite so great after all. Sure, he conquered most of  
> the world known to the ancient Greeks, but he didn't found the  
> Egyptian city of Alexandria - he just rebranded it. It now seems that  
> this part of the Nile has been settled for at least 4500 years, pre-  
> dating Alexander's arrival by a good two millennia.

>

Lefkowitz & co. can't be too happy with this news.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19089|2006-04-20 20:55:47|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|Re: Course at CCSU: Hist431 Ancient Northeast Africa|

Attachments :

I will provide a great deal of handouts. In addition to these, for Nubia, we will use the numerous

scholarly references at [www.arkamani.org](http://www.arkamani.org). Derek Welsby and Julie Anderson, Sudan Ancient Treasures, British Museum, 2004

is recommended.

For Egypt the focus is on primary documents including Herodotus' Histories vol. 1 Book 2. and

extracts from

Lichtheim's Ancient Egyptian literature- which contains documents written by Pharaonic Egyptians themselves.

For Ethiopia we will use Stuart Munro-Hay's e-book on Ethiopia and Bekerie's Ethiopic.

Thanks for asking.

Dr. Gloria Emeagwali

Good evening Dr.

Is there a specific text book that you will be requiring for your course?

Freddie

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Emeagwali, Gloria \ (History\)" wrote:

>

>

>

>

>

> \_\_\_\_\_

>

> From: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com) [mailto:[Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)] On

Behalf

> Of Emeagwali, Gloria (History)

> Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2006 4:22 PM

> To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

> Subject: RE: [Ta\_Seti] DEADLINE: EGYPT TOUR - MAY/JUNE 2006

>

>

>

> Open

>

> 50349

> <[https://ssb.ccsu.edu:4443/pls/ssb\\_cPROD/bwckschd.p\\_disp\\_listcrse?](https://ssb.ccsu.edu:4443/pls/ssb_cPROD/bwckschd.p_disp_listcrse?term_i)

term\_i

> n=200650&subj\_in=HIST&crse\_in=431&crn\_in=50349>

>

> HIST

>

> 431

>

> 50

>

> 3.000

>

> Ancient Northeast Africa

>

> MTWR

>

> 07:45 pm-09:45 pm

>

> 05/30-06/29

>

>

>

> Diloreto Hall 101

>

> Gloria O. Emeagwali (P)

>

>

>

> CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY

>

> History 431: Ancient Northeast Africa before 600A.D (3 credits)

>

$$>$$
$$>$$

> history of

$$>$$
$$>$$
 $\angle$ 

/ /

$$>$$
$$>$$
 $\succ$ 

✓

/

>

 $\succ$ 

> persons should

 $\succ$ 

> registering. Call me at 860-832-2815 (Office). Leave a message if I

 $\succ$ 
$$>$$
 $\angle$ 

/ /

>

$$>$$
$$>$$
 $\succ$  $\angle$ 

/ /

\_\_\_\_\_

 $\gamma$ 
$$>$$
$$>$$

> Ta\_Seti Repository

> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

>

>

>

>

> SPONSORED LINKS

>

> Egyptology

> <<http://groups.yahoo.com/gads?>

t=ms&k=Egyptology&w1=Egyptology&w2=King+tu

> t&w3=African+american&c=3&s=52&.sig=AMRAeRxR\_NlY5gZELi8piA>

>

> King tut

> <<http://groups.yahoo.com/gads?>

t=ms&k=King+tut&w1=Egyptology&w2=King+tut&

> w3=African+american&c=3&s=52&.sig=iHelEX7tGmDRyU7znuYPoA>

>

> African american

> <<http://groups.yahoo.com/gads?>

t=ms&k=African+american&w1=Egyptology&w2=K

> ing+tut&w3=African+american&c=3&s=52&.sig=C8yvM9kiyW\_saLNoonz5XQ>

>

>

>

> \_\_\_\_\_

>

> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

>

>

>

> \* Visit your group "Ta\_Seti

> <[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti)> " on the web.

>

> \* To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:

> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

> <[mailto:Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com?subject=Unsubscribe](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com?subject=Unsubscribe)>

>

> \* Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the Yahoo! Terms of

> Service <<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>> .

>

>

>

> \_\_\_\_\_  
>

Ta\_Seti Repository

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

Yahoo! Groups Links

| 19090|2006-04-20 21:01:37|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|Re: Course at CCSU: Hist431 Ancient Northeast Africa|

I will provide a great deal of handouts. In addition to these, for Nubia, we will use the numerous

scholarly references at [www.arkamani.org](http://www.arkamani.org). Derek Welsby and Julie Anderson, Sudan: Ancient Treasures, British Museum, 2004

is recommended.

For Egypt the focus is on primary documents including Herodotus' Histories vol. 1 Book 2. and extracts from

Lichtheim's Ancient Egyptian Literature- which contains documents written by Pharaonic Egyptians themselves.

For Ethiopia we will use Stuart Munro-Hay's e-book on Ethiopia and Bekerie's Ethiopic.

Thanks for asking.

Dr. Gloria Emeagwali

| 19091|2006-04-21 07:38:02|cristofori whitakara|Re: Nile releases city's deep history|  
european scholarship must be putting up a veil in front of their faces because they can never see eye to eye with african academicians who have been saying this for years. wasn't alexander really alexander the goat?

**treka21** wrote:



ALEXANDER wasn't quite so great after all. Sure, he conquered most of the world known to the ancient Greeks, but he didn't found the Egyptian city of Alexandria - he just rebranded it. It now seems that this part of the Nile has been settled for at least 4500 years, pre-dating Alexander's arrival by a good two millennia.

Alain Valleron from the Paul Cézanne University in Aix-en-Provence, France, and colleagues made the discovery by measuring the variations in lead concentration in a mud core from Alexandria's ancient harbour. They determined how lead levels had changed over time by carbon-dating seashells found in the core.

Clear pulses of lead contamination occurred between 2686 and 2181 BC and then again from 1000 to 800 BC. The researchers conclude that these peaks were associated with human activities such as plumbing, fishing, building and ship-building. This is supported by ancient texts, which mention a settlement named Rhakotis (Geophysical Research Letters, DOI: 10.1029/2006GL025824).

Lead levels rocketed around 330 BC when Alexander the Great arrived, and got higher by the time of the Roman empire about 400 years later. The work should settle a long-running debate over the founding of the city based on literary evidence.

From issue 2548 of New Scientist magazine, 22 April 2006, page 17

<http://www.newscientist.com/channel/being-human/mg19025484.900-nile-releases-citys-deep-history.html>

---

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19092|2006-04-21 08:25:33|Asar Imhotep|Re: African Literature Book News|  
Thanks for the information. I am shooting a documentary film called Poet-Trees & Grass-Roots: The unSpoken Word In Poetry and this makes good reference material. I am also compiling a book by the same title. You should check the webpage and tell me what you think.

<http://www.poet-trees.com>  
<http://www.poet-trees.com/poettrees/index.html>

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Progeny Press wrote:

>

> Hi all,

> These two books on African literature and culture may make interesting reading.

> PP

>

> 2006 Journal of African Literature

> This journal of African Literature and Culture ALC-ALJ 2006 edition comes with fourteen essays, commentaries and reviews by contributors from Canada, United States, Ghana, Cameroon, Nigeria, South Africa and the United Kingdom in what promises to become a major referential guide to critical appreciation of African literature in the years ahead, says IRCALC editors in their introductory commentary to the journal volume. Papers in this include critical reappraisals of the works of notable younger and older African writers such as Chinua Achebe, Wole Soyinka, JM Coetzee, Chin Ce, Dangaremba, Vassanji, Ama Ata Aidoo, Mongo Beti to mention but a few. In their preface the editors propose a wholistic approach to criticism of African literature in spite of its regional and national groupings and the reimagining of issues of African modernity in relation to contemporary definitions of the Black world.

>

> New Voices of African Poetry

> The timely appearance of this anthology of African poetry has expanded our literary frontiers, marking a resurgence of some new and fairly known poetry in the beggarly charted field of African poetry appreciation says editor of New Voices, GMT Emezue. On the distinction of this collection she notes, 'we have followed an arrangement markedly distinct from older attempts at demarcations along themes and convergence of time all too convenient. Our intention ...is to present a wide list of materials that will appeal to all audiences of whatever academic interests or levels, in whatever age bracket they may fall and from what ever nationalities they may come.' The anthology, which is the latest of African poetry, features some rising and popular

Nigerian voices such as Ossie Enekwe, Chin Ce, Remi Raji, Peter Onwudinjo and Joe Ushie to mention but a few.

>

>

>

>

> Book News on African Literature

>

>

>

> Send instant messages to your online friends

<http://uk.messenger.yahoo.com>

>

| 19093|2006-04-21 10:39:29|Alex van Deelen|Re: Nile releases city's deep history|

Message: 7

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2006 03:00:07 -0000

From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>

Subject: Re: Nile releases city's deep history

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "treka21" wrote:

> >

> > ALEXANDER wasn't quite so great after all. Sure, he conquered  
> > most of the world known to the ancient Greeks, but he didn't found  
> > the Egyptian city of Alexandria - he just rebranded it. It now seems  
> > that this part of the Nile has been settled for at least 4500 years,

pre-

> > dating Alexander's arrival by a good two millennia.

> >

>

> Lefkowitz & co. can't be too happy with this news.

Exactly my thought.

She never even considered that Alexandria had existed before under a different name, even though Alexander clearly conquered Egypt.

Or that Herodotus clearly referred to books that were 'in the library'. Which Lefkowitz insisted couldn't have existed, because Alexander hadn't arrived yet?

Isn't she just a hack, along the lines of Ann Coulter or Laura A. Ingraham?

It seems like the whole 'debunking Afrocentrism' movement isn't exactly working out.

And by the way, next year will be the 20th anniversary of the publication of Black Athena.

Alex

| 19094|2006-04-21 11:49:56|cristofori whitakara|Re: Nile releases city's deep history| works in a library and i handed Black Athena to a young afro-asian lady who was very happy to hear and learn about the other side. Mr. Winters i also introduced your work to her too.

**Alex van Deelen** wrote:

Message: 7

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2006 03:00:07 -0000

From: "Paul Kekai Manansala"

Subject: Re: Nile releases city's deep history

> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com, "treka21" wrote:

> >

> > ALEXANDER wasn't quite so great after all. Sure, he conquered  
> > most of the world known to the ancient Greeks, but he didn't found  
> > the Egyptian city of Alexandria - he just rebranded it. It now seems  
> > that this part of the Nile has been settled for at least 4500 years,  
pre-

> > dating Alexander's arrival by a good two millennia.

> >

>

> Lefkowitz & co. can't be too happy with this news.

Exactly my thought.

She never even considered that Alexandria had existed before under a different name, even though Alexander clearly conquered Egypt.

Or that Herodotus clearly referred to books that were 'in the library'. Which Lefkowitz insisted couldn't have existed, because Alexander hadn't arrived yet?

Isn't she just a hack, along the lines of Ann Coulter or Laura A. Ingraham?

It seems like the whole 'debunking Afrocentrism' movement isn't exactly working out.

And by the way, next year will be the 20th anniversary of the publication of Black Athena.

Alex

---

Blab-away for as little as 1/min. Make [PC-to-Phone Calls](#) using Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.  
| 19095|2006-04-21 16:23:02|clyde winters|Re: Nile releases city's deep history|

Hi

Thanks for the support.

Clyde

--- cristofori whitakara <[boogie\\_down\\_black@yahoo.com](mailto:boogie_down_black@yahoo.com)>  
wrote:

> works in a library and i handed Black Athena to a  
> young afro-asian lady who was very happy to hear and  
> learn about the other side. Mr. Winters i also  
> introduced your work to her too.

>

> Alex van Deelen <[avdeelen@wanadoo.nl](mailto:avdeelen@wanadoo.nl)> wrote:

> Message: 7

> Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2006 03:00:07 -0000

> From: "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>

> Subject: Re: Nile releases city's deep history

>

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "treka21"

> wrote:

> > >

> > > ALEXANDER wasn't quite so great after all. Sure,  
> he conquered

> > > most of the world known to the ancient Greeks,  
> but he didn't found

> > > the Egyptian city of Alexandria - he just  
> rebranded it. It now seems

> > > that this part of the Nile has been settled for  
> at least 4500 years,

> pre-

> > > dating Alexander's arrival by a good two  
> millennia.

> > >

> >

> > Lefkowitz & co. can't be too happy with this news.

>

> Exactly my thought.  
>  
> She never even considered that Alexandria had  
> existed before under a different name, even though  
> Alexander clearly conquered Egypt.  
>  
> Or that Herodotus clearly referred to books  
> that were 'in the library'. Which Lefkowitz insisted  
> couldn't have existed, because Alexander hadn't  
> arrived yet?  
>  
> Isn't she just a hack, along the lines of Ann  
> Coulter  
> or Laura A. Ingraham?  
>  
> It seems like the whole 'debunking Afrocentrism'  
> movement isn't exactly working out.  
>  
> And by the way, next year will be the 20th  
> anniversary  
> of the publication of Black Athena.  
>  
> Alex  
>  
>  
>  
> Ta\_Seti Repository  
> [http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS  
>  
>  
> Visit your group "Ta\_Seti" on the web.  
>  
> To unsubscribe from this group, send an email  
> to:  
> [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)  
>  
> Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the  
> Yahoo! Terms of Service.  
>  
>  
> -----

>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Blab-away for as little as 1/min. Make PC-to-Phone  
> Calls using Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19096|2006-04-22 07:49:46|clyde winters|Re: Seth Worship in Western Sahara|

Researchers are making it clear that the Western  
Sahara was a center of Seth worship. At the site below  
I discuss a recent inscription found at Split Rock in  
the Western Desert>

[http://www.egyptsearch.com/forums/ultimatebb.cgi?ubb=get\\_topic&f=8&t=003441#000003](http://www.egyptsearch.com/forums/ultimatebb.cgi?ubb=get_topic&f=8&t=003441#000003)

It is interesting to note that the Western Saharans  
were already exploiting copper deposits in the area  
areoun 3000-2000 BC (see: Harry Thurston, Secrets of  
the Sand, 2003). This suggest that since the West  
Africans formerly lived further north they probably  
continued to import copper from the North because of  
the earliest exploitation of the metal in this area.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>  
wrote:

> <http://www.afrol.com/articles/18867>  
> <<http://www.afrol.com/articles/18867>>  
>  
> Medieval trans-Saharan mineral trade mapped  
> [Copper artifacts from West Africa]  
> Copper artifacts from West Africa.  
> "Made in North Africa"  
> Thomas Fenn / afrol Newsafrol News  
> <<http://www.afrol.com/>> , 12  
> April - Researchers have analysed the chemical

- > composition and lead
- > isotopes of the copper used in medieval West African
- > artefacts. Despite
- > the widespread presence of copper ore deposits in
- > the West African
- > region, metals used by the sophisticated
- > metallurgical industry in
- > sub-Saharan Africa were imported from North Africa,
- > they found. Copper
- > probably fuelled the trans-Saharan trade, providing
- > North Africa with
- > gold.
- >
- > A thousand years ago, after Islam had spread into
- > the Sahel, the
- > trans-Sahara camel caravan trade was flowering. It
- > has been known for a
- > long time that mainly gold and later slaves were the
- > most desired West
- > African products for the Arabs at the Mediterranean
- > coast. So far,
- > historians have argued that salt was the main trade
- > product brought
- > southwards, but new research adds copper to the
- > favourite products of
- > West Africans in the 11th to 16th century.
- >
- > At the University of Arizona (UA) in the US, a young
- > archaeologist is
- > analysing lead traces in ancient West African
- > artefacts to shed light on
- > the relatively little-understood archaeology of the
- > region, especially
- > the period marked by the spread of the new religion
- > of Islam. With the
- > introduction of Islam on both sides of the Sahara
- > Desert, new trading
- > opportunities were set in motion, connection North
- > and West Africa.
- >
- > Thomas Fenn, a UA doctoral student, is now
- > unravelling evidence of these
- > centuries-old trade patterns across the Sahara
- > Desert by identifying
- > smelted metal artefacts, mainly copper.
- >



- > One of the questions Mr Fenn wants to answer
- > concerns the sources of
- > copper and other raw materials that became
- > manufactured goods that were
- > traded throughout the region. Specifically, why were
- > metal workers in a
- > sophisticated metallurgical industry in sub-Saharan
- > Africa importing
- > copper ingots when there were perfectly good copper
- > ore deposits nearby?
- >
- > "Knowing where these and other materials
- > originated," says Mr Fenn, "may
- > offer larger insights about not only trade, but also
- > about technologies,
- > economics and social organisation. Who controlled
- > bankable natural
- > resources and transportation routes? How was labour
- > distributed in these
- > societies?"
- >
- > David Killick, a UA associate professor of
- > anthropology and expert on
- > the archaeology of metallurgy in Africa, holds that
- > tracing metals is a
- > crucial part of understanding the development of
- > trade in medieval
- > Africa.
- >
- > "Most of the money circulating in the western half
- > of the Islamic world
- > between the 11th and 16th centuries was minted with
- > gold from
- > sub-Saharan west Africa, and competition for the
- > wealth generated by the
- > trade fuelled the growth of major West African
- > [medieval empires] like
- > Ghana, Mali and Songhai," commented professor
- > Killick.
- >
- > Using a process called lead isotope ratio analysis,
- > or LIA, Mr Fenn has
- > examined more than hundred Iron-Age artefacts, most
- > of them copper, from
- > sub-Saharan Africa. Lead has four different
- > isotopes, three of which

> occur as the natural decay of uranium and thorium.  
> The isotopic ratios  
> change as a function of time.  
>  
> Smelting does not change the ratios, making them a  
> virtual fingerprint  
> for a metal's source of origin. Scientists need only  
> about 100 billionth  
> of a gram for analysis. LIA has been used  
> successfully to determine the  
> sources of non-ferrous metals from sites in other  
> parts of the world for  
> years, but its use in African archaeology is fairly  
> recent.  
>  
> From his analysis, Mr Fenn theorises that the ore  
> used to make the  
> copper ornaments and other items found in the sites  
> in West Africa  
> likely came from North Africa. He said merchants  
> there traded gold from  
> regions like present-day Niger for copper from the  
> north via camel  
> caravans across the Sahara Desert.  
>  
> Refined copper, Mr Fenn said, likely was prized as a  
> commodity that fit  
> in with the value system of the region, where it was  
> easily worked into  
> ornamental objects and other items that could be  
> bartered for other  
> goods and services.  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> By Jeff Harrison & afrol News staff  
>  
> afrol News  
> ---  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19097|2006-04-23 19:03:23|K. Loganathan|A soldier's role in retrieving Iraqi relics is controversial|

## For art's sake, or his own?

### A soldier's role in retrieving Iraqi relics is controversial

By Geoff Edgers, Globe Staff | April 23, 2006

BRONXVILLE, N.Y. -- The Marine opens with a line from "Hamlet."

"I could a tale unfold," Matthew Bogdanos tells the 200 people gathered at Concordia College to hear how he stormed across war-torn Iraq with a handpicked band of brothers, all for the sake of stolen art.

As usual, Bogdanos doesn't use a microphone. It's too restrictive. His voice booms through the auditorium, a skill mastered during years as an assistant district attorney in Manhattan. He paces the room, clicking through slides of looted galleries and raided palaces, peppering his talk with quotes from Socrates, Voltaire, and Mark Twain.

The art world and the United Nations failed to respond in 2003, he contends, when fighting in Baghdad led to looting at the Iraq Museum. But don't blame the US military, he adds, punching the air with a finger. They were being shot at by Iraqi soldiers who took over the building, and had no choice but to retreat.

As he winds up his talk, Bogdanos shows a slide of the eighth century BC plaque "The Lioness Attacking a Nubian," one of the major works that haven't been recovered. The image is on the cover of his recent book, "Thieves of Baghdad."

"It is a reminder to me -- and hopefully to you -- that we're not done," says Bogdanos.

Just over three years ago, Bogdanos, a Marine reservist, improvised a mission to respond to the museum crisis after coalition forces invaded Baghdad. His time in Iraq earned him a National Humanities Medal from President George W. Bush last year.

It also led to a new career, and controversy. "Nightline" recently called him the "Indiana Jones of Baghdad." Warner Brothers has optioned "Thieves," and, on Friday in Boston, Bogdanos makes an important appearance as the keynote speaker for the 100th anniversary of the annual conference of the American Association of Museums.

The AAM won't say how much Bogdanos is earning for the talk, but the agency booking him hopes to get as much as \$20,000 an appearance in the future.

With this high profile has come criticism -- from some museum officials, archeologists, and soldiers in other branches of the military who served in Iraq. They raise questions about whether Bogdanos exaggerates his role in Baghdad and minimizes the contribution of others who were not under his command.

Corine Wegener, a now retired Army reservist and assistant curator at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, watched the "Nightline" feature on Bogdanos earlier this month.

"I just couldn't believe it," says Wegener, who worked in Baghdad for eight months starting in 2003. "The implication is he did all of it."

Bogdanos says he's credited others at every step, pointing out the long list of names referenced in his book. He says that in interviews he always names the others who worked to recover objects but that he has no control over what a reporter or TV producer uses. He says that his critics are misguided.Continued...

[http://www.boston.com/news/globe/living/articles/2006/04/23/for\\_arts\\_sake\\_or\\_his\\_own/](http://www.boston.com/news/globe/living/articles/2006/04/23/for_arts_sake_or_his_own/)

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19098|2006-04-23 20:35:23|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Early astronomy|

**may i suggest professor manu ampim's site to you? he has lots of info and is a great scholar on african history and research.**

*Initiators* wrote:

Hi I am glad to have found this group...I send greetings to all...

Here is my question the early Egyptians spent lots of time observing sun and moon patterns the setting sun and night sky. Did they consider earth as the center of the universe or the sun as the center of the universe??? If so could someone explain or show evidence to support such claims??? How did these observations explain their understanding of the universe any different than other society and cultures??

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19099|2006-04-23 20:36:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Nile releases city's deep history|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

>

> And by the way, next year will be the 20th anniversary

> of the publication of Black Athena.

>

Wow, I guess time really does slip away. Have to keep working and moving forward!

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19100|2006-04-23 21:14:05|Alex van Deelen|Genetic Memories|

I was just watching a program on Epigenetics, and I was really blown away.

The idea is that genes aren't just sitting around expressing themselves, but that they can be switched on and off, during ones lifetime. During epic or traumatic events, by some biochemical switch.

I would say that would make a lot of sense from the point of view of darwin, because populations would be able to genetically, actively respond to their surroundings. .

Also, it brings the idea of inherited memories just a little closer.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Epigenetics>

Alex

| 19101|2006-04-24 21:04:29|Alex van Deelen|OT / Drug combo might beat type 1 diabetes|

Drug combo might beat type 1 diabetes

Medical Research News

Published: Sunday, 23-Apr-2006

Scientists in California have developed a cocktail of drugs which can reverse diabetes and say the discovery is an important step towards a potential cure. That may mean a potential end to the daily routine of insulin injections and rigid dietary restrictions suffered by millions throughout the world.

The cocktail of the two drugs, the anti-CD3 antibody and proinsulin peptide has to date only been tested on animals but each of its constituents is already being tested individually in human clinical trials.

Read the entire article here... <http://www.news-medical.net/?id=17528>

| 19102|2006-04-25 17:35:33|K. Loganathan|MU professor discusses rare celestial discoveries|

## **MU professor discusses rare celestial discoveries**

By [Mike Tigas, Reporter](#). Posted [April25,2006](#).



Mike Tigas/Staff Photographer

Professor emeritus of anthropology Robert Benfer discusses the findings of a dig in Peru last summer. Benfer discovered the oldest astronomical alignments in the western hemisphere, which is evidence of the rise of ancient agriculture and civilization in the region.

Robert Benfer, professor emeritus of anthropology, discovered the oldest astronomical alignments in the western hemisphere this past summer. Dating back to 2200 B.C., the structure of the Temple of the Fox in Buena Vista, Peru, contains alignments that coincide with solstices and constellations.

Benfer discussed his rare finds at a lecture Monday night in Pickard Hall.

"We can begin to understand the development of irrigation architecture and the development of civilization itself through archeological finds like this," Benfer said.

Benfer underscored the significance of the astronomical alignments in the lecture as an example of human civilization evolving from nomadic hunting to settled agriculture.

"December 21 not only began the flood season, but El Niño seasons could be predicted at this time, and crops would be planted accordingly," Benfer said.

His discovery is hailed as some of the earliest proof of ancient agriculture in the western hemisphere.

Benfer retired four years ago to devote more time to fieldwork and has worked at the Peru site for several years. The temple itself was discovered at the site in 2004, and sculptures and details at the temple were unearthed in June 2005, Benfer said.

Among the discoveries were several sculptures, including a large disk, which precisely face the sunset on June 21, marking the winter solstice and the first day of the harvest. The disk is believed to depict the face of Pacha Mama, the Andean god, Benfer said.

Several portions of the temple were dated several hundred years older than the rest of the temple and were found to align with phases of the moon. Benfer said he believes this signifies the role of fishermen in the area because fishing tends to be best at night during certain moon phases.

A team of archeology and anthropology students, including several from MU, accompanied professor Benfer.

"It was a great experience for the students who worked on this," Benfer said. "Discovering something brand new is a remarkable thing. Human written history is so small compared to the history offered by archeological discovery."

<http://www.themaneater.com/article.php?id=24172>

---

Love cheap thrills? Enjoy PC-to-Phone [calls to 30+ countries](#) for just 2/min with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.

| 19103|2006-04-25 19:59:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient gold cartouches unearthed in Egypt|  
<http://www.middle-east-online.com/english/?id=16288>

Ancient gold cartouches unearthed in Egypt

Cartouches bearing names of Hatshepsut and Thutmosis III shed new light on their relationship.

CAIRO - The discovery of gold cartouches dating back to 1400 BC sheds new light on the relationship between two ancient Egyptian rulers, Egypt's antiquities department said Friday.

A team of French and Egyptian archeologists have discovered two sets of nine solid gold cartouches bearing the name of Thotmusis III (who ruled from 1479-1425 BC) near the pharaoh's stepmother Queen Hatshepsut's temple in Luxor, 700 kilometres south of Cairo.

"These cartouches... which have the names of Hatshepsut and Thotmusis III have been found near Hatshepsut's obelisk which proves that the obelisk was erected by both rulers," said Zahi Hawass, Secretary General of the Supreme Council of Antiquities.

Thotmusis III, who was Hatshepsut's stepson and co-ruler after the death of his father Thotmusis II in 1479 BC, was widely regarded as having had strained relations with the queen. Thotmusis III was a child when his father died and the rule of the kingdom was initially put in the hands of Hatsheput.

Until the latest discovery, Egyptologists believed that Thotmusis III destroyed Hatshepsut's statues out of jealousy upon her death in 1458 BC, particularly the ones in Hatshepsut's temple in el Deir el Bahary in the southern city of Luxor.

"This goes against earlier views that Thotmusis III tried to hide Hatshepsut's obelisk when he took over as ruler and that he worked to erase any traces left by the queen," Hawass said.

The new discoveries will be taken to the Luxor Museum to be put on display.

| 19104|2006-04-25 21:04:34|Ras James|Culturally sound Healing & Reconciliation Between SGL & Hetero at |

Healing & Reconciliation Takes Place at Columbia University  
Symposium Dedicated to African Spirituality, Culture & Traditions

Report & Essay by Iya Ta'Shia Asanti

(All Rights Reserved 2006)

African and all people of color and conscious have a reason to celebrate!

Our historical and spiritual legacy was uplifted and honored in a most dignified manner during the Toussaint Institute's Symposium on

## Commonalities Between African Spiritual Traditions.

In addition, the strides reached in the healing and reconciliation between SGL Blacks and heterosexual Blacks during the Symposium on Commonalities Between Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions were both historical and timely.

Many, many people, including our beloved ancestors, must be thanked and recognized in opening the roads for this most needed work to be facilitated.

Congratulations are in order to Dr. Gail Foster, Founder & Director of the Toussaint Institute, host organization for the amazing collective of African/African-American scholars, historians and world authorities on African history, spirituality, tradition and culture gathered together for this unforgettable weekend.

Scholars like THEE Dr. Ben AKA Dr. Yosef A.A. Ben-Jochannnan--the Elder/Scholar/Researcher who has authored dozens of research papers and has personally taken 50 groups to experience the power of African history in Kemet (Egypt) and Dr. Fu-Kiau Benseki-Best-selling author, healer and scholar on healing properties of African and Congolese traditions. Dr. Fu-Kiau and Dr. Ben both received distinguished awards honoring their lifetime of work in affirming and empowering African people.

A few of the other notable speakers at the symposium include the renowned professor, Dr. Wade Noble, Professor of African Studies and founder of the Institute for Advanced Study of Black Culture, Family and Life in San Francisco; Professor James Smalls, former president of the Association for Study of Classical African Civilizations (ASCAC) who worked closely with Malcolm X and became the Imam of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated; Nana Akomfomhene Korantema Ayebofo-Mother/Chief Shaman and the first African-American to undergo rites in Ghana and to establish a practice honoring Akan traditions in America, Dr. Barbara Justice, M.D., physician and surgeon whose groundbreaking research on AIDS and Cancer has been heralded across the world; Dr. Henry Frank, Scholar and World Authority on the Voudoun tradition; The Ankh Man Dr. Pamela Sangokolade Wynn who is the representative for women on the International Orisa Congress and a distinguished scholar of the Yoruba religion; Felix Miranda, Historian, Cultural Preserver, Garifuna and Ifa Priest from Central America; Baba Omigbade Escayg, Ifa/Yoruba-centered Researcher, Awo and Ifa Priest of the Yoruba Deity Yemoja under the guidance of the late great Baba Ayilu (Chief Bey) (Ibae) and Iya OdoFemi, Yoruba Priestess, Araba of OdeRemo--Baba Adesanya Awolade, and Chief Sunday



Oduwale--all distinguished teachers of the Yoruba tradition; last but certainly not least, thee Ra Un Nefer Amen, distinguished founder of the Ausar Auset Society which has chapters across America. Ra Un Nefer Amen's work has been acknowledged by a plethora of African nations throughout the Diaspora. Again, this is just the short list of presenters of this phenomenal gathering. An entire article could be dedicated just to unique and extremely rare list of presenters at the conference.

The graceful Nana Camille Yarborough served Mistress of Ceremonies who is an enthroned Elder and Naa Kuokor Sgyman 1 Queen Mother to the late great Dr. John Henrik Clarke. It was her songs and spirit-filled energy that set the tone for the healing renewal that took place over three days of symposium activities which included rituals in four different African spiritual practices including Voudoun, Orisa, Akan and Dagara.

In addition to presenting a curriculum which included an exploration of over two-dozen African cultural and spiritual practices from the continent of Africa, Dr. Foster, along with other event organizers, in conjunction with the symposium objectives, had the foresight to include a discussion related to SGL (same gender loving) people of African descent. For those who identify as SGL, two-spirited and even LGBT, this inclusion was both monumental and life changing. Malidoma Some', a heterosexually-identified Dagara man explains this work within the greater body of work he does in healing, unifying and empowering African people as a whole.

According to Some' and other African researchers, the Dagara tradition and many other traditional African cultures, SGL people are known as the people entrusted with a special spiritual ability to protect and sustain the people of the African Diaspora on cultural and spiritual realms, both seen and unseen. Because of SGL people's dual-spirited nature, it is said they are able to heal and spiritually function beyond the limitations of their gender. Because of homophobia, created and sustained as a direct result of Western & Christian philosophical beliefs and subsequently adopted as a survival tactic by Blacks under the throes of White Supremacy and Black/White Supremacy (see Cleo Manago's definition of Black/White supremacy) SGL Blacks, also called the "gatekeepers" (see Malidoma Some description of the gatekeepers) have been unable to fulfill their spiritually assigned role in the African Diaspora and thus, the Black nation has continued to suffer.

For the first time in Black American history, for the first time since the Maafa landed on African shores, a conference dedicated to

African studies and exploration, addressed the role and neglect of the "gatekeepers."

Through the symposium (and through previous healing and reconciliation work done on a mass scale primarily by Malidoma Some, a heterosexually-identified African scholar, best-selling author and Elder priest in the Dagara tradition, and other SGL and heterosexual Black leaders including Dr. Cornel West, Michael Eric Dyson, Cleo Manago, Iyanla Vanzant) a precedent has been set for healing and reconciliation between Blacks from diverse cultural and spiritual communities. The symposium served as both a backdrop and a culminating gathering space to solidify the work unifying and authentically empowering all African people, including SGL people of African descent.

The road for healing and reconciliation of SGL Africans has been opened--including those Africans born and living in America--to reclaim their rightful place as healers within the cultural fabric of the African Diaspora, a place that was stolen from them during the Maafa (enslavement of African people).

ALL Africans living in America have reason to celebrate this milestone in the homecoming of a sacred and important community within the African nation.

The words of a symposium participant--who happened to be a heterosexually-identified Queen Mother Elder--affirm the intentions set by the Elders and by forum participants. She attended the workshop I (Iya Ta'Shia Asanti) co-facilitated on "the ritual role of same gender loving people in African spiritual communities." She almost brought me to tears with her words:

We allowed same gender loving African people--people [spiritually] entrusted to protect our global African nation--to be almost destroyed by HIV. It was no mistake that so-called AIDS attacked you first. Because of our neglect, because we marginalized you, your power as gatekeepers was compromised, as was our circle of protection as African people. We didn't know that the gatekeepers were the ones sent by the ancestors to protect us as an African nation. Thus, after you were attacked, Black men as a whole were attacked by HIV. We still were still sitting up talking about that gay disease. Then HIV attacked our women, the ones who give birth to our children, the keys to the sustaining of our African nation. But it's not too late. I want to apologize my sister. We will never let it happen again. I'm going to tell everyone the truth.

I pray that we receive the words of this Elder Mother wholistically and completely. This was an amazing moment for us, but the ancestors weren't through yet!

Over a year ago, I wrote and submitted an essay to the newly released Fire & Ink anthology Spirited. I was a bit bummed out when I found my submission (along with dozens of others) didn't make the cut. When I heard the symposium was going to publish a journal based on the conference presentations, I submitted the essay I had previously submitted to Fire & Ink. The editor, Dr. Gail Foster, wrote to tell me that my essay was too long and that I had to lose about 3 pages. I worked hard revising the essay and got it down to the required word count. At the end of the conference, the published journal was released. I raced through the pages to see if my entry was accepted, basically prepared to accept that it wasn't.

Not only had my essay been published, the original, full length submission was the version published right alongside works written by this country's foremost scholars on Black/African culture, including Dr. Wade Nobles, who has taken hundreds of Blacks on educational pilgrimages to Africa (including my two aunts and two cousins, one of which is the Dean of a college in Los Angeles) and an article by Dr. Malidoma Some'?, Elder, teacher and best-selling author who currently has 20 millions books in print.

The ancestors have a plan in everything!!! The words of the gatekeepers will be recorded in this distinguished journal published by Columbia University and available to be studied and read throughout history.

Maferefun Egun! Maferefun Orisa!

### The Work at Hand

I must admit when I saw the list of topics for the Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions included a topic addressing the role of SGL (same gender loving), two-spirited people in African-centered communal/spiritual circles, I was overjoyed but somewhat optimistic. Could it be real? Were we as a community finally being acknowledged and invited to an event organized by and honoring some of the greatest Pan African, Nationalist organizers, heroes and sheroes in history?

When I was notified that my workshop proposal had been accepted and I would be presenting along side these leaders, I was almost lost for words. As a two-spirited woman, I thank my ancestors and my Orisa for placing me among these healers to bring forth the medicine I have been gifted with.

And again, I thank Brother Cleo Manago for opening the road for our healing and reconciliation. For years I have watched Cleo create institutions that would become models, both formal and informal, for African-centered (and Afro-centric) organizing, healing and cultural empowerment across the United States, often without acknowledgment or proper honor.

I want Brother Cleo Manago to know that his work is not in vain. The love, affirmation and cultural acceptance both I and so many other SGL Africans living in America received at this symposium was indescribably and historically overwhelming. It would NOT have happened if brothers like Cleo and many others hadn't laid the foundation.

I, along with Brother Michael Elam, Ph.D., student at Columbia and resident of the acclaimed arts and cultural community, the Harlem Village, facilitated not one, not two but three workshops for the SGL community of African descent during the symposium. Not only did participants from the initial session return for the remaining two sessions, non-SGL people of African descent attended and willingly participated in the rich dialogue of our workshop!

Toward the end of the symposium, conference participants took the microphone to talk about how the conference had impacted their lives. I was so deeply honored when SGL people of African descent stood up and OUT before a Pan Afrikan, Nationalist community and spoke about how the workshop on SGL Africans had changed their lives.

But my real joy came from the audience's response. No one attacked them. No one abandoned them. No one damned them. Their presence was celebrated and honored. And then, the unthinkable, unbelievable happened.

Dr. Malidoma Some??, who'd received standing ovations from the predominantly hetero, Pan Afrikan, Nationalist audience all weekend, stood up to say that the gatekeepers had to be recognized and embraced. No longer will a narrow view of who should be accepted into our movement be accepted by our ancestors. We as a people must move beyond what we think is "right" for our society, Said Malidoma among other comments too lengthy to include in this report.

And it seemed, according to the applause, that hundreds of other Black people in the audience had arrived to this place of wanting healing, of knowing that healing and reconciliation is the right thing for our people. And the ancestors still weren't done!

Ra Un Nefer Amen, who is the foremost leader of Kemetic (Egyptian) Studies in America & Africa, author and teacher on issues relating to African history, who is seen in many African scholarly communities as one of the modern day prophets of the Black nation stood and affirmed two-spirited Africans. He said, In Kemetic culture, a man couldn't become a King without the approval and officiating of the Queen Mother. This was a time when women took other women as wives and so on and so on. It's a part of our history.

I found it both refreshing and interesting that what the Elders spoke of were NOT an affirmation of gay, white Greek culture practiced in the Black community but the presence of dual spirited people within the context of ancient African culture honored, embraced and affirmed by SGL people of African descent.

Please note: this is not a put down of white Gay culture it is an acknowledgment that SGL African-Americans have a culture and spiritual force that is inherent to their spirits and the essence of their beings and that this essence has always been a part of the African experience....

There was one brother--just one out of hundreds who affirmed me and other two-spirited people--who approached me after the symposium to tell me how SGL Africans did not fit in with the African concept of life. Even he approached me with love and respect and extended his home phone number so that we could continue our dialogue in a spirit of learning and deeper understanding. He emphasized his love for all Africans including SGL people of African descent. We didn't have a chance to talk long, but what I did share with him was that I understood his disdain for a "gay" culture that did not support us as a nation of people of African descent. We hugged and shared a brotherly/sisterly kiss before departing and agreeing to keep in touch.

Perhaps the most productive result of the symposium for SGL people of African descent was in particular the action-centered spirit of the community of individuals who gathered to participate in the workshop Brother Michael and I facilitated.

I need to preface this with saying that I was a bit concerned when I arrived to do the workshop for several reasons. One, my co-facilitator self-identified partly as a gay Christian brother. I knew that we were going to be under scrutiny by the Nationalist, Pan African leaders attending the symposium. Just our being there and having a voice at the table for the first time in decades was going to be challenged and questioned. I had fought not to have the words gay or lesbian included in the workshop description because, frankly, I was not there to teach a workshop on sexual orientation or gay and lesbianism. There are plenty of gay and lesbian workshops and none of them are created or facilitated with the goal of empowering Black people as a whole. And that is one of my goals as an activist and teacher.

I was really worried that my co-facilitator was going to bring the spirit of gay? activism to this hard core, pro-Black audience. It is and has been for some time obvious to me that gay, European activism does not work in the Black community except to create greater divisions between us. Attacking Black people for being homophobic is counterproductive. I'm not saying that anyone shouldn't respond when they are being scrutinized, however, as Ramona Africa once told me, "We can't get mad at the students for doing what the teachers taught them."

I knew the Elders and the participants would quickly reject "gay" idealism and we would lose our rare opportunity to introduce the idea of authentic healing and deeper understanding between us. Thus, I had concerns, real concerns.

To make matters worse, he (my co-facilitator) and I hadn't been able to meet to coordinate our presentation due to his working on his thesis. I became so concerned that at one point I thought about canceling my participation as I thought it would be worse to create more damage by giving a presentation that didn't serve the purpose and intention of the conference than to not do anything. But when I consulted my ancestors through an ancient form of divination called Obi, I was told that I had to keep the commitment. Bottom line, spirit was guiding this and it was important that I, we, complete the journey.

Other than an overview of our presentation, which I had created and sent to Michael (my co-facilitator) weeks before, we'd had little to no communication.

But Spirit does have a way of moving things! And move things Spirit did.

When I met this powerful, articulate, brilliant Black man the first time I knew we were going to be just fine. Michael has a gentle yet amazing strength about him that is patient and loving, and at the same time, warrior like. Michael has been initiated as a gatekeeper through the Dagara tradition and has studied with Elder Malidoma Some for some time.

Our words and energy flowed together with a divine force. Where I was aggressive and pro-Black, he was yielding yet firm in his convictions. The Christian faith did come up in our dialogue and I addressed my feelings about the religion in a respectful yet educational fashion. Michael countered with his own thoughts and perceptions of the sister faith to his Dagara beliefs that he has embraced. Overall, we worked together from a place of mutual respect and spiritual connectedness that, according to reports, touched our participants deeply.

During the third session of our workshop series, a gay-identified Muslim brother spoke up about wanting to find his divine role in the Black community as a whole as a Muslim "gay" brother. We talked about the African concept of determining one's destiny i.e. role in the communal/spiritual circle. This determining, mind you, is a sacred and normal stage in African culture that, in almost every country, contains some sophisticated and structured process of engaging and coming to understand one's purpose. Most Western traditions do not include anything like this.

The brother shared with us the myths about his chosen practice of Islam. We talked about the term "gay and lesbian" and its lack of connection to African centered ways of living as a whole. Our Muslim brother shared profound truths about his embracing the path of a Muslim. I learned a great deal from his share and from his life with his partner who embraces African spirituality as his chosen path. By the end of the workshop, the brother unconsciously or perhaps consciously, claimed "same gender loving" instead of "gay" as his way of life and being. I was quietly elated.

The dialogue held during the workshop was so rich that we (facilitators and participants) took it to the student lounge after the workshop. We were so excited and thirsty to continue dialoguing as same gender loving, two-spirited African people in the context of a conference about the African way of life.

Our dialogue felt so normal, warm and inviting, that our heterosexual brothers and sisters from the conference who passed by our informal circle in the student lounge were moved to join us. Even when we made it clear why we were gathered and what we were dialoguing about, they chose to stay and offer valuable insight to our collective discussion!

## Going Forward

We of the heterosexual, two-spirited, same gender loving, gatekeeper, global African nation have vowed to continue doing the work to affirm and reconcile all Africans. We will continue to do this work in a way that permits all of us to be included in the framework of the rebuilding of our global Afrikan nation.

An organized body of healers has been assembled through the gathering of the symposium at Columbia University. We are open to the ideas, suggestions and energy of all persons interested in the healing and reconciliation of all African people. Many ideas for this work were exchanged and will continue to be discussed. Individuals interested in participating in this work can join our list serve for Two-Spirited African Indigenous Religions & Spirituality by writing to [olodumareschildren@yahoo.com](mailto:olodumareschildren@yahoo.com)

This report and essay is humbly submitted, in the spirit and memory of our ancestors and particularly in honor of my beloved sister, Sakia Gunn, a 15-year-old two-spirited African sistah who was brutally murdered as a result of the spiritual sickness in our community related to a lack of understanding of the people our ancestors called the "gatekeepers." You did not die in vain my sister.

May we be restored, reunified and healed completely. Ase.

Iya Ta'Shia Asanti-first and foremost, Olorisha Yemoja; then, Founder/Director-National Institute of Indigenous Cultural Studies; Founder/Director of the International African Pride and Power Organization; Presiding Priestess-Ile Ori Ogbe Egun;

Research Director-Society of Two-Spirited African Indigenous Research and Spirituality.



"Civility carries with it the essence of courtesy, politeness, and consideration of others. All of the education and accomplishments in the world will not count for much unless they are accompanied by marks of gentility, of respect for others, of going the extra mile" (Gordon B. Hinckley, Standing for Something, p. 47).

| 19105|2006-04-26 11:59:15|Alex van Deelen|Black Athena III|  
Black Athena: The Afroasiatic Roots of Classical Civilization, the  
Linguistic Evidence (Hardcover)

To be published in August 2006.

<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0813536553/>

| 19106|2006-04-26 12:09:19|Alex van Deelen|Afrocentrism at the Wikipedia|  
Check out the article on Afrocentrism at the Wikipedia

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afrocentrism>

Alex

| 19107|2006-04-26 12:44:06|clyde winters|Re: Afrocentrism at the Wikipedia|  
Hi

Interesting piece that appears to be objective but in reality is false in many respect. Someone may want to waste their time correcting the lies on the page, but I guarantee you you will find yourself re-writing the piece over , and over and o-----v----er again.

Clyde

--- Alex van Deelen <[avdeelen@wanadoo.nl](mailto:avdeelen@wanadoo.nl)> wrote:

> Check out the article on Afrocentrism at the  
> Wikipedia  
>  
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afrocentrism>  
>  
> Alex  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19108|2006-04-26 13:00:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Afrocentrism at the Wikipedia|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

> Hi

> Interesting piece that appears to be objective but in

> reality is false in many respect. Someone may want to

> waste their time correcting the lies on the page, but

> I guarantee you you will find yourself re-writing the

> piece over , and over and o-----v-----er again.

>

I'm not sure how the article stays in one piece.

Possibly they have a robot that keeps things in a certain condition as directed by an editor, which supposedly does not exist.

Otherwise, they have some folk sitting around monitoring each article 24/7 which seems unlikely.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19109|2006-04-27 06:59:47|cristofori whitakara|bosnian pyramid|

---

## Evidence of pyramid reported in Bosnia

April 20, 2006  
Special to World Science

**Archaeologists have unearthed stone slabs that they say could be part of an ancient pyramid buried under a huge hill in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Associated Press reported April 20. If they're right, experts say this would be the first step pyramid, or pyramid with stepped sides, known in Europe.**

**Archaeologists began digging at Visoko, a central Bosnian town, last week to explore a theory that the 2,120-foot hill covers the pyramid. "These are the first uncovered walls of the pyramid," the Associated Press quoted Semir Osmanagic, a Bosnian archaeologist who studied the pyramids of Latin America for 15 years, as saying. "We can see the surface is perfectly flat. This is the crucial material proof that we are talking pyramids."**

**Huge stone blocks discovered Wednesday appeared to be cut into cubes and polished, according to the agency.**

**Osmanagic told the Associated Press that the structure will prove to be 722 feet high, or a third taller than Egypt's Great Pyramid of Giza. "It is so obvious that the top of the blocks, the surface is man-made," the agency quoted Osmanagic as saying.**

**Earlier research on the hill, known as Visocica, found that it has 45-degree slopes pointing toward the cardinal points and a flat top, according to the agency. Workers found a paved entrance plateau, entrances to tunnels and large stone blocks, all under layers of dirt, the report added.**

**Satellite photographs and thermal imaging revealed two other, smaller pyramid-shaped hills in the Visoko Valley, according to the Associated Press.**

The earliest Egyptian pyramids had stepped sides, as did pyramids built in ancient Mesopotamia, Persia and pre-Columbian America. Archaeologists didn't say what the function of the newfound pyramid might be. In Mesopotamia, step pyramids called ziggurats are thought to have functioned as temples. In South America, step pyramids seem to have sometimes served as sites for human sacrifice.

---

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice](#). PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.

| 19110|2006-04-27 11:56:05|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: Guardian Unlimited: Was golf invented in China?|

Attachments :  
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19111|2006-04-28 04:18:27|K. Loganathan|UCLA Egyptologists launching online encyclopedia|

UCLA Egyptologists launching online encyclopedia

Thu Apr 27, 2006 9:26 PM EDT

[Printer Friendly](#)



### [Top News](#)



[Iran spurns UN pressure in nuclear dispute](#)



[Canada, U.S. reach deal in lumber trade fight](#)



[NATO chiefs to commit to Afghan expansion](#)



[Lumber industry split on trade deal](#)



[NATO ready for small-scale Darfur presence](#)





MORE



WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Frustrated with the poor quality of many Web sites dealing with ancient Egypt, a professor at the University of California has decided to create a massive online encyclopedia devoted solely to Egyptology.

Willemina Wendrich, a professor of Egyptian archeology, had watched in dismay as the best resource for her subject, a seven-volume encyclopedia in German got more and more out of date because of the prohibitive cost of updating it.

Meanwhile, her students at the University of California Los Angeles were doing research for papers on the Internet, and being led astray. "The Web has a lot of wonderful information and a lot of horrible information," she told Reuters in a telephone interview on Thursday.

The UCLA Encyclopedia of Egyptology, which will go online in 2008, will be peer-reviewed and will update constantly when there are new discoveries, said Wendrich.

One version, in PDF, will be available for free to anyone using the Web while a second version, with a better search function and more graphics, will be available by subscription.

"I'm doing this because I think it's necessary," she said.

People accessing the web from Egypt, however, will be able to use both versions for free, she said. And she hopes to have much of the site translated into Arabic.

"I think it's really important that people realize that all this material that we're working with is from Egypt, and people in Egypt speak Arabic. I'm actually surprised that it hasn't happened earlier," she said.

[http://ca.today.reuters.com/news/newsArticle.aspx?type=technologyNews&storyID=2006-04-28T012738Z\\_01\\_N275602\\_RTRIDST\\_0\\_TECH-EGYPTOLOGY-COL.XML](http://ca.today.reuters.com/news/newsArticle.aspx?type=technologyNews&storyID=2006-04-28T012738Z_01_N275602_RTRIDST_0_TECH-EGYPTOLOGY-COL.XML)

---

Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click on [Yahoo! FareChase](#)

| 19112|2006-04-28 08:28:23|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Culturally sound Healing & Reconciliation Between SGL & Hetero|

This report gives the impression that same-gender loving issues were a significant part of the symposium. They were not. I was there.

You continue to attempt to hijack a gathering of Afrikan intellectuals and shoehorn it into your agenda. There were workshops on various subjects, including the issues you are interested in. Those who wished to go to them to learn about specific topics did so. However, the impression being given by this article: that this was some momentous acknowledgement and acceptance of homosexuality by the African Traditional Religious community is nonsense.

By the way, the symposium was a huge success and a good beginning to the sort of dialog that needs to begin across the various traditions.

Paul Braden

In a message dated 4/26/2006 12:05:15 AM Eastern Standard Time, qedesh@yahoo.com writes:

Healing & Reconciliation Takes Place at Columbia University  
Symposium Dedicated to African Spirituality, Culture & Traditions

Report & Essay by Iya Ta'Shia Asanti

(All Rights Reserved 2006)

African and all people of color and conscious have a reason to celebrate!

Our historical and spiritual legacy was uplifted and honored in a most dignified manner during the Toussaint Institute's Symposium on Commonalities Between African Spiritual Traditions.

In addition, the strides reached in the healing and reconciliation between SGL Blacks and heterosexual Blacks during the Symposium on Commonalities Between Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions were both historical and timely.

Many, many people, including our beloved ancestors, must be thanked and recognized in opening the roads for this most needed work to be facilitated.

Congratulations are in order to Dr. Gail Foster, Founder & Director of the Toussaint Institute, host organization for the amazing collective of African/African-American scholars, historians and world authorities on African history, spirituality, tradition and culture gathered together for this unforgettable weekend.

Scholars like THEE Dr. Ben AKA Dr. Yosef A.A. Ben-Jochannnan--the Elder/Scholar/Researcher who has authored dozens of research papers and has personally taken 50 groups to experience the power of African history in Kemet (Egypt) and Dr. Fu-Kiau Benseki-Best-selling author, healer and scholar on healing properties of African and Congolese traditions. Dr. Fu-Kiau and Dr. Ben both received distinguished awards honoring their lifetime of work in affirming and empowering African people.

A few of the other notable speakers at the symposium include the renowned professor, Dr. Wade Noble, Professor of African Studies and founder of the Institute for Advanced Study of Black Culture, Family and Life in San Francisco; Professor James Smalls, former president of the Association for Study of Classical African Civilizations (ASCAC) who worked closely with Malcolm X and became the Imam of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated; Nana Akomfomhene Korantema Ayebofo-Mother/Chief Shaman and the first African-American to undergo rites in Ghana and to establish a practice honoring Akan traditions in America, Dr. Barbara Justice, M.D., physician and surgeon whose groundbreaking research on AIDS and Cancer has been heralded across the world; Dr. Henry Frank, Scholar and World Authority on the Voudoun tradition; The Ankh Man Dr. Pamela Sangokolade Wynn who is the representative for women on the International Orisa Congress and a distinguished scholar of the Yoruba religion; Felix Miranda, Historian, Cultural Preserver, Garifuna and Ifa Priest from Central America; Baba Omigbade Escayg, Ifa/Yoruba-centered Researcher, Awo and Ifa Priest of the Yoruba Deity Yemoja under the guidance of the late great Baba Ayilu (Chief Bey) (Ibae) and Iya OdoFemi, Yoruba Priestess, Araba of OdeRemo--Baba Adesanya Awolade, and Chief Sunday Oduwole--all distinguished teachers of the Yoruba tradition; last but certainly not least, thee Ra Un Nefer Amen, distinguished founder of the Ausar Auset Society which has chapters across

America. Ra Un Nefer Amen's work has been acknowledged by a plethora of African nations throughout the Diaspora. Again, this is just the short list of presenters of this phenomenal gathering. An entire article could be dedicated just to unique and extremely rare list of presenters at the conference.

The graceful Nana Camille Yarborough served Mistress of Ceremonies who is an enthroned Elder and Naa Kuokor Sgyman 1 Queen Mother to the late great Dr. John Henrik Clarke. It was her songs and spirit-filled energy that set the tone for the healing renewal that took place over three days of symposium activities which included rituals in four different African spiritual practices including Voudoun, Orisa, Akan and Dagara.

In addition to presenting a curriculum which included an exploration of over two-dozen African cultural and spiritual practices from the continent of Africa, Dr. Foster, along with other event organizers, in conjunction with the symposium objectives, had the foresight to include a discussion related to SGL (same gender loving) people of African descent. For those who identify as SGL, two-spirited and even LGBT, this inclusion was both monumental and life changing. Malidoma Some', a heterosexually-identified Dagara man explains this work within the greater body of work he does in healing, unifying and empowering African people as a whole.

According to Some' and other African researchers, the Dagara tradition and many other traditional African cultures, SGL people are known as the people entrusted with a special spiritual ability to protect and sustain the people of the African Diaspora on cultural and spiritual realms, both seen and unseen. Because of SGL people's dual-spirited nature, it is said they are able to heal and spiritually function beyond the limitations of their gender. Because of homophobia, created and sustained as a direct result of Western & Christian philosophical beliefs and subsequently adopted as a survival tactic by Blacks under the throes of White Supremacy and Black/White Supremacy (see Cleo Manago's definition of Black/White supremacy) SGL Blacks, also called the "gatekeepers" (see Malidoma Some description of the gatekeepers) have been unable to fulfill their spiritually assigned role in the African Diaspora and thus, the Black nation has continued to suffer.

| 19113|2006-04-28 10:30:23|SaNu Tepa|Re: Culturally sound Healing & Reconciliation Between SGL & Hetero|

Good to hear from someone who was in attendance.

This same person posted a misleading flier here a couple of weeks ago designed to create the false impression that the sole purpose of the symposium was to explore the role that homosexuals play in indigenous Afrikan spiritual traditions. Now he follows up with another lie about how people of Afrikan descent cannot grow spiritually without the help of homosexuals, whom he would have us believe are literally holier than the rest of us. Notice how he dropped a ton of names of prominent individuals in the forefront of the movement to return to an Afrikan centered paradigm as if they endorse this despicable pack of lies he's trying to peddle.

***Bradenqp@aol.com*** wrote:

This report gives the impression that same-gender loving issues were a significant part of the symposium. They were not. I was there.

You continue to attempt to hijack a gathering of Afrikan intellectuals and shoehorn it into your agenda. There were workshops on various subjects, including the issues you are interested in. Those who wished to go to them to learn about specific topics did so. However, the impression being given by this article: that this was some momentous acknowledgement and acceptance of homosexuality by the African Traditional Religious community is nonsense.

By the way, the symposium was a huge success and a good beginning to the sort of dialog that needs to begin across the various traditions.

Paul Braden

In a message dated 4/26/2006 12:05:15 AM Eastern Standard Time, qedesh@yahoo.com writes:

Healing &Reconciliation Takes Place at Columbia University  
Symposium Dedicated to African Spirituality, Culture &Traditions

Report &Essay by Iya Ta'Shia Asanti

(All Rights Reserved 2006)

African and all people of color and conscious have a reason to celebrate!

Our historical and spiritual legacy was uplifted and honored in a most dignified manner during the Toussaint Institute's Symposium on Commonalities Between African Spiritual Traditions.

In addition, the strides reached in the healing and reconciliation between SGL Blacks and heterosexual Blacks during the Symposium on Commonalities Between Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions were both historical and timely.

Many, many people, including our beloved ancestors, must be thanked and recognized in opening the roads for this most needed work to be facilitated.

Congratulations are in order to Dr. Gail Foster, Founder &Director of the Toussaint Institute, host organization for the amazing collective of African/African-American scholars, historians and world authorities on African history, spirituality, tradition and culture gathered together for this unforgettable weekend.

Scholars like THEE Dr. Ben AKA Dr. Yosef A.A. Ben-Jochannnan--the Elder/Scholar/Researcher who has authored dozens of research papers

and has personally taken 50 groups to experience the power of African history in Kemet (Egypt) and Dr. Fu-Kiau Benseki-Best-selling author, healer and scholar on healing properties of African and Congolese traditions. Dr. Fu-Kiau and Dr. Ben both received distinguished awards honoring their lifetime of work in affirming and empowering African people.

A few of the other notable speakers at the symposium include the renowned professor, Dr. Wade Noble, Professor of African Studies and founder of the Institute for Advanced Study of Black Culture, Family and Life in San Francisco; Professor James Smalls, former president of the Association for Study of Classical African Civilizations (ASCAC) who worked closely with Malcolm X and became the Imam of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated; Nana Akomfomhene Korantema Ayebofo-Mother/Chief Shaman and the first African-American to undergo rites in Ghana and to establish a practice honoring Akan traditions in America, Dr. Barbara Justice, M.D., physician and surgeon whose groundbreaking research on AIDS and Cancer has been heralded across the world; Dr. Henry Frank, Scholar and World Authority on the Voudoun tradition; The Ankh Man Dr. Pamela Sangokolade Wynn who is the representative for women on the International Orisa Congress and a distinguished scholar of the Yoruba religion; Felix Miranda, Historian, Cultural Preserver, Garifuna and Ifa Priest from Central America; Baba Omigbade Escayg, Ifa/Yoruba-centered Researcher, Awo and Ifa Priest of the Yoruba Deity Yemoja under the guidance of the late great Baba Ayilu (Chief Bey) (Ibae) and Iya OdoFemi, Yoruba Priestess, Araba of OdeRemo--Baba Adesanya Awolade, and Chief Sunday Oduwole--all distinguished teachers of the Yoruba tradition; last but certainly not least, thee Ra Un Nefer Amen, distinguished founder of the Ausar Auset Society which has chapters across America. Ra Un Nefer Amen's work has been acknowledged by a plethora of African nations throughout the Diaspora. Again, this is just the short list of presenters of this phenomenal gathering. An entire article could be dedicated just to unique and extremely rare list of presenters at the conference.

The graceful Nana Camille Yarborough served Mistress of Ceremonies who is an enthroned Elder and Naa Kuokor Sgyman 1 Queen Mother to the late great Dr. John Henrik Clarke. It was her songs and spirit-filled energy that set the tone for the healing renewal that took place over three days of symposium activities which included rituals in four different African spiritual practices including Voudoun, Orisa, Akan and Dagara.

In addition to presenting a curriculum which included an exploration of over two-dozen African cultural and spiritual practices from the continent of Africa, Dr. Foster, along with other event organizers, in conjunction with the symposium objectives, had the foresight to include a discussion related to SGL (same gender loving) people of African descent. For those who identify as SGL, two-spirited and even LGBT, this inclusion was both monumental and life changing. Malidoma Some', a heterosexually-identified Dagara man explains this work within the greater body of work he does in healing, unifying and empowering African people as a whole.

According to Some' and other African researchers, the Dagara



tradition and many other traditional African cultures, SGL people are known as the people entrusted with a special spiritual ability to protect and sustain the people of the African Diaspora on cultural and spiritual realms, both seen and unseen. Because of SGL people's dual-spirited nature, it is said they are able to heal and spiritually function beyond the limitations of their gender. Because of homophobia, created and sustained as a direct result of Western & Christian philosophical beliefs and subsequently adopted as a survival tactic by Blacks under the throes of White Supremacy and Black/White Supremacy (see Cleo Manago's definition of Black/White supremacy) SGL Blacks, also called the "gatekeepers" (see Malidoma Some description of the gatekeepers) have been unable to fulfill their spiritually assigned role in the African Diaspora and thus, the Black nation has continued to suffer.

| 19114|2006-04-28 17:39:09|K. Loganathan|Descendant of the Pharaohs|

## Descendant of the Pharaohs

*Zahi Hawass, the head of Egypt's antiquities council, is mounting a campaign to repatriate artistic icons from museums around the world*

By Sylvia Hochfield

Men still fight over the legendary Egyptian beauty Nefertiti, 3,300 years after her death. In 2003, when the director of the Egyptian Museum in Berlin allowed two Hungarian artists to briefly unite the famous bust of the ancient queen with a new bronze body, Egyptian cultural officials reacted as if the lady had been violated. She was no longer safe in German hands, said culture minister Farouk Hosni.

Zahi Hawass, who had become secretary general of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities a year earlier, was incensed by what he called an insult to Egypt's heritage. Not long after the event, he demanded the return of the bust to Egypt, along with four other objects in European and American museums. In a recent interview at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, Hawass told *ARTnews* that he plans to ask UNESCO to support his demand. He does not charge that the five objects he is asking for were looted. He calls them "icons of our Egyptian identity" "unique artifacts of Egyptian cultural patrimony." "They should be in the motherland," Hawass insists. "They should not be outside Egypt."

Hawass's list of national icons starts with the Nefertiti bust in Berlin and the Rosetta stone (ca. 200 b.c.) in the British Museum in London. Both of these objects left Egypt a long time ago, the Rosetta stone in the 1820s and the Nefertiti bust in 1912. From the Louvre, Hawass wants the Dendera zodiac (50 b.c.), a map of the heavens that was sawed and blasted out of the ceiling of the Temple of Hathor at Dendera by the agent of a French collector in 1821. By modern standards the Rosetta stone and the zodiac were looted, although the term wouldn't have made sense to the French and British agents who swarmed over Egypt in the early 19th century in a competitive quest for treasure nor to most Egyptians.



**Hawass says that Berlin's bust of Nefertiti should be in the motherland.**

J. GEN LIEPE/SMB,  
ÉGYPTISCHES MUSEUM,  
BERLIN

The Nefertiti bust was found by German archeologists, but it was covered with a layer of grime?intentionally, according to some?that hid its beauty and excellent condition from the director of the service, the Frenchman Pierre Lacau, who gave permission for it to leave the country.

Hawass also wants to repatriate two of the greatest masterpieces of the Old Kingdom, both of which left Egypt legally: the bust of the vizier Ankh-haf (2590?2570 b.c.), in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and the imposing statue of Hemiunu (ca. 2540 b.c.), architect of the Great Pyramid at Giza, in the Pelizaeus Museum in Hildesheim, Germany. The bust of Ankh-haf has been called the finest portrait of the Old Kingdom and one of the supreme creations of Egyptian art.

Hawass is also encouraging other countries to demand the repatriation of their own national icons. He is planning a conference in Cairo next year of nations that have lost artifacts of their heritage, including, he says, ?China, Greece, Italy, Syria, Jordan, Mexico, Sudan. Every country will say what are the unique pieces that have left the country and should come back. And every country will list two, three, four pieces, and we will have an international list and make a campaign to push that list.? He expects to reach agreements with the museums that house the objects through negotiation, not threats.

Where loot is concerned, however, Hawass threatens. ?If any museum has stolen artifacts and is not willing to return them to us,? he says, his voice rising, ?I will stop them from working in Egypt. They don?t deserve to be in Egypt.? Hawass believes that the theft of artifacts will end if museums stop buying stolen objects. ?People destroy and steal because they know there is a market,? he says. ?If museums will announce they are not buying stolen artifacts, no one will go and destroy a tomb or open a magazine [depot] by force.?

Hawass recently demanded the return of a 3,200-year-old mummy mask from the St. Louis Art Museum, claiming that it was stolen from a storeroom in Egypt in the early 1990s.

In a statement, director Brent R. Benjamin said that the museum ?pursued extensive research and made appropriate inquiries regarding provenance in advance of its 1998 acquisition of the mummy mask. We are not aware of any specific or credible information suggesting that the museum?s ownership of the work is illegal. Should additional information be forthcoming, the museum would evaluate it thoroughly and proceed accordingly. The museum has great respect for Dr. Hawass and the Supreme Council of Antiquities and takes seriously any suggestion that it illegally or improperly possesses any object in its collection. We will review any and all documentation provided by the ministry of culture in connection with this allegation. We look forward to working with Dr. Hawass toward a fair and amicable resolution of this matter.?

The mask is only one of thousands of objects Hawass is after. He seeks ?anything stolen from Egypt after 1972,? when the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting the Illicit Import, Export, and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property went into effect, and every piece recorded in a site register book, even if it was stolen before 1972.

Hawass has harsh words for the St. Louis museum. ?How can this museum bring children to visit and tell them that this [mask] is taken out illegally from an excavation?? he asks. For the Metropolitan Museum of Art, on the other hand, he has nothing but praise. The Met, he says, has returned about 300 objects it determined were stolen, without his even asking for them?the only museum in the world that has done this.

So far, he says, he has retrieved about 3,000 objects. Hundreds of them were in the

possession of two major gangs he helped apprehend, which were smuggling stolen artifacts to Switzerland. One group was headed by an important Egyptian politician and the other by a high-ranking antiquities official.

“I am Pharaoh!” Hawass announces as he rushes into a gallery at the Met where the “Hatshepsut” exhibition has just been installed. Distinguished looking, with dark eyes and thick gray hair, he is youthful for his 59 years. He answers an interviewer’s questions patiently but gives the impression of a man who is always in a hurry. A crowd is already gathering an hour before his lecture on recent discoveries in Egypt, and many people want to talk to him. Hawass may be the world’s only archeologist with a fan club (see his Web site, [zahihawass.com](http://zahihawass.com)). He is a familiar figure on television, striding across the desert in his Indiana Jones hat or opening a sarcophagus to reveal a gold-masked mummy. He delights audiences at his frequent lectures with tales of exploring secret passages in the Great Pyramid or finding Tutankhamun’s penis. His charm is considerable, his enthusiasm infectious. Up close, the charm has an aggressive edge. When he talks about thieves and smugglers or people who have disagreed with him, he sometimes seems to be barely suppressing his anger.

“He has to be tough to do his job well,” says one American Egyptologist. “He will have to retire soon, and he is driven to get a lot done before that happens.” Hawass’s detractors call him autocratic, egotistical, vindictive, and publicity-hungry. His admirers say that he has forced reform on a torpid bureaucracy and worked to professionalize a 30,000-strong workforce. Everyone agrees, however, that he is passionate about archeology and has made the subject enthralling to large numbers of people.

As a youth Hawass dreamed of restituting stolen Egyptian artifacts, and it was one of his top priorities when he became head of the country’s antiquities organization. Born in a village near Damietta in 1947, he holds degrees from the universities of Cairo and Alexandria and a Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. His curriculum vitae prints out at eleven pages. Soon after he took over as secretary general of the antiquities council, he established a department to deal with thefts and compiled a database of art treasures stolen from Egypt since 1972. He wielded the power of the permit, warning museums that if they bought stolen artifacts, permission for them to excavate or do research in Egypt would be rescinded.

Hawass has closed down a number of excavations that he says were run by “amateurs or adventurers not connected with an institution.” He encourages archeology in the Nile Delta, where the watery environment is ruinous to objects, but he has stopped issuing permits for new digs in Upper (southern) Egypt. What is needed there, he says, is recording and publication, conservation and restoration.

One of his major concerns is protecting sites from the hordes of tourists. “Tourism is bad for archeology,” he says. “If 10,000 people a day went through the tomb of King Tut, you can imagine what would happen to the tomb.” Beginning next year, visitors to the Valley of the Kings will need reservations. There will be a new visitors’ center and a cafeteria. Hawass is planning new museums at other sites, which he envisions serving Egyptians as well as foreign visitors.

Hawass takes credit for arousing the interest of his countrymen in their own past. He recently told an interviewer from PBS’s *Nova* that modern Egyptians feel a link to their ancestors. “We are the descendants of the pharaohs,” he said. “Everything in our lives is like ancient Egypt.”

[http://www.artnewsonline.com/currentarticle.cfm?art\\_id=2039](http://www.artnewsonline.com/currentarticle.cfm?art_id=2039)

---

Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click on [Yahoo! FareChase](#)  
| 19115|2006-04-29 08:46:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|Czech archaeologists may uncover royal  
palace in Egypt|  
<http://www.praguemonitor.com/ctk/?id=w5403i20060427;story=Czech-archaeologists-may-uncover-royal-palace-in-Egypt>

Czech archaeologists may uncover royal palace in Egypt

Prague, April 26 (CTK) - Czech archaeologists have a chance to uncover a royal palace and a royal government seat from the Pharaohs' era in Abusir, Egypt.

Miroslav Verner, long-term head of the Czech archaeological expedition in Egypt, told the Czech Archaeology Abroad conference that the royal buildings were probably situated at the border between the Nile valley and large burial grounds.

Czech archaeologists have also uncovered a number of shaft graves in Abusir dating back to 530-525 B.C.

One of the large tombs they have studied belonged to admiral Wedjahor-Resne, labelled as "the traitor of Egypt" over his collaboration with the Persians, said Czech Egyptologist Ladislav Bares.

The decorations and a giant sarcophagus in the tomb of an Egyptian priest, which has never been robbed, are unique, along with the burial equipment, including 408 statues of servants, amulets and the Book of the Dead.

After Abusir opens to tourists, this tomb will become a major attraction, Bares added.

Czech scientists have uncovered ancient Roman villas and workshops as well. Miroslav Barta said that they could date to the times when the Roman Empire started to dissolve.

Jiri Musil informed the conference delegates about the research into the ancient Greek town of Pistiros in Bulgaria where they uncovered town fortifications, large buildings and cobbled streets from the 4th century B.C. Archaeologists also found over 900 bronze coins, vessels and ceramic pieces.

Moreover, archaeologists from Brno informed about their work in Syria and their Slovak colleagues presented the results of the Kuwaiti-Slovak archaeologist expedition on Failaka island in the

Persian Gulf.

hol/dr/ms

This story copyright 2005 CTK Czech News Agency.

| 19116|2006-04-29 09:15:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|UCLA Egyptologists launching online encyclopaedia|

I wonder if the "peer review" process for this work will consider Afrocentric contributions?

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

[http://today.reuters.co.uk/news/newsarticle.aspx?type=internetNews&storyid=2006-04-28T012831Z\\_01\\_N275602\\_RTRIDST\\_0\\_OUKIN-UK-EGYPTOLOGY.XML&src=rss](http://today.reuters.co.uk/news/newsarticle.aspx?type=internetNews&storyid=2006-04-28T012831Z_01_N275602_RTRIDST_0_OUKIN-UK-EGYPTOLOGY.XML&src=rss)

UCLA Egyptologists launching online encyclopaedia  
Fri Apr 28, 2006 2:27 AM BST7

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Frustrated with the poor quality of many Web sites dealing with ancient Egypt, a professor at the University of California has decided to create a massive online encyclopaedia devoted solely to Egyptology.

Willemina Wendrich, a professor of Egyptian archaeology, had watched in dismay as the best resource for her subject, a seven-volume encyclopaedia in German got more and more out of date because of the prohibitive cost of updating it.

Meanwhile, her students at the University of California Los Angeles were doing research for papers on the Internet, and being led astray. "The Web has a lot of wonderful information and a lot of horrible information," she told Reuters in a telephone interview on Thursday.

The UCLA encyclopaedia of Egyptology, which will go online in 2008, will be peer-reviewed and will update constantly when there are new discoveries, said Wendrich.

One version, in PDF, will be available for free to anyone using the Web while a second version, with a better search function and more graphics, will be available by subscription.

"I'm doing this because I think it's necessary," she said.

People accessing the web from Egypt, however, will be able to use both versions for free, she said. And she hopes to have much of the site translated into Arabic.

"I think it's really important that people realise that all this material that we're working with is from Egypt, and people in Egypt speak Arabic. I'm actually surprised that it hasn't happened earlier," she said.

Reuters 2006. All Rights Reserved.

| 19117|2006-04-29 10:26:57|clyde winters|Re: UCLA Egyptologists launching online encyclopaedia|

Hi Paul

I don't think so.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>  
wrote:

> I wonder if the "peer review" process for this work  
> will consider  
> Afrocentric contributions?

>

> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

> ---

>

>

[http://today.reuters.co.uk/news/newsarticle.aspx?type=internetNews&storyid=2006-04-28T012831Z\\_01\\_N275602\\_RTRIDST\\_0\\_OUKIN-UK-EGYPTOLOGY.XML&src=rss](http://today.reuters.co.uk/news/newsarticle.aspx?type=internetNews&storyid=2006-04-28T012831Z_01_N275602_RTRIDST_0_OUKIN-UK-EGYPTOLOGY.XML&src=rss)

>

> UCLA Egyptologists launching online encyclopaedia  
> Fri Apr 28, 2006 2:27 AM BST7

>

>

>

> WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Frustrated with the poor  
> quality of many Web  
> sites dealing with ancient Egypt, a professor at the  
> University of  
> California has decided to create a massive online

- > encyclopaedia
- > devoted solely to Egyptology.
- >
- > Willemmina Wendrich, a professor of Egyptian
- > archaeology, had watched
- > in dismay as the best resource for her subject, a
- > seven-volume
- > encyclopaedia in German got more and more out of
- > date because of the
- > prohibitive cost of updating it.
- >
- > Meanwhile, her students at the University of
- > California Los Angeles
- > were doing research for papers on the Internet, and
- > being led astray.
- > "The Web has a lot of wonderful information and a
- > lot of horrible
- > information," she told Reuters in a telephone
- > interview on Thursday.
- >
- > The UCLA encyclopaedia of Egyptology, which will go
- > online in 2008,
- > will be peer-reviewed and will update constantly
- > when there are new
- > discoveries, said Wendrich.
- >
- > One version, in PDF, will be available for free to
- > anyone using the
- > Web while a second version, with a better search
- > function and more
- > graphics, will be available by subscription.
- >
- > "I'm doing this because I think it's necessary," she
- > said.
- >
- > People accessing the web from Egypt, however, will
- > be able to use both
- > versions for free, she said. And she hopes to have
- > much of the site
- > translated into Arabic.
- >
- > "I think it's really important that people realise
- > that all this
- > material that we're working with is from Egypt, and
- > people in Egypt
- > speak Arabic. I'm actually surprised that it hasn't

> happened earlier,"  
> she said.  
>  
>  
> Reuters 2006. All Rights Reserved.  
>  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19118|2006-04-30 21:55:53|Paul Kekai Manansala|Stars of the Pharaohs? to play at Commerce planetarium|

<http://www.herald-democrat.com/articles/2006/04/30/life/life01.txt>

Stars of the Pharaohs' to play at Commerce planetarium

By Herald Democrat

COMMERCE ? Travel back to ancient Egypt with "Stars of the Pharaohs," which will open Friday at the Texas A&M University-Commerce Planetarium.

The film looks at how the Egyptians used science to tell time, make a workable calendar, and align huge buildings. Viewers will learn about the connection the ancient Egyptians felt with the stars.

Producers for "Stars of the Pharaohs" spent time in Egypt taking photographs and measurements and came back with great shots of temples and tombs.

Shows will be at 7 and 8 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays through June 9-10.

Reservations are urged and can be made in advance by calling 903-468-8650, but specific seats will not be reserved.

Admission is \$3 for those under 18 and A&M-Commerce students with ID, \$3.50 for university employees and senior citizens, and \$4 for all others.

"We are looking forward to the show's release on May 5," said Dr. Kent



Montgomery, planetarium director. "We have shown it to several school groups already and they thought it was wonderful. The visual imagery of the temples and tombs is outstanding. You feel like you are in Egypt visiting them yourself," he said.

Ancient Egyptians looked to the patterns in the stars and believed that gods and goddesses ruled over the land from the skies.

Narrated by John Rhys-Davies who played the dwarf Gimili in "The Lord of the Rings," the film also explains how the Egyptian culture has influenced life today.

The shows begin with brief remarks by Montgomery, who shows the Commerce night sky on the planetarium auditorium's 40-foot dome and points out the constellations, stars, and planets.

The feature film is then shown using the planetarium's state-of-the-art Digistar 3, an all digital projection system. The audiences enjoy immersive theater viewing with tilted seats and 10-speaker surround sound during the shows, which last about an hour.

Since opening on Feb. 3, the planetarium has had about 9,500 visitors including school groups during the week. "By May 5, when 'Stars of the Pharaohs' opens, that number will be over 10,000," Montgomery said.

The director said he had hoped to reach 10,000 visitors by the end of May and attendance has exceeded his expectations. "We have so much school group interest in the planetarium that we are averaging three shows a day and many days we can give up to five shows. The attendance has more than met my expectations and I hope this will continue into the next school year."

The film, "Secrets of the Sun," will open Friday, June 16, at the planetarium.

For more information on the planetarium, go to the A&M-Commerce home page at [www.tamu-commerce.edu](http://www.tamu-commerce.edu).

| 19119|2006-04-30 22:13:47|Sptpy|Re: Descendant of the Pharaohs|  
I was speaking with a new friend today. During our conversation she told me about her visit to Egypt and her experiencing the oppression imposed on Nubians by the Arabs. She said that while there, a Nubian man was not allowed to walk with her, and he had to carry an apartheid-like card. An Arab man, younger than them and having some authority, pushed him to the side, demanded the card and compensation, or jail. Outside of the Nubian villages/reservations, during my tours of Egypt, I always wondered where were all of the great, original

people of Kemet.

Tyrone

| 19120|2006-04-30 23:22:24|Paul Kekai Manansala|Big find: Ancient Harappan inscription found in Tamil Nadu!|

Clyde, I know you'll be interested in this one.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

---

<http://www.hindu.com/2006/05/01/stories/2006050112670100.htm>

"Discovery of a century" in Tamil Nadu

T.S. Subramanian

Stone axe with Indus Valley script found near Mayiladuthurai

CHENNAI: A Neolithic stone celt with the Indus Valley script has been discovered by a school teacher, V. Shanmuganathan, in a village called Sembian-Kandiyur near Mayiladuthurai in Nagapattinam district, Tamil Nadu. The celt, a polished hand-held stone axe, has four Indus Valley signs on it. The artefact with the script can be as old as 1500 B.C., that is, 3,500 years old. The four signs were identified by epigraphists of the Tamil Nadu Department of Archaeology, according to its Special Commissioner, T. S. Sridhar.

Iravatham Mahadevan, one of the world's foremost experts on the Indus script, called the find "the greatest archaeological discovery of a century in Tamil Nadu." The discovery proved that the Indus script had reached Tamil Nadu. He estimated the date of the artefact with the script to be around 1500 B.C. "I have cautiously and conservatively put it between 2000 B.C. and 1500 B.C.," Mr. Mahadevan said. It was in the classical Indus script. He ruled out the possibility of the celt coming from North India because "the material of this stone is clearly of peninsular origin."

Harappa and Mohenjo-daro, where hundreds of seals with the Indus script were discovered, are in present-day Pakistan. Neolithic means New Stone Age and it is datable in India between 2000 B.C. and 1000 B.C.

According to Mr. Mahadevan, the first sign on the celt depicted a skeletal body with ribs. The figure is seated on his haunches, body bent and contracted, with lower limbs folded and knees drawn up. The second sign showed a jar. Hundreds of this pair have been found on

seals and sealings at Harappa. Mr Mahadevan read the first sign as "muruku" and the second sign as "an." In other words, it is "Murukan." The earliest references in Old Tamil poetry portrayed him as a "wrathful killer," indicating his prowess as a war god and hunter. The third sign looked like a trident and the fourth like a crescent with a loop in the middle.

Mr. Mahadevan commented that the latest discovery was very strong evidence that the Neolithic people of Tamil Nadu and the Indus Valley people "shared the same language, which can only be Dravidian and not Indo-Aryan." He added that before this discovery, the southernmost occurrence of the Indus script was at Daimabad, Maharashtra on the Pravara River in the Godavari Valley.

| 19121|2006-05-01 05:33:06|clyde winters|Re: Big find: Ancient Harappan inscription found in Tamil Nadu!|

Thanks Paul.

This is interesting news. It is not surprising because Dr. Lal, had pin pointed the direction of the Harappan writing as a result of his comparison of South Indian pottery signs and Harappan signs. Thanks for keeping me informed of this new discovery.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>  
wrote:

> Clyde, I know you'll be interested in this one.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

> <http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

>

> ---

>

<http://www.hindu.com/2006/05/01/stories/2006050112670100.htm>

>

> "Discovery of a century" in Tamil Nadu

>

> T.S. Subramanian

>

> Stone axe with Indus Valley script found near

> Mayiladuthurai

>

> CHENNAI: A Neolithic stone celt with the Indus

> Valley script has been

- > discovered by a school teacher, V. Shanmuganathan,
- > in a village called
- > Sembian-Kandiyur near Mayiladuthurai in Nagapattinam
- > district, Tamil
- > Nadu. The celt, a polished hand-held stone axe, has
- > four Indus Valley
- > signs on it. The artefact with the script can be as
- > old as 1500 B.C.,
- > that is, 3,500 years old. The four signs were
- > identified by
- > epigraphists of the Tamil Nadu Department of
- > Archaeology, according to
- > its Special Commissioner, T. S. Sridhar.
- >
- > Iravatham Mahadevan, one of the world's foremost
- > experts on the Indus
- > script, called the find "the greatest archaeological
- > discovery of a
- > century in Tamil Nadu." The discovery proved that
- > the Indus script had
- > reached Tamil Nadu. He estimated the date of the
- > artefact with the
- > script to be around 1500 B.C. "I have cautiously and
- > conservatively
- > put it between 2000 B.C. and 1500 B.C.," Mr.
- > Mahadevan said. It was in
- > the classical Indus script. He ruled out the
- > possibility of the celt
- > coming from North India because "the material of
- > this stone is clearly
- > of peninsular origin."
- >
- > Harappa and Mohenjo-daro, where hundreds of seals
- > with the Indus
- > script were discovered, are in present-day Pakistan.
- > Neolithic means
- > New Stone Age and it is datable in India between
- > 2000 B.C. and 1000 B.C.
- >
- > According to Mr. Mahadevan, the first sign on the
- > celt depicted a
- > skeletal body with ribs. The figure is seated on his
- > haunches, body
- > bent and contracted, with lower limbs folded and
- > knees drawn up. The
- > second sign showed a jar. Hundreds of this pair have

- > been found on
- > seals and sealings at Harappa. Mr Mahadevan read the
- > first sign as
- > "muruku" and the second sign as "an." In other
- > words, it is "Murukan."
- > The earliest references in Old Tamil poetry
- > portrayed him as a
- > "wrathful killer," indicating his prowess as a war
- > god and hunter. The
- > third sign looked like a trident and the fourth like
- > a crescent with a
- > loop in the middle.
- >
- > Mr. Mahadevan commented that the latest discovery
- > was very strong
- > evidence that the Neolithic people of Tamil Nadu and
- > the Indus Valley
- > people "shared the same language, which can only be
- > Dravidian and not
- > Indo-Aryan." He added that before this discovery,
- > the southernmost
- > occurrence of the Indus script was at Daimabad,
- > Maharashtra on the
- > Pravara River in the Godavari Valley.
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19122|2006-05-01 06:18:26|Peter Gray|Re: Culturally sound Healing & Reconciliation  
Between SGL & Hetero|

Why are you pushing this BATTYMASNISM in the name of black consciousness?!!

Peter Gray

---

From: "Ras James"  
Reply-To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
Subject: *[Ta\_Seti] Culturally sound Healing & Reconciliation Between SGL & Hetero at NYC Symposium*  
Date: *Wed, 26 Apr 2006 04:04:23 -0000*

Healing & Reconciliation Takes Place at Columbia University  
Symposium Dedicated to African Spirituality, Culture & Traditions

Report & Essay by Iya Ta'Shia Asanti

(All Rights Reserved 2006)

African and all people of color and conscious have a reason to celebrate!

Our historical and spiritual legacy was uplifted and honored in a most dignified manner during the Toussaint Institute's Symposium on Commonalities Between African Spiritual Traditions.

In addition, the strides reached in the healing and reconciliation between SGL Blacks and heterosexual Blacks during the Symposium on Commonalities Between Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions were

both historical and timely.

Many, many people, including our beloved ancestors, must be thanked and recognized in opening the roads for this most needed work to be facilitated.

Congratulations are in order to Dr. Gail Foster, Founder & Director of the Toussaint Institute, host organization for the amazing collective of African/African-American scholars, historians and world authorities on African history, spirituality, tradition and culture gathered together for this unforgettable weekend.

Scholars like THEE Dr. Ben AKA Dr. Yosef A.A. Ben-Jochannnan--the Elder/Scholar/Researcher who has authored dozens of research papers and has personally taken 50 groups to experience the power of African history in Kemet (Egypt) and Dr. Fu-Kiau Benseki-Best-selling author, healer and scholar on healing properties of African and Congolese traditions. Dr. Fu-Kiau and Dr. Ben both received distinguished awards honoring their lifetime of work in affirming and empowering African people.

A few of the other notable speakers at the symposium

include the renowned professor, Dr. Wade Noble, Professor of African Studies and founder of the Institute for Advanced Study of Black Culture, Family and Life in San Francisco; Professor James Smalls, former president of the Association for Study of Classical African Civilizations (ASCAC) who worked closely with Malcolm X and became the Imam of the Muslim Mosque Incorporated; Nana Akomfomhene Korantema Ayebofo-Mother/Chief Shaman and the first African-American to undergo rites in Ghana and to establish a practice honoring Akan traditions in America, Dr. Barbara Justice, M.D., physician and surgeon whose groundbreaking research on AIDS and Cancer has been heralded across the world; Dr. Henry Frank, Scholar and World Authority on the Voudoun tradition; The Ankh Man Dr. Pamela Sangokolade Wynn who is the representative for women on the International Orisa Congress and a distinguished scholar of the Yoruba religion; Felix Miranda, Historian, Cultural Preserver, Garifuna and Ifa Priest from Central America; Baba Omigbade Escayg, Ifa/Yoruba-centered Researcher, Awo and Ifa Priest of the Yoruba Deity Yemoja under the guidance of the



late great Baba Ayilu (Chief Bey) (Ibae) and Iya OdoFemi, Yoruba Priestess, Araba of OdeRemo--Baba Adesanya Awolade, and Chief Sunday Oduwole--all distinguished teachers of the Yoruba tradition; last but certainly not least, thee Ra Un Nefer Amen, distinguished founder of the Ausar Auset Society which has chapters across America. Ra Un Nefer Amen's work has been acknowledged by a plethora of African nations throughout the Diaspora. Again, this is just the short list of presenters of this phenomenal gathering. An entire article could be dedicated just to unique and extremely rare list of presenters at the conference.

The graceful Nana Camille Yarborough served Mistress of Ceremonies who is an enthroned Elder and Naa Kuokor Sgyman 1 Queen Mother to the late great Dr. John Henrik Clarke. It was her songs and spirit-filled energy that set the tone for the healing renewal that took place over three days of symposium activities which included rituals in four different African spritual practices including Voudoun, Orisa, Akan and Dagara.

In addition to presenting a curriculum which included an

exploration of over two-dozen African cultural and spiritual practices from the continent of Africa, Dr. Foster, along with other event organizers, in conjunction with the symposium objectives, had the foresight to include a discussion related to SGL (same gender loving) people of African descent. For those who identify as SGL, two-spirited and even LGBT, this inclusion was both monumental and life changing. Malidoma Some', a heterosexually-identified Dagara man explains this work within the greater body of work he does in healing, unifying and empowering African people as a whole.

According to Some' and other African researchers, the Dagara tradition and many other traditional African cultures, SGL people are known as the people entrusted with a special spiritual ability to protect and sustain the people of the African Diaspora on cultural and spiritual realms, both seen and unseen. Because of SGL people's dual-spirited nature, it is said they are able to heal and spiritually function beyond the limitations of their gender. Because of homophobia, created and sustained as a direct result of Western & Christian philosophical beliefs and subsequently

adopted  
as a survival tactic by Blacks under the throes of White  
Supremacy  
and Black/White Supremacy (see Cleo Manago's definition  
of  
Black/White supremacy) SGL Blacks, also called the  
"gatekeepers"  
(see Malidoma Some description of the gatekeepers) have  
been unable  
to fulfill their spiritually assigned role in the African  
Diaspora  
and thus, the Black nation has continued to suffer.

For the first time in Black American history, for the first  
time  
since the Maafa landed on African shores, a conference  
dedicated to  
African studies and exploration, addressed the role and  
neglect of  
the "gatekeepers."

Through the symposium (and through previous healing  
and  
reconciliation work done on a mass scale primarily by  
Malidoma Some,  
a heterosexually-identified African scholar, best-selling  
author and  
Elder priest in the Dagara tradition, and other SGL and  
heterosexual  
Black leaders including Dr. Cornel West, Michael Eric  
Dyson, Cleo  
Manago, Iyanla Vanzant) a precedent has been set for  
healing and  
reconciliation between Blacks from diverse cultural and  
spiritual

communities. The symposium served as both a backdrop and a culminating gathering space to solidify the work unifying and authentically empowering all African people, including SGL people of African descent.

The road for healing and reconciliation of SGL Africans has been opened--including those Africans born and living in America--to reclaim their rightful place as healers within the cultural fabric of the African Diaspora, a place that was stolen from them during the Maafa (enslavement of African people).

ALL Africans living in America have reason to celebrate this milestone in the homecoming of a sacred and important community within the African nation.

The words of a symposium participant--who happened to be a heterosexually-identified Queen Mother Elder--affirm the intentions set by the Elders and by forum participants. She attended the workshop I (Iya Ta'Shia Asanti) co-facilitated on "the ritual role of same gender loving people in African spiritual communities." She almost brought me to tears with her words:

We allowed same gender loving African people--people [spiritually] entrusted to protect our global African nation--to be almost destroyed by HIV. It was no mistake that so-called AIDS attacked you first. Because of our neglect, because we marginalized you, your power as gatekeepers was compromised, as was our circle of protection as African people. We didn't know that the gatekeepers were the ones sent by the ancestors to protect us as an African nation. Thus, after you were attacked, Black men as a whole were attacked by HIV. We still were still sitting up talking about that gay disease. Then HIV attacked our women, the ones who give birth to our children, the keys to the sustaining of our African nation. But it's not too late. I want to apologize my sister. We will never let it happen again. I'm going to tell everyone the truth.

I pray that we receive the words of this Elder Mother wholistically and completely. This was an amazing moment for us, but the ancestors weren't through yet!

Over a year ago, I wrote and submitted an essay to the newly

released Fire & Ink anthology Spirited. I was a bit bummed out when I found my submission (along with dozens of others) didn't make the cut. When I heard the symposium was going to publish a journal based on the conference presentations, I submitted the essay I had previously submitted to Fire & Ink. The editor, Dr. Gail Foster, wrote to tell me that my essay was too long and that I had to lose about 3 pages. I worked hard revising the essay and got it down to the required word count. At the end of the conference, the published journal was released. I raced through the pages to see if my entry was accepted, basically prepared to accept that it wasn't.

Not only had my essay been published, the original, full length submission was the version published right alongside works written by this country's foremost scholars on Black/African culture, including Dr. Wade Nobles, who has taken hundreds of Blacks on educational pilgrimages to Africa (including my two aunts and two cousins, one of which is the Dean of a college in Los Angeles) and

an article by Dr. Malidoma Some??, Elder, teacher and best-selling author who currently has 20 millions books in print.

The ancestors have a plan in everything!!! The words of the gatekeepers will be recorded in this distinguished journal published by Columbia University and available to be studied and read throughout history.

Mafererefun Egun! Mafererefun Orisa!

### The Work at Hand

I must admit when I saw the list of topics for the Symposium on Indigenous African Spiritual Traditions included a topic addressing the role of SGL (same gender loving), two-spirited people in African-centered communal/spiritual circles, I was overjoyed but somewhat optimistic. Could it be real? Were we as a community finally being acknowledged and invited to an event organized by and honoring some of the greatest Pan African, Nationalist organizers, heroes and sheroes in history?

When I was notified that my workshop proposal had been accepted and

I would be presenting along side these leaders, I was almost lost for words. As a two-spirited woman, I thank my ancestors and my Orisa for placing me among these healers to bring forth the medicine I have been gifted with.

And again, I thank Brother Cleo Manago for opening the road for our healing and reconciliation. For years I have watched Cleo create institutions that would become models, both formal and informal, for African-centered (and Afro-centric) organizing, healing and cultural empowerment across the United States, often without acknowledgment or proper honor.

I want Brother Cleo Manago to know that his work is not in vain. The love, affirmation and cultural acceptance both I and so many other SGL Africans living in America received at this symposium was indescribably and historically overwhelming. It would NOT have happened if brothers like Cleo and many others hadn't laid the foundation.

I, along with Brother Michael Elam, Ph.D., student at Columbia and resident of the acclaimed arts and cultural community, the



Harlem Village, facilitated not one, not two but three workshops for the SGL community of African descent during the symposium. Not only did participants from the initial session return for the remaining two sessions, non-SGL people of African descent attended and willingly participated in the rich dialogue of our workshop! Toward the end of the symposium, conference participants took the microphone to talk about how the conference had impacted their lives. I was so deeply honored when SGL people of African descent stood up and OUT before a Pan Afrikan, Nationalist community and spoke about how the workshop on SGL Africans had changed their lives.

But my real joy came from the audience's response. No one attacked them. No one abandoned them. No one damned them. Their presence was celebrated and honored. And then, the unthinkable, unbelievable happened.

Dr. Malidoma Some??, who'd received standing ovations from the predominantly hetero, Pan Afrikan, Nationalist audience all weekend, stood up to say that the gatekeepers had to be recognized

and  
embraced. No longer will a narrow view of who should be  
accepted  
into our movement be accepted by our ancestors. We as a  
people must  
move beyond what we think is "right" for our society, Said  
Malidoma  
among other comments too lengthy to include in this  
report.

And it seemed, according to the applause, that hundreds  
of other  
Black people in the audience had arrived to this place of  
wanting  
healing, of knowing that healing and reconciliation is the  
right  
thing for our people. And the ancestors still weren't done!

Ra Un Nefer Amen, who is the foremost leader of Kemetic  
(Egyptian) Studies in America & Africa, author and teacher  
on issues  
relating to African history, who is seen in many African  
scholarly  
communities as one of the modern day prophets of the  
Black nation  
stood and affirmed two-spirited Africans. He said, In  
Kemetic  
culture, a man couldn't become a King without the  
approval and  
officiating of the Queen Mother. This was a time when  
women took  
other women as wives and so on and so on. It's a part of  
our  
history.

I found it both refreshing and interesting that what the Elders spoke of were NOT an affirmation of gay, white Greek culture practiced in the Black community but the presence of dual spirited people within the context of ancient African culture honored, embraced and affirmed by SGL people of African descent.

Please note: this is not a put down of white Gay culture it is an acknowledgment that SGL African-Americans have a culture and spiritual force that is inherent to their spirits and the essence of their beings and that this essence has always been a part of the African experience....

There was one brother--just one out of hundreds who affirmed me and other two-spirited people--who approached me after the symposium to tell me how SGL Africans did not fit in with the African concept of life. Even he approached me with love and respect and extended his home phone number so that we could continue our dialogue in a spirit of learning and deeper understanding. He emphasized his love for all Africans including SGL people of African descent. We didn't have a chance to talk long, but what I did share with him

was that I understood his disdain for a "gay" culture that did not support us as a nation of people of African descent. We hugged and shared a brotherly/sisterly kiss before departing and agreeing to keep in touch.

Perhaps the most productive result of the symposium for SGL people of African descent was in particular the action-centered spirit of the community of individuals who gathered to participate in the workshop Brother Michael and I facilitated.

I need to preface this with saying that I was a bit concerned when I arrived to do the workshop for several reasons. One, my co-facilitator self-identified partly as a gay Christian brother. I knew that we were going to be under scrutiny by the Nationalist, Pan African leaders attending the symposium. Just our being there and having a voice at the table for the first time in decades was going to be challenged and questioned. I had fought not to have the words gay or lesbian included in the workshop description because, frankly, I was not there to teach a workshop on sexual orientation or gay and lesbianism. There are plenty of gay and lesbian

workshops and none of them are created or facilitated with the goal of empowering Black people as a whole. And that is one of my goals as an activist and teacher.

I was really worried that my co-facilitator was going to bring the spirit of gay?? activism to this hard core, pro-Black audience. It is and has been for some time obvious to me that gay, European activism does not work in the Black community except to create greater divisions between us. Attacking Black people for being homophobic is counterproductive. I'm not saying that anyone shouldn't respond when they are being scrutinized, however, as Ramona Africa once told me, "We can't get mad at the students for doing what the teachers taught them."

I knew the Elders and the participants would quickly reject "gay" idealism and we would lose our rare opportunity to introduce the idea of authentic healing and deeper understanding between us. Thus, I had concerns, real concerns.

To make matters worse, he (my co-facilitator) and I hadn't been able to meet to coordinate our presentation due to his working

on his  
thesis. I became so concerned that at one point I thought  
about  
canceling my participation as I thought it would be worse  
to create  
more damage by giving a presentation that didn't serve  
the purpose  
and intention of the conference than to not do anything.  
But when I  
consulted my ancestors through an ancient form of  
divination called  
Obi, I was told that I had to keep the commitment.  
Bottom line,  
spirit was guiding this and it was important that I, we,  
complete  
the journey.

Other than an overview of our presentation, which I had  
created and  
sent to Michael (my co-facilitator) weeks before, we'd had  
little to  
no communication.

But Spirit does have a way of moving things! And move  
things Spirit  
did.

When I met this powerful, articulate, brilliant Black man  
the first  
time I knew we were going to be just fine. Michael has a  
gentle yet  
amazing strength about him that is patient and loving,  
and at the

same time, warrior like. Michael has been initiated as a gatekeeper through the Dagara tradition and has studied with Elder Malidoma Some for some time.

Our words and energy flowed together with a divine force. Where I was aggressive and pro-Black, he was yielding yet firm in his convictions. The Christian faith did come up in our dialogue and I addressed my feelings about the religion in a respectful yet educational fashion. Michael countered with his own thoughts and perceptions of the sister faith to his Dagara beliefs that he has embraced. Overall, we worked together from a place of mutual respect and spiritual connectedness that, according to reports, touched our participants deeply.

During the third session of our workshop series, a gay-identified Muslim brother spoke up about wanting to find his divine role in the Black community as a whole as a Muslim "gay" brother. We talked about the African concept of determining one's destiny i.e. role in the communal/spiritual circle. This determining, mind you, is a sacred and normal stage in African culture that, in almost

every country, contains some sophisticated and structured process of engaging and coming to understand one's purpose. Most Western traditions do not include anything like this.

The brother shared with us the myths about his chosen practice of Islam. We talked about the term "gay and lesbian" and its lack of connection to African centered ways of living as a whole. Our Muslim brother shared profound truths about his embracing the path of a Muslim. I learned a great deal from his share and from his life with his partner who embraces African spirituality as his chosen path. By the end of the workshop, the brother unconsciously or perhaps consciously, claimed "same gender loving" instead of "gay" as his way of life and being. I was quietly elated.

The dialogue held during the workshop was so rich that we (facilitators and participants) took it to the student lounge after the workshop. We were so excited and thirsty to continue dialoguing as same gender loving, two-spirited African people in the context of a conference about the African way of life.



Our dialogue felt so normal, warm and inviting, that our heterosexual brothers and sisters from the conference who passed by our informal circle in the student lounge were moved to join us. Even when we made it clear why we were gathered and what we were dialoguing about, they chose to stay and offer valuable insight to our collective discussion!

### Going Forward

We of the heterosexual, two-spirited, same gender loving, gatekeeper, global African nation have vowed to continue doing the work to affirm and reconcile all Africans. We will continue to do this work in a way that permits all of us to be included in the framework of the rebuilding of our global Afrikan nation.

An organized body of healers has been assembled through the gathering of the symposium at Columbia University. We are open to the ideas, suggestions and energy of all persons interested in the healing and reconciliation of all African people. Many ideas for this work were exchanged and will continue to be discussed.

Individuals interested in participating in this work can join

our  
list serve for Two-Spirited African Indigenous Religions &  
Spirituality by writing to [olodumareschildren@yahoo.com](mailto:olodumareschildren@yahoo.com)

This report and essay is humbly submitted, in the spirit  
and memory  
of our ancestors and particularly in honor of my beloved  
sister,  
Sakia Gunn, a 15-year-old two-spirited African sistah who  
was  
brutally murdered as a result of the spiritual sickness in  
our  
community related to a lack of understanding of the  
people our  
ancestors called the "gatekeepers." You did not die in vain  
my  
sister.

May we be restored, reunified and healed completely. Ase.

Iya Ta'Shia Asanti-first and foremost, Olorisha Yemoja;  
then,  
Founder/Director-National Institute of Indigenous Cultural  
Studies;  
Founder/Director of the International African Pride and  
Power  
Organization; Presiding Priestess-Ile Ori Ogbe Egun;

Research Director-Society of Two-Spirited African  
Indigenous  
Research and Spirituality.

"Civility carries with it the essence of courtesy, politeness, and consideration of others. All of the education and accomplishments in the world will not count for much unless they are accompanied by marks of gentility, of respect for others, of going the extra mile"  
(Gordon B. Hinckley, Standing for Something, p. 47).

Ta\_Seti Repository  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)

---

YAHOO! GROUPS LINKS

- Visit your group "[Ta\\_Seti](#)" on the web.
  - To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to: [Ta\\_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)
  - Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to the [Yahoo! Terms of Service](#).
- 

| 19123|2006-05-01 09:40:13|Progeny Press|Progress and Transition in 'An African Eclipse'|  
**Progress and Transition in *An African Eclipse***



An Environmental Reading of Chin Ce's poetry traces its advancement from social awareness to a psychological transition into the awareness of growth, movement, and progress.

?A Farewell? highlights this movement in a prefatory manner. The three ways: left, right and middle signify three choices of two extremes and a middle course.

[See the Review](#)



## Book News on African Literature

Switch an email account to Yahoo! Mail, you could [win FIFA World Cup tickets](#).

| 19124|2006-05-01 14:08:10|cristofori whitakara|Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Descendant of the Pharaohs|

Attachments :

how can the descendants of the pharaohs excpet treatment from these desert arabs? and didnt the nubian egyptians give birth to these so-called arabs? Ishmael did choose a nubian wife from egypt. i dont understand why a child (arab) would disrepect a parent(nubian)?

Note: forwarded message attached.

Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click on [Yahoo! FareChase](#)

| 19125|2006-05-01 16:03:22|alberto34482|Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Descendant of the Pharaohs|

No disrespect but it sounds like the story is contrived. Its true that some Egyptians might be somewhat racist to Nubians but no where in the history of modern day Egypt has anybody been made to wear cards of their ethnic or religious background. Most Nubians in Cairo and Alexandrian live in the same neighborhoods has "baladi" Egyptians.

What you might be confusing is the treatment of southern Sudanese refugees. Southern Sudanese refugees are not the same as Nubians,nor do they even look the same as Nubians. You might be suprised to know that not all Nubians are extremely dark skinned. Some like the Magraab Nubians and others have actually mixed with Ottoman Turks and Bosnian troops.

Nubians donot live on reservations nor are they discriminated against in the government of Egypt. Nubians don't intermarry with Egyptians because they want to keep their bloodline pure. Nubians don't even intermarry with southern Egyptians[Sa'idi].

Of course there is colorism,racism,and discrimination in Egypt. Before taking some person's word try to actually visit Egypt for yourself.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,  
Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara wrote:

>  
> how can the descendants of the pharaohs expect treatment from these

desert arabs? and didn't the nubian egyptians give birth to these so-called arabs? Ishmael did choose a nubian wife from egypt. i don't understand why a child (arab) would disrespect a parent(nubian)?

>  
> Note: forwarded message attached.

>  
> -----  
> Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click on Yahoo!

FareChase

> I was speaking with a new friend today. During our conversation she  
> told me about her visit to Egypt and her experiencing the oppression  
> imposed on Nubians by the Arabs. She said that while there, a Nubian  
> man was not allowed to walk with her, and he had to carry an  
> apartheid-like card. An Arab man, younger than them and having some  
> authority, pushed him to the side, demanded the card and compensation,  
> or jail. Outside of the Nubian villages/reservations, during my tours  
> of Egypt, I always wondered where were all of the great, original  
> people of Kemet.  
> Tyrone  
>

| 19126|2006-05-02 13:15:41|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|New Program to Integrate  
Archaeology and the Natural Science|  
New Program to Integrate Archaeology and the Natural Science

Libraries

Life News (Education) Keywords

ARCHAEOLOGY, NATURAL SCIENCE,

Contact Information

Available for logged-in reporters only

## Description

Representatives of Bar-Ilan University and the Weizmann Institute of Science have signed an agreement to collaborate on a unique program for multidisciplinary teaching and research in archaeology and the natural sciences.

Newswise ? Representatives of Bar-Ilan University and the Weizmann Institute of Science have signed an agreement to collaborate on a unique program for multidisciplinary teaching and research in archaeology and the natural sciences. Modern archaeological research of ancient periods and cultures ? in itself not an easy task ? can be significantly advanced with the use of scientific approaches and the tools used by researchers in the natural sciences (physics, chemistry, biology, earth sciences and more).

The program will allow three scientists who are presently involved in various fields that combine hard science with archaeology (carbon 14 dating, archaeo-botany and geo-archaeology) to carry out research in the framework of the Helen and Martin Kimmel Center for Archaeological Science at the Weizmann Institute, in conjunction with the Martin (Szusz) Department of Land of Israel Studies and Archaeology at Bar-Ilan University. As part of the program, they will teach courses in their areas of scientific archaeology at Bar-Ilan University, and they will also participate in archaeological research there that will incorporate scientific methods and use of the Weizmann Institute research infrastructure. Thus, students in the program will learn from the first to integrate different approaches and research methods from the natural sciences and archaeology. This will ensure they receive truly multidisciplinary training; one that will be expressed in their future research programs.

The agreement was signed by Bar-Ilan President Prof. Moshe Kaveh, Rector Prof. Yosef Yeshurun, and Prof. Aren Maeir, Head of the Department of Land of Israel Studies and Archaeology and project Co-director. Weizmann Institute President Prof. Ilan Chet, and Prof. Stephen Weiner, Head of the Kimmel Center for Archaeological Science and project Co-director, signed for the Weizmann Institute.

To allow students to become fully versed in both the natural sciences and archaeology, Bar-Ilan University will create several double major programs, starting with students studying for a bachelor's degree, and later extending to graduate studies. Each student will take courses in the Department of Land of Israel Studies and Archaeology and one other, such as Geography and Environment (specializing in geo-archaeology), Chemistry (specializing in archaeological chemistry), or the Life Sciences Faculty (specializing in bio-archaeology).

The program will commence in the coming academic year (2006/2007). It will be the first program of its kind in Israel, and one of a very few in the world, and its initiators hope it will make a significant contribution to Israeli archaeology and help put it at the forefront of world-wide research.

Prof. Stephen Weiner's research is supported by the Helen and Martin Kimmel Center for Archaeological Science; the Philip M. Klutznick Fund for Research; the Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach Foundation; and Mr. George Schwartzman, Sarasota, FL. Prof. Weiner is

the incumbent of the Dr. Walter and Dr. Trude Borchardt Professorial Chair in Structural Biology.

The Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, Israel, is one of the world's top-ranking multidisciplinary research institutions. Noted for its wide-ranging exploration of the natural and exact sciences, the Institute is home to 2,500 scientists, students, technicians and supporting staff. Institute research efforts include the search for new ways of fighting disease and hunger, examining leading questions in mathematics and computer science, probing the physics of matter and the universe, creating novel materials and developing new strategies for protecting the environment.

? 2006 Newswise. All Rights Reserved.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>



| 19127|2006-05-03 02:13:48|kcamm23063|Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Descendant of the Pharaohs|  
Nubians do intermarry with Egyptians - Anwar Sadat was offspring of  
such a union. His mother was Nubian and his father was Egyptian.  
Because his father was Egyptian, Anwar Sadat was automatically  
Egyptian.

I don't know about Nubians having to carry ID cards in Egypt, but I  
do know that three or four years ago, the government of Egypt did  
clamp down on all non-Egyptians, forcing them to be accountable of  
their status in Egypt (even Gamal Nkrumah, who has an Egyptian  
mother, was detained). I don't know if this included Nubians (but I  
don't think Nubians are considered Egyptians). Nubians mainly reside  
in the Wadi Halfa region of northern Sudan. Many of those who reside  
in Egypt were relocated from Sudan because of the construction of the  
Aswan High Dam. Most of them are in Abu Simbel and Aswan (I may  
stand to be corrected). So it is possible that these days, Nubians  
are forced to carry ID cards whenever they are out in public.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
Karen C. Aboiralor

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482"  
wrote:

>

>

> No disrespect but it sounds like the story is contrived. Its true

that

> some Egyptians might be somewhat racist to Nubians but no where in

the

> history of modern day Egypt has anybody been made to wear cards of

> their ethnic or religious background. Most Nubians in Cairo and

> Alexandrian live in the same neighborhoods has "baladi"

Egyptians.

>

> What you might be confusing is the treatment of southern Sudanese

> refugees. Southern Sudanese refugees are not the same as

Nubians,nor

> do they even look the same as Nubians. You might be suprised to

know

> that not all Nubians are extremely dark skinned. Some like the

Magraab

> Nubians and others have actually mixed with Ottoman Turks and

Bosnian

> troops.

>

> Nubians donot live on reservations nor are they discriminated

against

> in the government of Egypt. Nubians don't intermarry with Egyptians

> because they want to keep their bloodline pure. Nubians don't even

> intermarry with southern Egyptians[Sa'idi].

>

> Of course there is colorism,racism,and discrimination in Egypt.

> Before taking some person's word try to actually visit Egypt for

> yourself.

>

>

> Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

> Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

>

>

>

>

>

>

>



>  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara  
> wrote:  
>  
>  
> > how can the descendants of the pharaohs expect treatment from

these

> desert arabs? and didn't the nubian egyptians give birth to these  
> so-called arabs? Ishmael did choose a nubian wife from egypt. i don't  
> understand why a child (arab) would disrespect a parent(nubian)?  
>  
>  
> > Note: forwarded message attached.  
>  
>  
> > -----  
> > Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click on Yahoo!  
> FareChase  
> > I was speaking with a new friend today. During our conversation

she

> > told me about her visit to Egypt and her experiencing the

oppression

> > imposed on Nubians by the Arabs. She said that while there, a

Nubian

> > man was not allowed to walk with her, and he had to carry an  
> > apartheid-like card. An Arab man, younger than them and having

some

> > authority, pushed him to the side, demanded the card and

compensation,

> > or jail. Outside of the Nubian villages/reservations, during my

tours

> > of Egypt, I always wondered where were all of the great, original

> > people of Kemet.

> > Tyrone

> >

>

| 19128|2006-05-03 05:09:19|alberto34482|Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Descendant of the Pharaohs|  
Actually, you are mistaken about intermarriage between Nubians and  
Egyptians. Anwar Sadat's mother was not a Nubian but just a Sudanese  
woman. I often hear this myth repeated in many circles but Sadat's  
mother was not Nubian!!! If you know there are different Nubian

groups such as Kenuzi and etc.. Nubians are not just located in Wadi Halfa or Aswan but actually in parts of Cairo and Alexandria. Most came to work as baweebs and other jobs around the late 1500's-1800's.

I am sure there has been some intermarriage between Nubians and Egyptians but Nubians are mostly endogamous people that choice to marry their cousins over marriage with an Egyptian or non-Nubian.

The initial point was that the Egyptian government was equated to apartheid southern African policies and the following is an exaggeration.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcammm23063" wrote:

>

> Nubians do intermarry with Egyptians - Anwar Sadat was offspring of  
> such a union. His mother was Nubian and his father was Egyptian.  
> Because his father was Egyptian, Anwar Sadat was automatically  
> Egyptian.

>

> I don't know about Nubians having to carry ID cards in Egypt, but I  
> do know that three or four years ago, the government of Egypt did  
> clamp down on all non-Egyptians, forcing them to be accountable of  
> their status in Egypt (even Gamal Nkrumah, who has an Egyptian  
> mother, was detained). I don't know if this included Nubians (but I  
> don't think Nubians are considered Egyptians). Nubians mainly reside  
> in the Wadi Halfa region of northern Sudan. Many of those who reside  
> in Egypt were relocated from Sudan because of the construction of the  
> Aswan High Dam. Most of them are in Abu Simbel and Aswan (I may  
> stand to be corrected). So it is possible that these days, Nubians  
> are forced to carry ID cards whenever they are out in public.

>  
> Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
> Karen C. Aboiralor  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482"  
> wrote:  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> No disrespect but it sounds like the story is contrived. Its true  
> that  
>> some Egyptians might be somewhat racist to Nubians but no where in  
> the  
>> history of modern day Egypt has anybody been made to wear cards of  
>> their ethnic or religious background. Most Nubians in Cairo and  
>> Alexandrian live in the same neighborhoods has "baladi"  
> Egyptians.  
>>  
>> What you might be confusing is the treatment of southern Sudanese  
>> refugees. Southern Sudanese refugees are not the same as  
> Nubians,nor  
>> do they even look the same as Nubians. You might be suprised to  
> know  
>> that not all Nubians are extremely dark skinned. Some like the  
> Magraab  
>> Nubians and others have actually mixed with Ottoman Turks and  
> Bosnian  
>> troops.  
>>  
>> Nubians donot live on reservations nor are they discriminated  
> against  
>> in the government of Egypt. Nubians don't intermarry with Egyptians  
>> because they want to keep their bloodline pure. Nubians don't even  
>> intermarry with southern Egyptians[Sa'idi].  
>>  
>> Of course there is colorism,racism,and discrimination in Egypt.  
>> Before taking some person's word try to actually visit Egypt for  
>> yourself.  
>>  
>>  
>> Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,  
>> Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara

> > wrote:

> > >

> > > how can the descendants of the pharaohs expect treatment from  
> these

> > desert arabs? and didn't the nubian egyptians give birth to these

> > so-called arabs? Ishmael did choose a nubian wife from egypt. i don't

> > understand why a child (arab) would disrespect a parent(nubian)?

> > >

> > > Note: forwarded message attached.

> > >

> > > -----

> > > Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click on Yahoo!

> > FareChase

> > > I was speaking with a new friend today. During our conversation

> she

> > > told me about her visit to Egypt and her experiencing the

> oppression

> > > imposed on Nubians by the Arabs. She said that while there, a

> Nubian

> > > man was not allowed to walk with her, and he had to carry an

> > > apartheid-like card. An Arab man, younger than them and having

> some

> > > authority, pushed him to the side, demanded the card and

> compensation,

> > > or jail. Outside of the Nubian villages/reservations, during my

> tours

> > > of Egypt, I always wondered where were all of the great, original

> > > people of Kemet.

> > > Tyrone

> > >

> >

>

| 19129|2006-05-03 06:44:01|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Descendant of the  
Pharaohs|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482" wrote:

>

>

> I am sure there has been some intermarriage between Nubians and

> Egyptians but Nubians are mostly endogamous people that choose to

> marry their cousins over marriage with an Egyptian or non-Nubian.  
>

Isn't this pretty much a widespread custom throughout the area?

The marriage with the "bint am" was spread to many countries conquered during the Arab invasions. In the 1001 Nights, it appears to be the common form of marriage throughout the caliphate.

However, exceptions to this are rather common.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19130|2006-05-03 10:57:45|kcamm23063|Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Descendant of the Pharaohs|

I said "most" Nubians, not "all" Nubians who reside in Egypt live in Abu Simbel and Aswan. In fact, I have quite a few Nubian friends who reside in Cairo (Garden City), but they are not a majority.

Thanks for informing me about Sadat's mother, as I had been taught she was Nubian. However, I have a girlfriend who lives in Cairo, who says her mother is Nubian and her father is Egyptian. Perhaps a few have slipped through the cracks (smiles).

Also, what I said about the government's detention was not exaggerated, except I should have noted it was only Black people who were detained and NOT all foreigners.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

Karen C. Aboiralor

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482"

wrote:

>

>

> Actually, you are mistaken about intermarriage between Nubians and  
> Egyptians. Anwar Sadat's mother was not a Nubian but just a Sudanese  
> women. I often hear this myth repeated in many circles but Sadat's  
> mother was not Nubian!!! If you know there are different Nubian  
> groups such as Kenuzi and etc.. Nubians are not just located in

Wadi

> Halfa or Aswan but actually in parts of Cairo and Alexandria. Most  
> came to work as baweebs and other jobs around the late 1500's-

1800's.



> > their status in Egypt (even Gamal Nkrumah, who has an Egyptian  
> > mother, was detained). I don't know if this included Nubians

(but I

> > don't think Nubians are considered Egyptians). Nubians mainly

reside

> > in the Wadi Halfa region of northern Sudan. Many of those who

reside

> > in Egypt were relocated from Sudan because of the construction of

the

> > Aswan High Dam. Most of them are in Abu Simbel and Aswan (I may

> > stand to be corrected). So it is possible that these days,

Nubians

> > are forced to carry ID cards whenever they are out in public.

> >

> > Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

> > Karen C. Aboiralor

> >

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482"

> > wrote:

> > >

> > >

> > > No disrespect but it sounds like the story is contrived. Its

true

> > that

> > > some Egyptians might be somewhat racist to Nubians but no where

in

> > the

> > > history of modern day Egypt has anybody been made to wear cards

of

> > > their ethnic or religious background. Most Nubians in Cairo and

> > > Alexandrian live in the same neighborhoods has "baladi"

> > Egyptians.

> > >

> > > What you might be confusing is the treatment of southern

Sudanese

> > > refugees. Southern Sudanese refugees are not the same as

> > Nubians,nor

>>> do they even look the same as Nubians. You might be surprised

to

>> know

>>> that not all Nubians are extremely dark skinned. Some like the

>> Magraab

>>> Nubians and others have actually mixed with Ottoman Turks and

>> Bosnian

>>> troops.

>>>

>>> Nubians donot live on reservations nor are they discriminated

>> against

>>> in the government of Egypt. Nubians don't intermarry with

Egyptians

>>> because they want to keep their bloodline pure. Nubians don't

even

>>> intermarry with southern Egyptians[Sa'idi].

>>>

>>> Of course there is colorism,racism,and discrimination in

Egypt.

>>> Before taking some person's word try to actually visit Egypt for

>>> yourself.

>>>

>>>

>>> Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

>>> Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara

>>> wrote:

>>>>

>>>> how can the descendants of the pharaohs excpet treatment from

>> these

>>> desert arabs? and didnt the nubian egyptians give birth to these

>>> so-called arabs? Ishmael did choose a nubian wife from egypt. i



dont

>>> understand why a child (arab) would disrepect a parent(nubian)?

>>>>

>>>> Note: forwarded message attached.

>>>>

>>>> -----

>>>> Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click on

Yahoo!

>>> FareChase

>>>> I was speaking with a new friend today. During our

conversation

>> she

>>>> told me about her visit to Egypt and her experiencing the

>> oppression

>>>> imposed on Nubians by the Arabs. She said that while there, a

>> Nubian

>>>> man was not allowed to walk with her, and he had to carry an

>>>> apartheid-like card. An Arab man, younger than them and

having

>> some

>>>> authority, pushed him to the side, demanded the card and

>> compensation,

>>>> or jail. Outside of the Nubian villages/reservations, during

my

>> tours

>>>> of Egypt, I always wondered where were all of the great,

original

>>>> people of Kemet.

>>>> Tyrone

>>>>

>>>

>>

>

| 19131|2006-05-03 16:07:11|alberto34482|Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Descendant of the Pharaohs|

I never mentioned anything about government detenion of anybody. My post was directed toward the person at Sptv. He made a statement that the supposed "Arabs" of Egypt was treating the Nubians the same as whites treated black southern Africans in apartheid southern Africa. The following is definately not the case nor has ever been the case to my knowleadge.

I suppose when you say detention of blacks you mean southern Sudanese. What occurred with the southern Sudanese is not justifiable but many of the southern Sudanese are undocumented and in Egypt illegally. The Nubians in Cairo are usually more wealthy than the southern Sudanese and live in better districts than southern Sudanese. People should not get these two groups mixed up.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcammm23063" wrote:

>

> I said "most" Nubians, not "all" Nubians who reside in Egypt live in  
> Abu Simbel and Aswan. In fact, I have quite a few Nubian friends who  
> reside in Cairo (Garden City), but they are not a majority.

>

> Thanks for informing me about Sadat's mother, as I had been taught  
> she was Nubian. However, I have a girlfriend who lives in Cairo, who  
> says her mother is Nubian and her father is Egyptian. Perhaps a few  
> have slipped through the cracks (smiles).

>

> Also, what I said about the government's detention was not  
> exaggerated, except I should have noted it was only Black people who  
> were detained and NOT all foreigners.

>

> Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
> Karen C. Aboiralor

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482"

> wrote:

>>

>>

>> Actually, you are mistaken about intermarriage between Nubians and  
>> Egyptians. Anwar Sadat's mother was not a Nubian but just a Sudanese  
>> woman. I often hear this myth repeated in many circles but Sadat's  
>> mother was not Nubian!!! If you know there are different Nubian  
>> groups such as Kenuzi and etc.. Nubians are not just located in

> > Halfa or Aswan but actually in parts of Cairo and Alexandria. Most  
> > came to work as baweebs and other jobs around the late 1500's-  
> 1800's.

> >

>> I am sure there has been some intermarriage between Nubians and  
>> Egyptians but Nubians are mostly endogamous people that choice to  
>> marry their cousins over marriage with an Egyptian or non-Nubian.

> >

> >

> > The initial point was that the Egyptian government was equated to  
> > apartheid southern African policies and the following is an  
> exaggeration.

 $\gg$ 

> >

>> Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

> >

>> Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

 $\gg$ 

> >

> >

>>

>>

> >

>>

> >

> >

 $\gg$ 

> >

> >

 $\gg$ 

>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcammm23063" wrote:

> > >

>>> Nubians do intermarry with Egyptians - Anwar Sadat was offspring

> of

>>> such a union. His mother was Nubian and his father was

> Egyptian.

>>> Because his father was Egyptian, Anwar Sadat was automatically

> > > Egyptian.

> > >

>>> I don't know about Nubians having to carry ID cards in Egypt, but

**> I**

>>> do know that three or four years ago, the government of Egypt did

>>> clamp down on all non-Egyptians, forcing them to be accountable

> of

>>> their status in Egypt (even Gamal Nkrumah, who has an Egyptian

>>> mother, was detained). I don't know if this included Nubians  
> (but I  
>>> don't think Nubians are considered Egyptians). Nubians mainly  
> reside  
>>> in the Wadi Halfa region of northern Sudan. Many of those who  
> reside  
>>> in Egypt were relocated from Sudan because of the construction of  
> the  
>>> Aswan High Dam. Most of them are in Abu Simbel and Aswan (I may  
>>> stand to be corrected). So it is possible that these days,  
> Nubians  
>>> are forced to carry ID cards whenever they are out in public.  
>>>  
>>> Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
>>> Karen C. Aboiralor  
>>>  
>>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoo.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoo.com), "alberto34482"  
>>> wrote:  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>> No disrespect but it sounds like the story is contrived. Its  
> true  
>>> that  
>>>> some Egyptians might be somewhat racist to Nubians but no where  
> in  
>>> the  
>>>> history of modern day Egypt has anybody been made to wear cards  
> of  
>>>> their ethnic or religious background. Most Nubians in Cairo and  
>>>> Alexandrian live in the same neighborhoods has "baladi"  
>>> Egyptians.  
>>>>  
>>>> What you might be confusing is the treatment of southern  
> Sudanese  
>>>> refugees. Southern Sudanese refugees are not the same as  
>>> Nubians,nor  
>>>> do they even look the same as Nubians. You might be suprised  
> to  
>>> know  
>>>> that not all Nubians are extremely dark skinned. Some like the  
>>> Magraab  
>>>> Nubians and others have actually mixed with Ottoman Turks and  
>>> Bosnian  
>>>> troops.  
>>>>  
>>>> Nubians donot live on reservations nor are they discriminated

>>> against  
>>>> in the government of Egypt. Nubians don't intermarry with  
> Egyptians  
>>>> because they want to keep their bloodline pure. Nubians don't  
> even  
>>>> intermarry with southern Egyptians[Sa'idi].  
>>>>  
>>>> Of course there is colorism, racism, and discrimination in  
> Egypt.  
>>>> Before taking some person's word try to actually visit Egypt for  
>>>> yourself.  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>> Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,  
>>>> Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara  
>>>> wrote:  
>>>>>  
>>>>> how can the descendants of the pharaohs expect treatment from  
>>> these  
>>>> desert arabs? and didn't the nubian egyptians give birth to these  
>>>> so-called arabs? Ishmael did choose a nubian wife from egypt. i  
> don't  
>>>> understand why a child (arab) would disrespect a parent(nubian)?  
>>>>>  
>>>>> Note: forwarded message attached.  
>>>>>  
>>>>> -----  
>>>>> Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click on  
> Yahoo!  
>>>>> FareChase  
>>>>> I was speaking with a new friend today. During our  
> conversation  
>>>> she  
>>>>> told me about her visit to Egypt and her experiencing the  
>>> oppression  
>>>>> imposed on Nubians by the Arabs. She said that while there, a

> > > Nubian  
> > > > man was not allowed to walk with her, and he had to carry an  
> > > > apartheid-like card. An Arab man, younger than them and  
> having  
> > > some  
> > > > authority, pushed him to the side, demanded the card and  
> > > compensation,  
> > > > or jail. Outside of the Nubian villages/reservations, during  
> my  
> > > tours  
> > > > of Egypt, I always wondered where were all of the great,  
> original  
> > > > people of Kemet.  
> > > > Tyrone  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > >  
> >  
>

| 19132|2006-05-03 18:22:55|kcamm23063|Fwd: [Ta\_Seti] Re: Descendant of the Pharaohs|  
Since my friend, who is not Sudanese, was detained, I had assume all  
Black residents were being questioned. When I said detention of  
Blacks, I meant black Africans who reside in Egypt - mainly in  
Cairo. And, yes, my Nubian friends who reside in Cairo are highly  
educated and live quite well.

When Tyrone said his friend told him that Nubians must carry ID  
cards, I assumed this was spurred by the Egyptian government to  
account for foreigners, immigrants and refugees to show they are  
legally residing in Egypt. If this is not the case, I thank you for  
setting the record straight for me.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
Karen C. Aboiralor

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482"  
wrote:

>  
>  
>  
> I never mentioned anything about government detention of anybody. My  
> post was directed toward the person at Sptv. He made a statement  
  
that

> the supposed "Arabs" of Egypt was treating the Nubians the same

as

> whites treated black southern Africans in apartheid southern Africa.

> The following is definately not the case nor has ever been the case

to

> my knowleadge.

>

> I suppose when you say detention of blacks you mean southern

> Sudanese. What occured with the southern Sudanese is not justifiable

> but many of the southern Sudanese are undocumented and in Egypt

> illegally. The Nubians in Cairo are usually more wealthy than the

> southern Sudanese and live in better districts than southern

Sudanese.

> People should not get these two groups mixed up.

>

>

> Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

>

> Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcamm23063" wrote:

> >

> > I said "most" Nubians, not "all" Nubians who reside in Egypt live

in

> > Abu Simbel and Aswan. In fact, I have quite a few Nubian friends

who

> > reside in Cairo (Garden City), but they are not a majority.

> >

> > Thanks for informing me about Sadat's mother, as I had been

taught

> > she was Nubian. However, I have a girlfriend who lives in Cairo,

who

> > says her mother is Nubian and her father is Egyptian. Perhaps a

few

> > have slipped through the cracks (smiles).

> >

> > Also, what I said about the government's detention was not

> > exaggerated, except I should have noted it was only Black people

who

> > were detained and NOT all foreigners.

> >

> > Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

> > Karen C. Aboiralor

> >

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482"

> > wrote:

> > >

> > >

> > > Actually, you are mistaken about intermarriage between Nubians

and

> > > Egyptians. Anwar Sadat's mother was not a Nubian but just a

Sudanese

> > > women. I often hear this myth repeated in many circles but

Sadat's

> > > mother was not Nubian!!! If you know there are different

Nubian

> > > groups such as Kenuzi and etc.. Nubians are not just located

in

> > Wadi

> > > Halfa or Aswan but actually in parts of Cairo and Alexandria.

Most

> > > came to work as baweebs and other jobs around the late 1500's-

> > 1800's.

> > >

> > > I am sure there has been some intermarriage between Nubians

and

> > > Egyptians but Nubians are mostly endogamous people that choose



to

>>> marry their cousins over marriage with an Egyptian or non-

Nubian.

>>>

>>>

>>> The initial point was that the Egyptian government was equated

to

>>> apartheid southern African policies and the following is an

>> exaggeration.

>>>

>>>

>>> Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

>>>

>>> Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

wrote:

>>>>

>>>> Nubians do intermarry with Egyptians - Anwar Sadat was

offspring

>> of

>>>> such a union. His mother was Nubian and his father was

>> Egyptian.

>>>> Because his father was Egyptian, Anwar Sadat was

automatically

>>>> Egyptian.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> I don't know about Nubians having to carry ID cards in Egypt,

but

> > I

> > > > do know that three or four years ago, the government of Egypt

did

> > > > clamp down on all non-Egyptians, forcing them to be

accountable

> > of

> > > > their status in Egypt (even Gamal Nkrumah, who has an

Egyptian

> > > > mother, was detained). I don't know if this included Nubians

> > (but I

> > > > don't think Nubians are considered Egyptians). Nubians

mainly

> > reside

> > > > in the Wadi Halfa region of northern Sudan. Many of those

who

> > reside

> > > > in Egypt were relocated from Sudan because of the

construction of

> > the

> > > > Aswan High Dam. Most of them are in Abu Simbel and Aswan (I

may

> > > > stand to be corrected). So it is possible that these days,

> > Nubians

> > > > are forced to carry ID cards whenever they are out in public.

> > > >

> > > > Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

> > > > Karen C. Aboiralor

> > > >

> > > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "alberto34482"

> > > > wrote:

> > > > >

> > > > >

> > > > > No disrespect but it sounds like the story is contrived.

Its

> > true  
> > > that  
> > > > some Egyptians might be somewhat racist to Nubians but no

where  
> > in  
> > > the  
> > > > history of modern day Egypt has anybody been made to wear

cards  
> > of  
> > > > their ethnic or religious background. Most Nubians in Cairo

and  
> > > > Alexandrian live in the same neighborhoods has "baladi"  
> > > > Egyptians.  
> > > >  
> > > > What you might be confusing is the treatment of southern  
> > Sudanese  
> > > > refugees. Southern Sudanese refugees are not the same as  
> > > > Nubians,nor  
> > > > do they even look the same as Nubians. You might be

suprised  
> > to  
> > > know  
> > > > that not all Nubians are extremely dark skinned. Some like

the  
> > > > Magraab  
> > > > Nubians and others have actually mixed with Ottoman Turks

and  
> > > > Bosnian  
> > > > troops.  
> > > >  
> > > > Nubians donot live on reservations nor are they

discriminated  
> > > > against  
> > > > in the government of Egypt. Nubians don't intermarry with  
> > Egyptians  
> > > > because they want to keep their bloodline pure. Nubians

don't

> > even  
> > > > intermarry with southern Egyptians[Sa'idi].  
> > > >  
> > > > Of course there is colorism, racism, and discrimination in  
> > Egypt.  
> > > > Before taking some person's word try to actually visit

Egypt for

> > > > yourself.

> > > >

> > > >

> > > > Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

> > > > Saidis\_Aswan\_Egy

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >

> > > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara

> > > > wrote:

> > > > >

> > > > > how can the descendants of the pharaohs expect treatment

from

> > > > these

> > > > > desert arabs? and didn't the nubian Egyptians give birth to

these

> > > > > so-called arabs? Ishmael did choose a nubian wife from

Egypt. i

> > don't

> > > > > understand why a child (arab) would disrespect a parent

(nubian)?

> > > > >

> > > > > Note: forwarded message attached.

> > > > >

> > > > > -----

> > > > > Get amazing travel prices for air and hotel in one click

on

> > Yahoo!  
> > > > FareChase  
> > > > I was speaking with a new friend today. During our  
> > conversation  
> > > she  
> > > > told me about her visit to Egypt and her experiencing the  
> > > oppression  
> > > > imposed on Nubians by the Arabs. She said that while

there, a  
> > > Nubian  
> > > > man was not allowed to walk with her, and he had to carry

an  
> > > > apartheid-like card. An Arab man, younger than them and  
> > having  
> > > some  
> > > > authority, pushed him to the side, demanded the card and  
> > > compensation,  
> > > > or jail. Outside of the Nubian villages/reservations,

during  
> > my  
> > > tours  
> > > > of Egypt, I always wondered where were all of the great,  
> > original  
> > > > people of Kemet.  
> > > > Tyrone  
> > > >  
> > > >  
> > >  
> > >  
> >  
> >  
>

| 19133|2006-05-04 16:01:57|Paul Kekai Manansala|Archaeological research in Egypt is an  
ongoing process to enhance u|  
What's old is new

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/793/hr1.htm>

As archaeological research in Egypt is an ongoing process to enhance  
understanding of Pharaonic culture, new discoveries are made on a  
regular basis. Nevine El-Aref tracks the most recent finds in Fayoum  
and Luxor

## Abu Madi Temple in Fayoum

Fayoum and Luxor are two magnificent Upper Egyptian regions with rich and interesting histories. Last week, as Egyptologists were busy digging across Egypt's various archaeological sites searching for more hidden treasures, the Egyptian mission working at Medinet Madi in Fayoum and the French-Egyptian mission at Karnak Temple in Luxor both came across interesting discoveries.

Archaeologists have discovered a yard at the back of the Medinet Madi Temple structure thought to have been used by ancient Egyptians for administrative work and as a residential area for the temple priests. With it was found a number of related artefacts.

Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) Secretary-General Zahi Hawass said this was a very important discovery and claimed it shed more light on how the Pharaohs of the Middle Kingdom built the temples that played such a major role in the people's ordinary lives. "It was not just a religious and divine place to worship the triad gods -- the serpent Renenutet, the crocodile Sobek and the falcon Horus -- but was also a large administrative complex," Hawass said.

The structures found include a large administrative building, a priests' residence and grain storehouses. Within the walls excavators unearthed several gold seals bearing hieroglyphic texts, a large number of Roman ostraca (clay tablets) with black ink texts, a bronze statue of an unidentified woman, and a headless sphinx statue made of limestone. A limestone relief featuring Pharaoh Amenemhat III in a bull form along with the god Renenutet was also found, along with papyri written in Greek and demotic texts.

Hawass believes the papyri are royal and official letters, of which one is a letter sent by the wife of Ptolemy I to the Renenutet temple priest expressing her gratitude for all the effort he had made to fund and support the temple.

A limestone ramp lined with two sphinxes, much like the bull ramp in Luxor, has also been located within the temple walls.

The Medinet Madi Temple is the only Middle Kingdom temple still in existence. It was built by Pharaoh Amenemhat III during the 12th Dynasty, when he shared the throne with his son Amenemhat IV. The oldest parts of the temple are its inner chambers. It houses a small columned hall leading to three shrines which contain statues of the triad deities and the two Pharaohs. After 1960 the area around the temple was a subject of excavations by an Italian team who discovered

two separate cities beside the temple, a large Roman town and several early Christian churches. In 1995 a Ptolemaic gate was found to the east of the temple, and on further excavation another temple dedicated to Sobek was discovered beneath the rubble. This second temple was built of mud brick with stone doorways and lintels, and had its axis at right angles to the older temple. Tablets and papyri were also found in the debris, including an important oracular document written in demotic script.

A team from Pisa and Messina universities has recently excavated a vaulted structure on the north side of the new temple, but the remains are poorly preserved. On the north side of the temple court a crocodile nursery was discovered with dozens of eggs in various stages of maturation.

Meanwhile in the area enclosed between Hatshepsut's obelisk and the north shrine of Tuthmosis III in Luxor, French archaeologists from the Centre Franco-Egyptian d'Etude des Temples de Karnak (CFEETK), along with their Egyptian colleagues, have stumbled upon two treasured deposits. The first contains a faience cartouche of Queen Hatshepsut and Pharaoh Tuthmosis II along with a large number of clay vessels, chisels and axes. The second, which was found within the foundation of Tuthmosis III's chapel, held 125 faience cartouches of the Pharaoh and another nine made of gold.

Mansour Borayek, general supervisor of Luxor's monuments, said this was an important discovery that undermined the opinion that Tuthmosis III tried to hide Hatshepsut's obelisk when he succeeded her on the throne. On the contrary, it supports the idea that he helped Hatshepsut to build her obelisk. All the newly-found treasure is now at the Luxor Museum to be restored and placed on display.

The CFEETK team is now continuing excavations, restorations and studies in order to conduct the SCA's secretary-general on his annual inspection tour in late May. CFEETK has been working at the temple since the early 1900s, unearthing the secrets of Karnak Temple as well as re-erecting the fallen obelisk and restoring the collapsing pylons, chapels and shrines.

Karnak Temple is a large open-air museum of ancient Egyptian art. It lies at the northern end of the town of Luxor, and was built for the cult worship of the Theban triad gods: Amun, Mut, and Khonsu. The construction of the Karnak Temple began in the Middle Kingdom and was completed during the New Kingdom some 1,600 years later. Every successive Pharaoh of this era added to the temple, which covers two hectares (five acres) of land. It is a complicated site with four

courtyards, 10 pylons, a sacred lake and many buildings. An avenue of sphinxes with curly-horned rams' heads, representing a form of the sun god Amun-Re, leads to the first pylon. Between the sphinxes' paws is a small figure of Ramses II, who defeated the Hittites in Syria at the famous Battle of Qadesh in 1274 BC.

| 19134|2006-05-05 08:46:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|Nigeria: Another Gigantic Pot Discovered in Kano City|

Nigeria: Another Gigantic Pot Discovered in Kano City

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200605030040.html>

Daily Trust (Abuja)

May 3, 2006

Posted to the web May 3, 2006

Mustapha Isah Kwaru

On Sunday April 16, a gigantic pot was found in Kano city. It is about 129cm in height, 99cm in diameter, with a depth of 139cm, and the size of the flip is 50cm. It is estimated to have been buried over one thousand years ago. It was discovered in Gwammaja quarters of the Dala local government in Kano state. Charcoal, bones, suspected to belong to that of the cat family, clay and pot sherds were found in the pot, when it was excavated, and about 20 people gathered to remove it from the hole in the ground.

The archeologists who handled the excavation of the pot said it was buried at about 210 centimeters below the ground level. Daily Trust investigations revealed that the Gwammaja incident was not the first of such in the history of the ancient city of Kano. For example in 2002, another historic pot was discovered in Agadasawa quarters of the metropolis, another in Goron-Dutse in Dala local government, in addition to other discoveries made either in the course of road constructions, construction of a septic tank (soak-way) or culverts. The discovery of the huge pot attracted great attention from the general public which temporarily converted the area into a site for a pilgrimage of sorts. The team of ethnographers, conservationists and historians, had to spend over three hours before they succeeded in excavating the pot. The pot was first discovered by three masons who were building a septic tank (soak-away) for one Alhaji Garba Muhammad in his house. Daily Trust gathered that the excavation work was done through an inch by inch scraping method, while information was taken at a 10 cm speed level, so as to document the contents of the artefact, with a view to providing information concerning the dating of the pot, and its possible use in the pre-Islamic period, when it



was believed to have been buried. In normal operational mode, a research is undertaken, before an excavation commences, but in the case of accidental discovery, such as in the case of the Gwammaja giant pot, a rescue operation is undertaken to save the object, and prevent it from being destroyed. The excavation is normally expected to have been undertaken not later than three weeks from the discovery of an object so as to ensure that it is done carefully, and allow it to dry from the ground moisture, so that it would not be broken during the excavation work.

But for fear that the pot might be broken by the large crowd who trooped to see it; the excavation work was completed within 24 hours. The landlord and the ward head of Gwammaja were compelled to maintain vigilance over the pot, before the excavators started digging, because a crowd kept converging upon the scene, and even wanted to touch the artifact. Malam Garba Muhammad, aged 50 years, is the leader of the masons, who discovered the pot while digging the soak-way. He told Daily Trust that initially they thought the artifact was a small one, and even attempted to excavate it with their hands, but such effort proved unsuccessful, as it was deep below the soil surface. Malam Muhammad said they subsequently informed the landlord on the discovery of the pot, who also reported the incident to the ward head. Asked whether he had ever witnessed such pot in the course of his business, the mason replied that "You see I have spent over 30 years in the business of digging local latrines, soak-aways, culverts, drainages, wells and even graves, but never have I in anyway come across such a big pot. I am sure it was buried before the arrival of Islam to Hausaland, because even my grandfathers could not precisely say when the pot was buried."

The owner of the house where the pot was discovered, Alhaji Garba Muhammad, aged 60, said he has been in the house for over forty years, and that he did not in anyway think a pot was buried there. The present pot-making facilities, according to Alhaji Muhammad, would not produce even a half size of the historic Gwammaja pot, saying the tool to be used for making such an artefact could not be found in the entire Hausaland, especially considering that it was only used in the pre-Islamic era. He emphasized that the discovery of the pot is a great pride to him, hoping that the state zonal office of the National Commission for Museums and monuments, would preserve and keep the artefact, which would also symbolize the socio-cultural heritage of Kano. He explained that proper preservation of the huge pot, would motivate any resident who discovered it, to report the incident to the appropriate authority, adding that the historic pot would also provide an avenue for tourism which would boost revenue generation. Alhaji Muhammad also advocated for a gift for any individual who either

discovered any historic object, or if an object was found in his house or land, so that people would be encouraged to make prompt report to the concerned agency.

The ward head of Gwammaja where the pot was discovered, Malam Ahmed Usman, said when the landlord reported the incident to him, he promptly alerted the appropriate authorities. He said people were stationed at the scene for a 24 hour vigilance, to guard the pot, especially since the large crowd who stormed the area wanted to touch it. Asked whether similar discoveries were also made in the area, the ward head pointed out that in the past years during the construction of Kofar Ruwa road, another pot, which was smaller than the present one was excavated. He however commended the people of the area for protecting the pot from any harm or damage, even as he enjoined them to always report such recurrence to the authority, for prompt action.

Malam Ahmed however advised government to execute developmental projects in any area where a historic object is found or discovered, so that the people of the area would shun destroying or vandalizing the objects.

Daily Trust also contacted 95-year-old, Malam Muhammadu Inuwa, who said the discovery of a huge pot buried under the ground had never happened in Kano when he was young. According to him, the pots were then being buried with charms as a ritual to protect Kano from the attack of enemies, since during the pre-Islamic period there were intra and inter-ethnic wars, besides the wars being fought between neighbouring towns and villages. He said at times such pots were even buried by individuals at their houses, as security against both human and animal attack, saying sometimes skin, bones and parts of domestic or wild animals were buried in the pot, which was believed to be a protective device. Malam Inuwa said at times one pot, would be buried at the centre of the house, while one would be buried at each corridor, with the belief that calamity, attack or disease would not befall the house. He said the ritual would only fail if the pot is exhumed, adding that with the advent of Islam into Hausaland, such practice had drastically reduced, since it is seen as being against the rules and ethics of the religion.

Malam Inuwa stressed that although few individuals still practice this system, especially in an attempt to make money easily, protect the self from attacks by enemies, get contracts, and receive more customers in case of business ventures. He said some people who failed to win the support of the lady they intend to marry, also used to bury a small pot with charms to get total acceptance from their lovers. According to him, with the continued spread of Islam, coupled with the

increased preaching by clerics at discouraging such practice, people now resorted to other methods which did not violate Islamic regulations. These he added, include the recitation of the Holy Qur'an, and other supplications prescribed by Islam for self protection.

Commenting on the discovery of the artefact, the curator of Gidan Makama museum, where the pot is being kept, Jafaru Dauda, said based on the items found in it, there is a tendency that the pot was buried for protection, rather than being used for dyeing purposes.

According to the curator, normal clay was found in the pot, as against the ash colored-clay used for dyeing.

Jafaru Dauda said in the pre-Islamic period such kinds of pots were being used for storing food or water, in addition to rituals for territorial protection against attacks by enemies. He said so far there is no equipment in the museum that would provide the precise date of the pot, but confirmed that based on the relative dating, it could have been buried above 1000 years ago. The curator explained that the Gwammaja pot and others discovered in the past years, are being preserved, saying they are being protected against the effects of the sun, rainfall, and physical damage.

Copyright 2006 Daily Trust. All rights reserved.

---

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19135|2006-05-05 23:08:36|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|Remarkable archaeological sites on Luxor's banks are undergoing facelift, says Sherine Nasr  
Smoothing the gaps

[A number of remarkable archaeological sites on Luxor's east and west banks are undergoing a facelift, says Sherine Nasr](#)

Over the past few years, Luxor has seen elaborate conservation projects led and financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The first 10 sites are now restored and open to the public.

"USAID is financing conservation of Egyptian antiquities through four grants, two of which have been completed while the other two are still ongoing, in addition to two endowments," Francis Ricciardone, US ambassador to Egypt, said during a two-day visit to Luxor early this month.

One of the most significant projects has been the reconstruction of the sarcophagus of Ramses VI, which is displayed in the burial chamber of the tomb where Ramses was originally buried in the Valley of the Kings on the West Bank. The project reflects the successful partnership

between the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) and the American Research Centre in Egypt (ARCE), which received a grant from the USAID to conclude the project.

The tomb of Ramses VI (1145- 1137 BC) is one of the largest in the Valley of the Kings. "It has some of the finest and best preserved mural decorations of all royal tombs," Ted Brock, the archaeologist who led the conservation team, said. He added that the murals depicted texts and images believed by ancient Egyptians to be necessary for the perpetual rebirth of the Pharaoh. The vaulted ceiling of the burial chamber is decorated with a magnificent astronomical scene.

The sarcophagus is carved in the shape of a mummy from a single block of green conglomerate, one of the hardest stones worked by the ancient Egyptians. "It was originally placed within a massive outer sarcophagus of red granite of which two huge fragments still remain in the tomb," Brock says.

Both the inner and outer sarcophagi were broken up in ancient times by people intending to re-use the hard stones for other purposes. However, most of the pieces had remained in the tomb while others were found scattered elsewhere in the Valley of the Kings. The face of the sarcophagus was removed and sold to the British Museum, where it has been on display since 1823.

It took the conservation team two years to collect, clean and reassemble the 250 fragments of the sarcophagus and its lid. "The cleaned fragments were then joined and glued. Clusters of glued-together fragments were brought to the re-assembly site on a specially made limestone platform and added to the growing sarcophagus box," Brock said. Because many pieces were missing, groups of fragments had to be supported with stainless steel rods spanning the gaps in the sides. The face used in the reconstruction is a fiberglass replica of the original kept in the British Museum.

On Luxor's East Bank, a joint project for the salvation of Karnak and Luxor temples has been completed. Contributions from the government of Sweden, Egypt and USAID were directed to solve a ground water salination problem in Luxor Temple and to install the necessary drainage system in Karnak Temple.

According to Noha El-Maraghi of USAID, the columns of Karnak and Luxor temples are peeling owing to ground water absorption and associated effervescent salts. "If the present situation is not mitigated, these monuments will be in severe danger of total collapse in a few years," El-Maraghi says.

Since 1999, extensive sub-soil surveys and ground water detection have been conducted to help develop a technical solution for ground water mitigation by using drilling, pumping and computer simulation, and an implementation plan has been suggested. USAID is contributing LE40 million to cover construction costs and the local costs for the construction supervision.

Brock says that the ultimate aim of the project is to lower ground water level by two to three metres. Twenty drain shafts, 30 to 40 metres deep, will be drilled round the two temple areas,

with drain pipes and collector pipes five kilometres in length round Karnak and one kilometre round Luxor Temple are being installed.

"The actual implementation process of lowering ground water began in 2005 and is expected to be completed in September 2006," El-Maraghi said.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 19136|2006-05-08 22:29:16|grem1grem|Re: Remarkable archaeological sites on Luxor's banks are undergoing|

I wonder what this face lift entails. New Paint, a nice light color?

| 19137|2006-05-09 01:16:05|K. Loganathan|The Egyptian Museum|

April 2006



## The Egyptian Museum

Ben Curtis

The ?American Contributions  
to Egyptian Arche

**There is too much to see in a single  
visit to the Egyptian Museum, but with  
some advance planning, you just might  
be able to take in most of the Pharaonic  
glory**

*By Carol Walker*

**Unlike** tourists with their crammed itineraries ? who will undoubtedly emerge from the Egyptian Museum stunned, overwhelmed and unable to process the incomprehensibly vast collection of treasures on display within the enormous building ? we Cairenes can take our time to savor the treats squirreled away within the museum?s walls.

A plan is essential: The Egyptian Museum houses a staggering collection of over 100,000 objects, too many to absorb in a lifetime, let alone in a single trip. While some displays are well-marked (generally in Arabic and English, occasionally in French), the signage is erratic and you often won?t know what you?re looking at unless you?ve educated yourself beforehand. Decide in advance what you want out of your visit ? a broad introduction to Egyptology or a focused look at a particular feature.

Cover Story

### **RUMOR HAS IT...**

**From avian flu to  
spoiled vaccines, sex  
gum to sex  
scandals,...**

Either way, if you aren?t already familiar with the museum?s layout, it is probably wise to invest in a map or a professional guide. The former sells for LE 35 in the gift shop to your left as you

enter the building; it is color-coded and numbered so you can sort out which gallery contains displays from which kingdom or ruler. There is also a wall map of the ground floor, though it isn't terribly detailed and you can't refer to it as you wander about. Look for it just to your left after you've gone through the final security check within the museum building.

As for hiring a guide? Although the tip can add substantially to the cost of your outing (LE 50 is the suggested rate for a khawaga), it could be the difference between confusion and enlightenment. The guides who offer their services in front of the building are licensed by the government; all are official and no freelancers are allowed. Some are former museum curators and the languages offered range from English, Arabic and Italian to German, Spanish, French and Russian. Find one who speaks your preferred language and let him know how long you want to spend (a minimum of two hours is recommended) and what you want to see.

A special note for families: if you are taking children, head straight for the second floor and go to the Royal Mummy Room, the Tutankhamun Room and the animal mummy exhibit. If your youngsters aren't worn out after these kid-friendly spectacles, head downstairs and wander through the central and left-hand side (as you enter) focusing on sarcophagi and colossi ? easily appreciated at any age.

With a strictly adult group, your choices are wider. On a single visit, think about taking in one or a selection of these especially spectacular collections and exhibits:



Egypt Today  
Archives  
The Egyptian  
Museum is over  
100 years old.

**Old Kingdom:** A significant portion of the ground floor to the left is devoted to Old Kingdom treasures, with endless sarcophagi, statues, figurines, stelae, and statuettes to admire. If you prefer your treasures well-labeled, be sure to take in the monuments of Queen Hetep-Heres (wife of Sneferu and mother of Khufu) from the Fourth Dynasty. Her personal belongings, including a bed, jewel box, alabaster plates and a reconstructed litter, are well displayed. Nearby, you'll find a pink granite column from the pyramid temple of King Sahure (Fifth Dynasty) ? a remarkable feat of engineering whose circumference varies by no more than 8 mm from one point to another despite towering two stories high.

**Middle Kingdom:** Continue past the Old to the Middle Kingdom and keep your eyes open for changes in style as you walk through history to the 11th through 13th Dynasties (you'll see your first sphinxes in this part of the museum). Many exquisite pieces are located here (the false door of Amenemhat-onkh, for example), but be forewarned: The labels are sparse.

**New Kingdom:** Toward the rear of the first floor is the New Kingdom, where you'll see gorgeous painted frescoes of plants and birds in a naturalistic style, along with the gold foil from the lower part of the coffin of King Akhenaten reconstructed onto a Plexiglas frame for a striking mix of ancient and modern. Don't miss the monumental dyad of Amun and Mut from Karnak, which was found in fragments that have been mounted onto armature. Since too little data is available to reconstruct the missing parts, the pieces seem to float in mid-air; the effect is eerily reminiscent of M.C. Escher. Also part of the New Kingdom is the colossal group of King Amenophis III, his wife Queen Tyti and three of their daughters. Towering fantastically high,

these huge statues change in aspect as you consider them up close or from afar.

**American Contributions to Egyptian Archeology:** This special exhibit (ground floor, on the right-hand side) runs from February 28 to May 31, 2006, and features approximately 50 items from the permanent collection which were excavated by American missions to Egypt. Mounted by the American Research Center in Egypt (with support from Dr. Zahi Hawass, secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, and Dr. Wafaa El-Saddik, director of the Egyptian Museum), it displays objects from the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms with explanatory labels. Also included are descriptions of prominent American Egyptologists and museums that have played a significant role in curating Egyptian artifacts.

**Royal Mummies:** A separate ticket is required for entrance to the Mummy Room. It is hard to pass up a chance to be in the same room with fabled pharaohs including Ramses II. The displays are tastefully simple and don't require a great deal of time to absorb, so you can pay your respects quickly and move on.

**Tutankhamun:** If you've heard the hype about the "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs," a 27-month tour of four US cities currently underway and not over until August 2007, you may wonder if what's left in Egypt is still worth a visit. Never fear – the Boy King had more than enough treasures to go around, and the second floor of the museum is laden with sumptuous objects from Tutankhamun's reign even before you enter the special Tutankhamun Room. You can begin by taking in the artistry of the gilded human and animal figures and the exquisite carving, inlay and painting on various chests and boxes. Then visit the Tutankhamun Room, where you will find kingly treasures and the iconic second and third coffins of the ruler. These gold-coated, mummy-shaped works of art depicting Tutankhamun as Osiris are instantly recognizable.

**Ancient Jewelry:** A special room on the second floor is dedicated to artfully displayed jewelry, from simple stone bracelets to exotic necklaces and earrings set with semi-precious stones. But if jewelry is your passion, you'll need to wander widely to see it all – there are examples in many places, including faience and carnelian dating to very early dynasties in the central atrium of the first floor.

**Animal Mummies:** Tucked away in a somewhat secluded room on the second floor, this section is easy to miss, but is worth asking directions to find. This room has some of the most complete signage in the museum, so you can learn a great deal about the relationship of Ancient Egyptians to the animals they ate, worshipped, sacrificed, and loved. You can also shudder at the gigantic and very scary mummified crocodiles. T

### **The Details**

The Egyptian Museum (tel: (02) 578-2448/52) is open daily, including weekends and holidays, from 9am-6:45pm. Egyptians pay LE 2 for admission; foreigners pay LE 40. Separate admission is charged to the Mummy Room: LE 10 for Egyptians and LE 70 for foreigners. (Students and children pay half all quoted prices.) No cameras are permitted.

The museum is a perpetual draw, so there are throngs of sightseers about at any time; however, March and late December tend to be the busiest periods. Mornings are often the most crowded. Scattered throughout the museum are banks of comfortable chairs, so you can take a rest if being on your feet for hours is too wearing, or you just need to consult your guidebook.

Parking is available close to the museum entrance for LE 6 per hour, but is sometimes full; it may be easier to take a taxi or the Metro (get out at the Sadat stop at Tahrir Square).

The gift shop within the museum is admirably restrained, sticking principally to postcards and sober tomes on Egyptology in a variety of languages. If you need more light-hearted souvenirs,

there are several shops near the museum entrance.

Relax and refuel after your museum tour at the rather uninspired coffeeshop within the museum grounds, to the right of the entrance. Alternatively, you can treat yourself to lunch at the nearby Nile Hilton, which you'll find on your right if you walk straight down the street after exiting the museum. Or walk ten minutes down to Midan Talaat Harb and pull up a chair at the storied Groppi or head down Kasr El-Nil to Caf  riche, two haunts famous with Egyptian intellectuals for decades.et

<http://www.egypttoday.com/article.aspx?ArticleID=6572>

---

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).

| 19138|2006-05-09 08:09:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Egyptian Museum|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "K. Loganathan" wrote:

>

>

> Ben Curtis

>

> The   American Contributions to Egyptian Arche

> April 2006

> The Egyptian Museum

> There is too much to see in a single visit to the Egyptian Museum,

but with some advance planning, you just might be able to take in most of the Pharaonic glory

>

I agree. For anyone with any interest in Egyptology it takes at least two full days just to take in all the wonders.

Probably much more if you're planning to do any primary research.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19139|2006-05-10 11:38:13|Paul Kekai Manansala|KV-63 Update -- Newly-discovered tomb|

KV-63 Update

<http://www.kv-63.com/pages/1/index.htm>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19140|2006-05-10 15:54:16|kcammm23063@aol.com|Egyptians look to Islam for answers|

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/middle\\_east/4751319.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/middle_east/4751319.stm)

Egyptians look to Islam for answers

By Heba Saleh

BBC News, Cairo

A religious ruling condemning the display of statues has angered Egyptian liberals and intellectuals who



fear it could encourage religious zealots to attack the country's pharaonic heritage.

The ruling was issued by the Mufti, the most senior religious scholar in Egypt.

Islam has always been wary of representations of the human figure.

Anything which could even remotely suggest idolatry is frowned upon.

But sculpture in Egypt is as old as the pharaohs.

There are thousands of statues in museums and temples, not to mention the modern works standing in major squares in the big cities.

The fatwa raised an outcry, with many critics saying they are surprised the issue has been raised at all.

But these days Egyptians are increasingly seeking religious rulings on all aspects of life.

Islam Online

Fatwas are proliferating in the newspapers, on the internet and on satellite channels.

Islam Online is a phenomenally successful website which aims to present a comprehensive view of Islam to the world.

Al Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies It runs a very popular fatwa section.

"We have a section called 'Ask a scholar' where you can find different fatwas on issues from laser surgery to correct eyesight down to April Fools Day," said Sayed Mohamed Amin, an editor on Islam Online.

"[A fatwa] is when the layman goes to a scholar or the Mufti to seek Islam's stance regarding a certain issue.

"Mostly these are religious-based issues. If, for example, there's a dispute between somebody and his wife - he goes and asks the Mufti."

Increasing gulf

Egyptian society is witnessing a huge explosion in demand for fatwas.

It was a member of the public who asked the Mufti about Islam's position on statues.

"This reflects the rising religiosity in Egyptian society," said Mohamed al-Sayed Said of the al-Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies.

He says the European models of progress which guided Egyptian society in the 19th and 20th Centuries have now been eclipsed by the rise of religion.

"There's been really a big retreat to the distant past," he said.

"What we are having at this point is an increasing gulf between secular and religious cultures."

While modern life continues to present Muslims with new dilemmas for which they require religious guidance, modern technology has made it easy for fatwas to reach huge numbers of people.

"The expansion of different means of communication, such as the internet, has really triggered the ordinary man to ask about different aspects of his religion," said Mr Amin.

## Rising brotherhood

In this religiously charged atmosphere, it is not surprising that an Islamist group is the only political power on the ascendant in Egypt.

Despite being an illegal group, the Muslim Brotherhood now control almost a fifth of the seats in parliament, which puts it far ahead of other opposition groups.

Al-Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies Analysts argue that many factors, other than religiosity, have contributed to the rise of the Brotherhood.

These include political repression, the dismal economic performance of successive governments and general unease about the alliance with the United States.

They say that the severe restrictions on political activity in the last 50 years have left the mosques and religiously inspired charity work as the only areas where grassroots opposition to the regime could develop.

"Egypt's future will not be determined by religious or cultural factors. But if the country continues to fail economically and politically, political Islam will become the prevalent ideology," said Mr Said.

"But I'm inclined to think that we still have a chance to evade the prospects of an Islamist takeover if we achieve better in the economy and certainly in relation to political and civic liberties."

But no matter what happens politically, it is clear that in the short term at least religion will continue to be the main arbiter of an increasing range of issues in the lives of Egyptians.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!

Karen C. Aboiralor

| 19141|2006-05-10 17:43:01|Kwesi Ra Nehem Akhan|PTAH Sasetem Adesua DVD-package|  
Mikyia mo (Greetings),

We would like to inform you of our PTAH Sasetem Adesua DVD-package.

We have created this option for those individuals who are not able to attend our workshops. Please visit the link below for more information.

<http://www.odwirafo.com/PTAHSasetemadesua.doc>

Feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Ma asomdwoee-Hetep (Peace),  
Ra Nehem

--

Trustory [troo'-stoh-ree (true-story; trust(worthy)-ory)]:

A true and accurate account of previous events

www.odwirafo.com

| 19142|2006-05-10 19:28:55|sptpy|Re: Egyptians look to Islam for answers|

"A religious ruling condemning the display of statues has angered Egyptian liberals and intellectuals who fear it could encourage religious zealots to attack the country's pharaonic heritage.

The ruling was issued by the Mufti, the most senior religious scholar in Egypt.

Islam has always been wary of representations of the human figure."

So they think they will make the world a better place by destroying the humanities, our greatest accomplishments and historical record?! Religion should be about people living in peace with one another and cherishing our great heritage, not about destroying everything.

Tyrone

| 19143|2006-05-11 13:56:58|KAMAU|HOW TO MAKE A NEGRO CHRISTIAN BY KAMAU  
MAKESI-TEHUTI ordering info|

**How To Make A Negro Christian** addresses the myth (i.e. lie) that Afrikans had no culture coming to these shores. It also addresses the chimera of Black christianity. While the attempt to create it was laudable? giving Afrikans in this dungeon some semblance of religious centering? it also was fed by following the myth that we had no culture/no spirituality worth anything before the Maafa (enslavement). Blackening up images without Afrikanizing principles won't change/hasn't changed any collective Afrikan conditions. Latching on to neo-Egyptian philosophies AFTER it had finally been completely overran by foreigners without any deep study into it and especially with no study of Kemet (wrongly called Egypt) before foreign invasions has led to the present dearth in Afrikan spiritual meaning as well as no substantial changes in the collective Afrikan condition.

This work attempts to start the process of spiritual healing and correct Afrikan spiritual-historical renderings. With the correct information, it becomes an individual pursuit of truth; the reader is tasked to search out the books, the Afrikan spiritual services and/or houses in their areas and engulf themselves in the Afrikan reality. Ideally, more Afrikans dealing with their original spiritual reality will affect Afrikan's material reality, i.e. the collective Afrikan condition.

It starts off with a truism?"We are an Afrikan people." It then, briefly attempts to lay out why that is a truism. It shifts gears to show that while we brought Afrika over with us deep within our bosoms, deep within the bowels of the enslaver's ships, little by little, that once seen-as-normal Afrikan reality was "legally" outlawed, punishable by ridicule and death. Since one cannot *really* divest themselves of culture, esp. a 200,000 year inculcation, our Afrikanity expressed/expresses itself more on the unconscious levels of reality?be it deliberating tattooing Afrikan symbols like Gye Nyame or Odenkyem on your bodies, naming children with Afrikan-esque names or even shouting in an otherwise non-emotion filled european-imposed religious system? for a few modern day examples.

The work then traverses to its main area of inquiry and exposition- the life and works of Dr. Rev. Charles Colcock Jones. As detrimental as he has been to the Afrikan race forced to america and arguably to all Afrikans, this is the first work written with him in mind from an Afrikan perspective.

He is also barely referenced, if at all, in works (books, commentaries, journals) dealing with christianity and our 'interesting' introduction to it. **How To Make A Negro Christian** is truly a missing piece of the puzzle in understanding how so-called Afrikan americans became christians exponentially after physical slavery was 'abolished.' This writer reprints in full and most of two major works by this misnomered "Apostle of the Blacks"? The Religious Instruction of the Negroes-A Sermon and Suggestions on the Religious Instruction of the Negro, respectively. I first follow Jedi Shemsu Jhwt'y's (Ancestor Baba Jacob Carruthers) sage advice and let the texts "speak for themselves." I then follow each reprint section with a short, insightful, thought-provoking, and sometimes funny commentary on some of the more *disturbing* passages.

By way of conclusion, the work does what most others don't? offer concrete solutions. The Afrikan reader? if moved by the information to jettison the soon-to-be-defunct system called christianity? is instructed in certain key books, CD's and videos to have, not only to reorient one's mind but also to reorient one's spirit back to its natural, inherent Afrikaness. There are even sections briefly addressing how caucasoids spiritually ensnared continental Afrikans and wrongly labeled Native americans.

This work is by no means definitive, but it does get the dialogue started by resurrecting the works of this Afrikan-reality-hating reverend. It gives a fresh new way of looking at how Afrikans in this country, specifically, became christians.

Unscholarly critics beware: Damning this writer to the phantasmagorical hell does not interrupt the veracity of this research; calling the writer nonsensical names like atheist, pagan or ungodly will get a laugh first and then it will be met with consternation, because nothing could be further from the truth. This writer is a deeply spiritual man who is intellectually learning as much about Afrikan Traditional Spiritual Systems as possible and is intimately learning the Akan spiritual system

Early reviews have used phrases like, "Ground Breaking," "A breath of fresh air," and "much needed scholarship."

To make up your own mind, **How To Make A Negro Christian** is available at

[www.lulu.com/kamau301](http://www.lulu.com/kamau301) for \$16.95. **PICK UP YOUR COPY NOW!!!** "Lulu (www.lulu.com), the world's fastest-growing provider of print-on-demand books" **OR???**

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ copies of **How To Make A Negro Christian** (\$16.95 each) ????? \$\_\_\_\_\_

Shipping & handling (\$3 for 1 item & \$1 for each add. Item)??? \$\_\_\_\_\_

Send this portion along w/ your check or money order (MADE PAYABLE TO MDE) to:

**M.D.E. P.O. BOX 53 SUITLAND , MD 20752**

**(Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery)**

| 19144|2006-05-12 07:56:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Cleopatra's gems rise from the deep|  
Cleopatra's gems rise from the deep  
By Roger Boyes

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/article/0,,3-2174545,00.html>

Hundreds of priceless finds will shed light on 1,500 years of Ancient Egyptian history

THE lost world of Cleopatra's palaces has been dug out of the muddy Mediterranean sea bed by a man dubbed the Underwater Indiana Jones.

The results of Franck Goddio's excavations, comprising 500 priceless finds that shed light on 1,500 years of ancient history, will be put on public view today for the first time.

President Mubarak of Egypt will open the exhibition in Berlin, and it will later transfer to Paris and London and eventually to a specially prepared site in Egypt.

"It was an astonishing feeling to find and handle beautiful objects that have been touched by Cleopatra," said M Goddio, a 58-year-old Frenchman who abandoned a career as a financial consultant to pursue his passion for maritime archaeology.

For the past 12 years he has been excavating the sunken harbour of Alexandria, the legendary lost city of Heracleion and the religious centre of Canopus.

Floods, earthquakes and erosion swallowed up these once-vibrant communities. Although some of the recovered fragments have been shown, they have never been put together in a single comprehensive collection.

The Goddio team discovered 5.4m (18ft) red granite statues of an Egyptian king, queen and the fertility god Hapi, as well as thousands of smaller statues of gods and rulers, masks of pharaohs, gold and stone jewellery, and an intact black slab pronouncing import duties on Greek products.

A bust said to depict Ptolemy XV, the son of Cleopatra (Christoph Gerigk/EPA)

One of the most significant discoveries was the fragment of a shrine, the Naos of the Decades, which made it possible for M Goddio to reconstruct the first astrological calendar in the world.

Among the treasures is a sphinx bearing the face of Ptolemy XII, the father of Cleopatra, a reminder that parts of the royal quarter with its temples, palaces and gardens were in Alexandria's eastern harbour, where Julius Caesar, Mark Antony and Cleopatra stayed.

Working from 19th-century maps and the results of an early excavation by Prince Omar Tousson, M Goddio set about testing theories about the geography of the sunken harbour area.

What emerged was a picture of a remarkably well-designed metropolis divided by grand canals.

"We showed the designs to port engineers who told us that they couldn't have done a better job," he said. "It was not only an act of brilliant engineering it was also beautiful to look at."

| 19145|2006-05-12 07:58:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Update on Hierakonpolis project|  
Welcome to Hierakonpolis!

<http://www.archaeology.org/interactive/hierakonpolis/index.html>

The largest site from the Pre- and Protodynastic period (3800-3100 B.C.), Hierakonpolis the City of the Hawk is the most important site for understanding the foundations of Egyptian civilization. Here, nearly 400 miles south of Cairo, archaeological investigation over the past century has confirmed this vast site's central role in the transition from prehistory to history.

Technical difficulties kept us from providing timely updates from the field this year, but they did not prevent us from completing a busy and successful January-March season of exploration and conservation that took us to just about every part of this vast site. We continued to fix the Fort, revisited the tomb of the elephant, investigated a surprising discovery at the Middle Kingdom tombs and, closer to home, found some remarkable new things in our own storerooms, and much more.

From the Field:

Hierakonpolis 2006

January-March 2006  
The Fort

Fixing the Fort  
December 2004-April 2005  
Follow our stabilization and repair of King Khasekhemwy's Ceremonial Enclosure.  
Intro | Part 1: Week 1 | Part 1: Week 2 | Part 1: Week 3 | Part 2

Nubians at Hierakonpolis  
January-May 2004  
What will we find as we investigate the Nubian cemetery?  
Intro | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5a | Week 5b

Special Report: New Finds from the Elite Cemetery, by Mark Rose (April 22, 2005)

The Elite Cemetery  
February-March 2003  
When we heard about looting activities at the cemetery, we launched rescue excavations.  
Intro | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7

Narmer's Temple  
November-December 2002  
We renewed excavations at the temple, hoping to reveal more about the very dawn of Egyptian civilization.  
Intro | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4

Beyond the Trenches:

Staff Profiles  
Meet the international crew of the 2002-2006 Hierakonpolis Expedition.

A Wing and a Prayer  
A falcon was our houseguest convalescing after a nasty encounter with the high-tension electrical wires.

What's for Dinner?  
Our cook Ali shares some of his secret recipes!

Thanksgiving  
We take over the kitchen and prepare a feast.

Weird Animals  
Taking a second look at baboons found in earlier years

## Nubian Pottery

Exploring evidence for interaction between the Nubian A-Group and predynastic Egypt

AFOB Want to dig? Check the AIA's Annual Fieldwork Opportunit  
| 19146|2006-05-12 09:22:55|Djehuti Sundaka|Battling a Black Epidemic|  
Battling a Black Epidemic

This article puts forth the claim that the frequency of AIDS in the African-American community is mainly due to poverty. Yet, if that's the case, then why is it being portrayed as "disease of color" rather than as a poverty epidemic (especially since there are far more impoverished Caucasians than any other group and all African-Americans aren't in poverty)? How can 13% of a population have 51% of the new cases mainly due to poverty if all of that 13% isn't in poverty and the other 87% of the population obviously has a greater population of poverty?

The claim is put forth that "much of black leadership has been slow in responding" which begs the question "how has white leadership responded for its community"? What special leadership do "whites" in general have for their community that doesn't apply for all communities in the nation?

Either the article is intentionally misrepresenting the epidemic as a "disease of color" in order to promote a very negative racial stereotype or the article doesn't seek to target the true source(s) of the problem whatever that problem may be. The article mentions distrust of the medical establishment due to history involving the Tuskegee syphilis experiment. With dramatic figures of 13% of the population accounting for over half of all new diagnoses, one has to seriously consider if the mere chance of ethnic differences involving the factor of poverty is truly the problem.

Djehuti Sundaka

## Battling a Black Epidemic

At home: AIDS now threatens tens of thousands of African-Americans, many of them women, in big cities and small towns alike. A community in peril tries to save itself.

By Claudia Kalb and Andrew Murr  
Newsweek

May 15, 2006 issue - It's a warm spring morning, and two dozen



African-American women are gathered around a conference table at the Women's Collective in Washington, D.C. Easter is just a few days away, but nobody is thinking about painted eggs and bunny rabbits. The collective, less than two miles north of the White House, is a haven for HIV-positive women, and on this day the focus is on sex, condoms and prevention. "Our responsibility," says one woman in a rousing voice, "is to tell the truth!" Together, the women are on a mission to educate, empower themselves and stop the spread of the virus. Patricia Nalls, the collective's founder and executive director, asks the group to read a fact sheet about HIV and AIDS, a staggering array of statistics documenting the impact of the disease in the United States. "So now we know what's happening to us," says Nalls.

What's happening is an epidemic among black women, their husbands, boyfriends, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters. Twenty-five years after the virus was first documented in gay white men, HIV has increasingly become a disease of color, with blacks bearing the heaviest burden by far. African-Americans make up just 13 percent of the U.S. population but account for an astounding 51 percent of new HIV diagnoses. Black men are diagnosed at more than seven times the rate of white men, black females at 20 times the rate of white women.

Decades into the epidemic, scientists have made enormous strides in unlocking the disease at the molecular level. Understanding why HIV has taken hold of black America and how to prevent its spread has proved to be no less daunting a challenge. The root of the problem is poverty and the neglect that comes with it?inadequate health care and a dearth of information about safe sex. IV drug use, sexually transmitted diseases and high-risk sex (marked by multiple partners and no protection) have fueled transmission; homophobia and religious leaders steeped in moralistic doctrine have suppressed honest conversations about how to stop it. All the while, much of black leadership has been slow in responding, only recently mobilizing to protect its community. HIV, says Cathy Cohen, a political scientist at the University of Chicago and author of a book about blacks and AIDS, "is one of the greatest crises threatening the black community. It's the life and death of black people."

The crisis plays out in inner cities and rural towns alike, where money, education and access to good medical care are limited. Protecting against HIV isn't necessarily priority No. 1 among the poor. "If you're focused on day-to-day survival, you're not thinking about where to get condoms," says Marjorie Hill, of the Gay Men's Health Crisis in New York City. Alijah Burwell, 39, lives in a rundown 110-year-old clapboard house with seven family members in Oxford, N.C. Burwell, who was diagnosed with HIV eight years ago and has long had sex with both men and women, doesn't know which of his partners made him sick. "I had one too many" is all he'll say. But for several years after he was diagnosed, Burwell says, he continued to have

sex, often unprotected. And he didn't tell the women that he was sleeping with men too. He also smoked crack and drank a lot. And though he sought treatment for HIV, he wasn't vigilant about taking his medication, spiking his viral load, which made him a greater threat to his partners.

The virus once referred to as "gay-related immunodeficiency disease" has become increasingly gender-blind, especially in the black community, where heterosexual transmission accounts for 25 percent of male infections and 78 percent of female infections. Men who have sex with men still account for almost half of all male cases, and last week the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published data pinpointing two key risk factors for transmission: STDs, which facilitate infection, and low levels of testing among black men. STDs are a menace for both African-American men and women: gonorrhea rates, for example, are 26 times higher in black men than white men and 15 times higher in black females. Testing takes initiative, time and a willingness to overlook stigma on the part of both sexes.

Even 25 years on, that stigma is powerful. The AIDS and STD clinic in rural Henderson, N.C., is tucked away near the back of a one-story medical building. A small sign next to the door says NORTHERN OUTREACH CLINIC. Only inside, where HIV posters adorn the walls, is the clinic's mission clear. "No one wants anyone else to know they're infected," says Dr. Michelle Collins Ogle, who treats more than 200 men and women, mostly black and poor, ranging in age from 18 (a young woman who contracted HIV as a sexually active 10-year-old) to 79 (a widower who appears to have been infected by a young girl who traded sex for his financial support). Before funerals, family members will hint to Ogle that the presence of the woman known as "the AIDS doctor" would be embarrassing. Especially when they've told other loved ones that the cause of death was cancer.

Such denial is hardly uncommon. With powerful drugs saving lives, some African-Americans believe the threat is either over or limited to gay white men. Distrust of the medical establishment has never fully waned since the Tuskegee syphilis experiment, launched in the 1930s; in a 2005 poll, 27 percent of black Americans said they thought "AIDS was produced in a government laboratory." Every day, such wariness and misinformation breed new infections. In a recent five-city study of more than 2,000 gay and bisexual men, researchers found that nearly half of black men tested positive for HIV, and of those, an astounding two thirds did not know their status.

Burwell learned that he was positive after being tested while serving a drug sentence in prison, a hotbed for HIV, with a disproportionately high

population of blacks. According to a new government study, the vast majority of HIV-positive inmates contract the virus before they enter prison. But some men become infected inside. Harold Atkins, 30, spent just over five years in San Quentin State Prison in California, where he was a peer educator for Centerforce, a group that provides HIV education to inmates. "There was a lot of sex happening in prison," says Atkins. There was not a lot of clarity about sexuality, however. "The same individual who had unprotected sex with males on the inside Monday through Friday would be in the visiting room with his wife and kids on Saturday and Sunday," says Atkins, who himself is HIV-negative. The men, who engaged in what Atkins calls "survival sex," did not consider themselves homosexual, and they didn't tell anybody on the outside what they were doing. "They'd say, 'I have sex with men. I'm not gay, they're gay!'"

Driving this sexual ambiguity is homophobia in the black community. The prototypical black male role model is big, strong and masculine; being gay or bisexual is weak. It's also a sin. "The church has caused people to go underground" about their sexuality, says the Rev. Charles Straight, who helped launch an AIDS ministry in 1984 and is now an assistant pastor at Wesley United Methodist Church in Chicago. "People are afraid to be who they are." That fear has driven some men to have sex with men "on the down-low": secretly indulging in homosexual behavior while keeping up the appearance of being straight?and sleeping with their girlfriends and wives without protection.

Is the DL contributing to the spread of HIV among blacks? There are no scientific data to support the hypothesis. And the phenomenon has caused consternation in the black community, where men already battle stereotypes about sexuality. But women who've fallen victim say people need to know that it happens. Margot, now 52, learned she was HIV-positive when she was pregnant in October 1991. Margot says she was never promiscuous and never used drugs. "My fault was that I slept with my husband," she says. Margot says her now ex-husband never discussed his sexuality, but through conversations with his family and her doctor, it became clear that he was having sex with a man, most likely a buddy from work. In January 1992, Margot's baby was born HIV-positive. In March 1994, she died. "It's so horrible," says Margot, "every day knowing you had to bury a child as a result of lies, mistrust and misdeeds."

The DL has made Oprah-esque headlines, but there are far less sinister factors involved in the spread of HIV. Dr. Donna Futterman, director of the Adolescent AIDS Program at the Children's Hospital at Montefiore Medical Center in the Bronx, N.Y., says about half of the young women she sees have

had only one sex partner and don't consider themselves at risk. "They say, 'I can look into his eyes and know. He looks fine, he looks clean, he told me he loves me'," she says. Women, young and old, enter into or stay in risky relationships because they're desperate for financial security. They're also eager to be loved. Diane Campbell, 50, tested positive after she and her boyfriend stopped using condoms. Low self-esteem, says Campbell, played a major role: "I let my guard down with the wrong person." Women can infect men, too. Ricky Allen, 45, who is straight, believes he contracted HIV from his late wife, who infected their baby daughter. Both have since died.

Activists are determined to stop the dying, neighborhood by neighborhood. In Henderson, N.C., Ogle coordinates a team of outreach workers who preach safe sex and hand out condoms and dental dams, even in areas where crack is rampant and often traded for sex. Every week, the Center for Health Justice in Los Angeles distributes condoms to inmates in L.A. County jails, and at the Falkenberg Road Jail in Tampa, Fla., prisoners are given rapid HIV tests so they know their status before release. In New York, GMHC's Women's Institute sends Laverne Patent, a 54-year-old HIV-positive woman, to beauty salons; one recent Saturday morning, she gave out "pussy packs" containing condoms to clients at Hair Players 2000 in Brooklyn.

The Women's Collective, operating at an epicenter of the epidemic?the nation's capital has one of the highest rates of AIDS cases in the country?provides services and builds self-esteem even as it, and similar groups nationwide, battle debilitating cuts in funding. Black Entertainment Television, partnering with the Kaiser Family Foundation, spent \$15 million in donated air time last year to run public-service announcements encouraging teens to "Rap It Up" and get tested?a potential inoculation against the nonstop bombardment of sexual music and videos. And the CDC, which devotes 43 percent of its \$650 million HIV budget to the black community, is exploring new testing and prevention programs, like North Carolina's "d-Up," aimed at educating men at black bars and clubs, says Dr. Kevin Fenton, CDC's AIDS chief.

Nowhere is the need for change greater than in the black church. "It is the center of turning this crisis around," says Pernessa Seele, founder of the Balm in Gilead, which began mobilizing clergy in Harlem in 1989 and now works with 15,000 churches nationwide. The challenge is getting church leaders to acknowledge sexuality, not preach against it. "Too many pastors are still stuck on theological doctrine. They have not been able to see the suffering," says Seele. Progress is being made little by little. The Rev. Doris Green, of the AIDS Foundation of Chicago, has been pounding on pulpits

for years. Some churches have shut their doors; others have braved the challenge. One even "did a condom demonstration in the church with a dildo!" says Green. "That blessed my heart."

The future of HIV in the black community is in the hands of young warriors like Marvelyn Brown and Shelton Jackson. Brown, who just turned 22, tested positive in 2003, the victim of unprotected sex with a guy she thought was her soulmate. News of her diagnosis "spread like death" in her hometown of Nashville, but Brown has refused to stay silent. She went public in a local paper in 2004 and is now working with Kaiser to get the message out. Last month Brown toured college campuses with Hope's Voice, a prevention outreach group aimed at young adults. At Brown University, after another speaker pointed out that kissing isn't a risk factor for HIV transmission, Brown quickly interjected: "It depends on what you kiss."

Jackson, 28 and HIV-positive, was on tour that day, too. An openly gay student at Morgan State University in Baltimore, Jackson watched his partner die of AIDS in 2002. Today, he's eager to break the stigma and dispel the myths. He says he'll talk to people about HIV "anywhere they will listen." His hope: if one man acts up, others may follow.

With Sarah Childress, Mary Carmichael and Catharine Skipp

? 2006 MSNBC.com

URL: <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/12665721/site/newsweek/?GT1=8199>

---

Express yourself instantly with MSN Messenger! Download today - it's FREE!

<http://messenger.msn.click-url.com/go/onm00200471ave/direct/01/>

| 19147|2006-05-12 19:13:02|ABDUL-RAHMAAN SHAHEED|Torture in the grave according to allah|

This is a person that was dug up 3 hours after he was buried read the information according to why he looks the way he does.

---

New Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Call regular phones from your PC](#) and save big.

| 19148|2006-05-13 08:52:24|Alex van Deelen|Re: Battling a Black Epidemic|

Message 3

From: "Djehuti Sundaka" [Djehuti\\_Sundaka@hotmail.com](mailto:Djehuti_Sundaka@hotmail.com)

Date: Fri May 12, 2006 9:22am(PDT)

Subject: Battling a Black Epidemic

> Battling a Black Epidemic

>

> This article puts forth the claim that the frequency of AIDS  
> in the African-American community is mainly due to poverty.

Actually it is mainly due to testing bias (in the statistical sense of the word).

A far higher percentage of the African American community has been tested than of the white community. Therefore, they are more likely to have more positive results relative to their percentage of the population.

(Don't hold me to it, but I think that 67% of African Americans have been tested, versus 50% of white Americans?)

There are testing drives coming from the churches and other civic organisations, there was a special deal between VIACOM (which now owns BET) and Kaiser, of \$120 million in exchanged advertising.

The truth is that health maintenance for people with HIV is big business. They can be relied upon to take an expensive regimen of pills for years. So of course, the pharmaceutical corporations are more than interested. Far more interested than in any disease that has a cheap cure.

By the way, none of the predictions of HIV deaths in Africa have come to pass. The huge infection numbers in West and East Africa have now OFFICIALLY been drastically lowered (Sierra Leone went from 7% to under 1% because the WHO/UNAIDS let go of antenatal clinic (ANC) based data in stead of statistically representative DHS survey data). They're now clinging on to massive infection rates in Southern Africa, but none of the population census data reflect them, so they are most likely bogus too.

Alex

In the Washington Post (need to log in):

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/04/05/AR2006040502517.html?sub=new>

And roughly the same article, from 2 years ago, in the Boston Globe:

[http://www.boston.com/news/world/articles/2004/06/20/estimates\\_on\\_hiv\\_called\\_too\\_high/](http://www.boston.com/news/world/articles/2004/06/20/estimates_on_hiv_called_too_high/)

PRETORIA -- Estimates of the number of people with the

AIDS virus have been dramatically overstated in many countries because of errors in statistical models and a possible undetected decline in the pandemic, according to new data and specialists on the disease.

| 19149|2006-05-13 10:59:40|Djehuti Sundaka|The Ainu Will Be Voiceless in Japan|

The Ainu Will Be Voiceless in Japan

<http://www.liberation.fr/page.php?Article=380869>

By Michel Temman

Lib?ration

Wednesday 10 May 2006

Shigeru Kayano, indefatigable defender of the oppressed minority, died at the age of 79.

Struck down by pneumonia at age 79 after a long battle with that illness, Shigeru Kayano, called the "Ainu Mandela," could prove to be more awkward dead than alive. The indifference of Japanese media to the announcement of his death - as well as the embarrassing silence of the political class and Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi - who showed less interest in paying him tribute this weekend than in making known that he would once again visit the Yasukuni sanctuary on August 15 to honor "those who died for the Fatherland" - says much about the malaise aroused by the disappearance of this pugnacious advocate for the Ainu, distant Caucasian descendants of the first aboriginal hunter gatherers who came to settle in Japan. Only the former president of the defunct Japanese Socialist Party, Takako Doi, recalled the determination with which Shigeru Kayano, who impressed the Japanese with his giant's physique, had "borne the pride of an ethnic minority on his shoulders." The thick silence which surrounds his death testifies to the fate long reserved for the Ainu, a people dispossessed of their lands, whose rights have been flouted, victims of prejudice and discrimination for centuries. According to some, there are only 25,000 Ainu left. They could, in fact, be six or seven times more numerous. But in order to grub up a job or to marry freely, many prefer to keep their origins hidden today. Or to change their last name. An indirect consequence, not of a planned apartheid, but of the disastrous rules of forced assimilation.

### Iniquitous Laws

Ethnologist, historian, prolific writer (he wrote over a hundred books), Kayano, the symbolic leader of the Ainu, from whose dialect he drew a dictionary, created a surprise by winning a deputy's seat in the Parliament in Tokyo in 1994. Once he became their first official political representative, he tried to eradicate the iniquitous laws that prevented the Ainu from preserving their language, their culture, their lands. A mission then impossible that made some say that obtaining the miracle of his

parliamentary seat was a Pyrrhic victory. Especially counter-productive since very few Japanese deputies would give him a hand. Wielding provocation, Kayano did not hesitate to put questions to the Japanese deputies in Ainu, a dialect that not a single elected official understood, of course. In 1991, he tried in vain to oppose the construction of a dam on Ainu lands in Hokkaido. A structure that, according to him, symbolizes the "expropriation" to which his people had been victim.

In an interview with Lib?ration at his home last July, in spite of his very weakened state, Shigeru Kayano revealed the essence of his thought. "To be a deputy was an interesting experience. I was, in fact, the first Ainu representative authorized to sit in the Japanese Parliament. But did that serve the Ainu cause? I don't think so. I have the sense that, on the contrary, my Parliamentary years were worthless. In spite of my efforts, our situation has deteriorated. Injustice with respect to the Ainu has not ceased. Our situation is worse, even. An Ainu, one of an Ainu's descendants, or any Japanese person married to an Ainu is discriminated against in the job market. The Ainu fail to get entry-level jobs because of their identity, their physical appearance, or the sound of their name. Others are rejected by banks that refuse to allow them to open an account because they don't have a job."

He added in a low voice: "For fifty years, I fought for my people, wrote books to perpetuate the memory of my people. I am an old and sick man. But I continue to write. For the Ainu no longer know what freedom is. It's been a long time since they've enjoyed any. Ever since they were no longer allowed to catch their own fish. Before, we fed ourselves with salmon, from the harvest and wild berries. Now, for many years, the Japanese fish all our fish. Millions of salmon a year. And they leave us nothing but crumbs, a few kilos of salmon for such a village, so many fish for another village. We are the prisoners of these unjust quotas."

The "Law for the Promotion of Ainu Culture," which Kayano instigated and which was adopted by the parliament in 1997, had no positive impact, he felt. "Our situation has deteriorated. We no longer have any representation in Parliament. No means to make our voices heard. Koizumi, like all Japanese politicians, has abandoned us." Kayano would have liked to see his son take over where he left off. "He doesn't want to do politics. He wants to stay in Nibutani. He watches over our museum, which encloses the memory of our people."

## Bitter Years

Sheltering cultural treasures, black and white photos, lithographs, and yellowing books, ancient wooden sculptures of salmon, bear, and owls - animals from the local animist pantheon - the Nibutani museum attracts



tourists from all over Japan. "Too bad," remarks Etsuko Kato, a university professor encountered near the museum along with his students, "that Ainu traditions are no longer taught in our schools." Too bad too, that the tourists who emerge from the museum are unaware that the wooden house facing it belongs to the "hero" of the Ainu cause. Shigeru Kayano returned to live there with his wife eighteen years ago, after his bitter years in Parliament. Since his return to Nibutani, which welcomed the Global Congress of Indigenous peoples in 2005, the ethnographer wrote about the Ainu, the bear (four essays) and the splendor of Hokkaido, its schists, granite rocks, gorges, plains, forests, and mountains, where deer and fox live abundant and free.

The only ray of sunshine these days in Nibutani, the Ainu FM radio station Pipaushi (literally "place rich in shells"), founded by Kayano and directed by his son Shiro, broadcasts the world over through the Internet. Over and over, they play the hits by musician and pope of Ainu rock and roll Kan? Oki (in concert in Paris June 23) - who is also in some respects the heir of the Ainu ethnic cause.

-----  
Translation: t r u t h o u t French language correspondent Leslie  
Thatcher.  
-----

---

Don?t just search. Find. Check out the new MSN Search!  
<http://search.msn.click-url.com/go/onm00200636ave/direct/01/>  
| 19150|2006-05-13 12:12:14|ABDUL-RAHMAAN SHAHEED|Breast Rash Healed|  
This is a case that was in Africa and later treated.  
Laamb12000

---

Love cheap thrills? Enjoy PC-to-Phone [calls to 30+ countries](#) for just 2/min with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.  
| 19151|2006-05-13 12:54:10|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Ainu Will Be Voiceless in Japan|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"  
wrote:  
>

- says much about the malaise aroused by the  
> disappearance of this pugnacious advocate for the Ainu, distant

Caucasian

> descendants of the first aboriginal hunter gatherers who came to  
settle in  
> Japan.

While I can sympathize with the Ainu's situation, this "Caucasian descendants of the first aboriginal hunter gatherers" bit is just plain old European racialism.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19152|2006-05-14 17:35:19|K. Loganathan|Celestial Find at Ancient Andes Site|

## Celestial Find at Ancient Andes Site

The discovery in Peru of a 4,200-year-old temple and observatory pushes back estimates of the rise of an advanced culture in the Americas.

By Thomas H. Maugh II, Times Staff Writer  
May 14, 2006

Archeologists working high in the Peruvian Andes have discovered the oldest known celestial observatory in the Americas ? a 4,200-year-old structure marking the summer and winter solstices that is as old as the stone pillars of Stonehenge.

The observatory was built on the top of a 33-foot-tall pyramid with precise alignments and sightlines that provide an astronomical calendar for agriculture, archeologist Robert Benfer of the University of Missouri said.

The people who built the observatory ? three millennia before the emergence of the Incas ? are a mystery, but they achieved a level of art and science that archeologists say they did not know existed in the region until at least 800 years later.

Among the most impressive finds was a massive clay sculpture ? an ancient version of the modern frowning "sad face" icon flanked by two animals. The disk, protected from looters beneath thousands of years of dirt and debris, marked the position of the winter solstice.

"It's really quite a shock to everyone ? to see sculptures of that sophistication coming out of a building of that time period," said archeologist Richard L. Burger of Yale University's Peabody Museum of Natural History, who was not involved in the discovery.

The find adds strong evidence to support the recent idea that a sophisticated civilization developed in South America in the pre-ceramic era, before the development of fired pottery sometime after 1500 BC.

Benfer's discovery "pushes the envelope of civilization farther south and inland from the coast, and adds the important dimension of astronomy to these ancient folks' way of life," said archeologist Michael Moseley of the University of Florida, a noted Peru expert.

The 20-acre site, called Buena Vista, is about 25 miles inland in the Rio Chillon Valley, just north of Lima. "It is on a totally barren, rock-covered hill looking down on a beautiful fertile valley," said Benfer, who presented the find last month in Puerto Rico at a meeting of the Society for American Archeology.

The site is remarkably well preserved, Benfer said, because it rains in the area only about once a year.

The name of the people who inhabited the region is unknown because writing did not emerge in the Americas for 2,000 more years. Some archeologists call them followers of the Kotosh religious tradition. Others call them late pre-ceramic cultures of the central coast. For brevity, most simply call them Andeans.

Benfer and archeologist Bernardino Ojeda of Peru's National Agrarian University have been working at Buena Vista for four years. The site contains ruins dating from 10,000 years ago to well into the ceramic era in the first millennium BC.

The large pyramid and a temple occupy about 2 acres near the center of the site. Radiocarbon dating of cotton and burned twigs found in the temple's offering pit place its use at about 2200 BC.

That is about 400 years after the first pyramid was built in Egypt and about the same time that the peoples who would become the Greeks were settling into the Mediterranean region.

The temple is built of rock that was covered with plaster and painted, although most of the white and red paint has long since flaked off.

Benfer calls it the Temple of the Fox because a drawing of a fox is carved inside a painted picture of another animal, probably a llama, beside each doorway. According to Andean myth, the fox taught people how to cultivate and irrigate plants.

As the team mapped out the site, Benfer observed that a person standing in the doorway of the temple and gazing through a small, flap-covered window behind the altar is aligned with a small head carved onto a notch of a distant hill. The line had an orientation of 114 degrees from true north, pointing southeast.

Benfer does not normally deal with archaeoastronomy ? the science of ancient astronomy ? so he contacted a childhood friend, Larry Adkins of Tustin, and asked him what that angle signified.

Adkins, a physicist who is retired from Rockwell International and who now teaches astronomy at Cerritos College, told him 114 degrees pointed the way to sunrise on the Southern Hemisphere's summer solstice, Dec. 21, the longest day of the year.

"That really got the ball rolling," Adkins said.

The summer solstice marks planting time, as the Rio Chillon begins its annual flooding, fed by melting ice higher up in the Andes. The flooding deposits fresh soil on the land, fertilizing the crops and eliminating the need for manure from domestic animals.

<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/world/la-sci-observatory14may14,0,3343915.story?coll=la-home-headlines>

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)  
| 19153|2006-05-14 21:12:23|Alex van Deelen|African American Genetic Origin|  
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1275617&rendertype=figure&id=FG1>

This is a pie chart from the NIH, whic shows the distribution of certainly mtdna haplotypes among African Americans and several regions of Africa.

The underlying assumption is that if the distribution of these haplotypes in African Americans is the same as in any specific region of Africa, this region is the likely home of African Americans.

They way I look at these charts is that there are similarities between the AA distribution and the West African distribution, but there are some similarities with West Central Africa and Southwest Africa too (like more L0a in WCA and SWA, and the same for L1c).

Any opinions about the methods used?

Also, the method used is not looking at the markers themselves, but their relative distribution.

What would the effect of the slavetrade itself have been on the distribution of these markers?

Alex

| 19154|2006-05-15 08:08:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: African American Genetic Origin|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>  
>

<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1275617&rendertype=figure&id=FG1>  
> =figure&id=FG1

>

> This is a pie chart from the NIH, whic shows the distribution

- > of certainly mtdna haplotypes among African Americans and
- > several regions of Africa.
- >
- > The underlying assumption is that if the distribution of these
- > haplotypes in African Americans is the same as in any specific
- > region of Africa, this region is the likely home of African
- > Americans.
- >
- > The way I look at these charts is that there are similarities
- > between the AA distribution and the West African distribution,
- > but there are some similarities with West Central Africa and
- > Southwest Africa too (like more L0a in WCA and SWA,
- > and the same for L1c).
- >

That would agree with the historical data showing where most slaves in the New World came from.

The data from East Africa is also very similar. It is North and South Africa that have more sharp differences.

- > Any opinions about the methods used?
- >
- > Also, the method used is not looking at the markers themselves,
- > but their relative distribution.
- > What would the effect of the slavetrade itself have been on
- > the distribution of these markers?
- >

It's useful to some extent although a lot of things could have happened in both Africa and America over the centuries that could alter the distribution and frequency of the different haplotypes.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19155|2006-05-15 13:11:46|clyde winters|Re: African American Genetic Origin|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>

wrote:

- >
- > It's useful to some extent although a lot of things
- > could have
- > happened in both Africa and America over the
- > centuries that could
- > alter the distribution and frequency of the
- > different haplotypes.

>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>  
>

Great post Paul.

There was much homogeneity in the slave population before the Revolutionary war. At this time most American slaves had come from the Guinea Coast. The Louisiana Purchase, and the internal slave trade after 1800, altered the distribution of different haplotypes as African slaves of diverse backgrounds were widely distributed through the South. It was these slaves from former French and Spanish territories that enriched the genetic pool of Africans in the United States.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19156|2006-05-16 08:05:59|jungle\_man3003|A question about ancient Egyptians' hair texture|  
Hello there,

I feel very curious about ancient Egyptians' hair texture; did it have a naturally straight texture like that of Europeans and Indians, or was it coarse or semi-frizzy like African hair? Mummies tend to show straight hair. I read in some non-scientific article from West Africa Magazine that Egyptian trichometer ratings suggest frizzy hair, but that keratin oxidization may have straightened and discolored the mummies' hair. Does evidence of any of this exist?

| 19157|2006-05-16 08:51:45|cristofori whitakara|Re: A question about ancient Egyptians' hair texture|

diop, that is cheikh anta diop speaks of and has pictures of egyptian hair in his book "Civilization or Barbarism: An Authentic Anthropology"

*jungle\_man3003* wrote:

Hello there,

I feel very curious about ancient Egyptians' hair texture; did it have a naturally straight texture like that of Europeans and Indians, or was it coarse or semi-frizzy like African hair? Mummies tend to show straight hair. I read in some non-scientific article from West Africa

Magazine that Egyptian trichometer ratings suggest frizzy hair, but that keratin oxidization may have straightened and discolored the mummies' hair. Does evidence of any of this exist?

---

New Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Call regular phones from your PC](#) and save big.  
| 19158|2006-05-16 20:06:01|arumese|Re: A question about ancient Egyptians' hair texture|  
Hi,

Among the examples of frizzy haired mummies shown on this site in the past, there are descriptions by the Greek historian Herototus that openly state the the ancient Egyptians were a "wooly" haired people. I might add that African Americans are wooy haired as well, but there are enough of us who have straight or wavy hair so that no one should feel justified in denying an individual's blackness due to naturally straight or wavy hair.

"I read in some non-scientific article from West Africa  
> Magazine that Egyptian trichometer ratings suggest frizzy hair, but  
> that keratin oxidization may have straightened and discolored the  
> mummies' hair. Does evidence of any of this exist?"

I cannot speak on this issue, but in my own case I find that simply lying in bed in warm conditions can straighten my hair considerably. As a young child I had big curly locks of hair. As I grew older it became frizzy. Even now When I let it grow out it is noticeably straighter as can be seen when I cut it. As it flattens over night it looks like some of the famous mummies' hair that the Egyptologists like to show us photographs of in order to prove to us that we are not looking at Black African Pharaohs.

Fred

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "jungle\_man3003"  
wrote:

>  
> Hello there,  
>

> I feel very curious about ancient Egyptians' hair texture; did it

have

> a naturally straight texture like that of Europeans and Indians, or  
> was it coarse or semi-frizzy like African hair? Mummies tend to show  
> straight hair. I read in some non-scientific article from West Africa  
> Magazine that Egyptian trichometer ratings suggest frizzy hair, but  
> that keratin oxidization may have straightened and discolored the  
> mummies' hair. Does evidence of any of this exist?  
>

| 19159|2006-05-17 03:04:32|neseret|Re: A question about ancient Egyptians' hair texture|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

there are descriptions by the Greek historian Herodotus that  
> openly state the the ancient Egyptians were a "wooly" haired  
people.

Actually, no, he did not say that. Herodotus said the Colchians  
were a dark-skinned and woolly haired people, and noted this was  
not a significant feature in terms of comparison with the  
Egyptians. Herodotus said, after wondering if the Colchians were an  
Egyptian race:

"... After the thought had struck me, I made inquiries on the  
subject both in Colchis and in Egypt, and I found that the Colchians  
had a more distinct recollection of the Egyptians, than the  
Egyptians had of them. Still the Egyptians said that they believed  
the Colchians to be descended from the army of Sesostris. My own  
conjectures were founded, first, on the fact that they are black-  
skinned and have woolly hair, which certainly amounts to but little,  
since several other nations are so too..."

Rather he compares the Colchians to the Egyptians for a totally  
different reason; Herodotus continues

"... but further and more especially, on the circumstance that the  
Colchians, the Egyptians, and the Ethiopians, are the only nations  
who have practised circumcision from the earliest times. The  
Phoenicians and the Syrians of Palestine themselves confess that  
they learnt the custom of the Egyptians; and the Syrians who dwell  
about the rivers Thermodon and Parthenius, as well as their  
neighbours the Macronians, say that they have recently adopted it  
from the Colchians. Now these are the only nations who use  
circumcision, and it is plain that they all imitate herein the  
Egyptians." (Herodotus, Euterpe, 2.104; emphasis    mine)



Source: <http://mcadams.posc.mu.edu/txt/ah/Herodotus/Herodotus2.html>

In Greek, the phrase, 'they are black-skinned and have woolly hair, is

kai hoti melanchroes eisi kai oulotriches

As mentioned before in other threads about Herodotus' comments, the traditional Greek translation of "melanchroes" (which is at times translated as "black-skinned" but can also mean simply "dark-skinned") is used to describe people darker than themselves (most of the world was darker than the Greeks, BTW). "Oulotriches" can mean simply profusely curly-haired, but not necessarily "woolly-haired."

Manilius (4.722-730) compared the skin colour of various peoples thusly:

"The Ethiopian stain the world and depict a race of men steeped in darkness; less sun-burnt are the natives of India; the land of Egypt, flooded by the Nile, darkens bodies more mildly owing to the inundation of its fields: it is a country nearer to us and its moderate climate imparts a medium tone..."

Strabo calls the Ethiopians the blackest and most woolly-haired of populations (15.1.13) and Herodotus calls them "the woolliest of all mankind." (7.70)

For more on the issue of classical descriptions of peoples in ancient times, see

O'Connor, D. 1971. Ancient Egypt and Black African -- Early Contact. Expedition, the Magazine of Archaeology/Anthropology 14 (1):2.

Snowden, Jr., F. M. 1996. The Physical Characteristics of Egyptians and Their Southern Neighbors: the Classical Evidence. In T. Celenko (ed.), *Egypt in Africa*: 106-108. Indianapolis: Indianapolis Museum of Art.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Before Color Prejudice: The Ancient View of Blacks*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1989. Bernal's Blacks: Herodotus and other Classical Evidence. *Arethusa* (Special Fall Issue): 83-95.

Regards --

Katherine Griffis-Greenberg, MA (Lon)

Oriental Institute  
Oriental Studies Doctoral Program [Egyptology]  
Oxford University  
Oxford, United Kingdom

<http://www.griffis-consulting.com>

| 19160|2006-05-17 07:45:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: A question about ancient Egyptians' hair texture|

I'm not sure why Yahoo can't develop a search tool for its groups similar to the one it has for websearch.

The one it has now required multiple queries just to search through small portion of the database.

Anyway, we've discussed this issue many times on Ta\_Seti.

Here are a few messages I sorted out although I don't have time to search through the entire archive:

[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/message/18949](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/message/18949)  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta\\_Seti/message/10231](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ta_Seti/message/10231)

Joann Fletcher and Don Brothwell mention the degradation of mummy hair in their works.

Also global studies of mummies in various regions of the world found that hair tends to degrade over time leading to oxidation of melanin and keratin. The damage to the hair bonds leads to straightening while the faster oxidation of eumelanin as compared to pheomelanin leads to reddening of the hair.

The latest research is that conducted by Andrew Wilson:

<http://www.archaeology.org/interactive/hierakonpolis/field/hair.html>

The ancient Greeks regarded Egyptian hair as most similar to that of the "Ethiopians."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19161|2006-05-17 11:04:58|Paul Kekai Manansala|Skeletal remains suggest conquered Nubians helped govern colonized |

The difference in skull measurements during this time period was probably not that great anyway.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Public release date: 17-May-2006

Contact: Suzanne Wu  
[swu@press.uchicago.edu](mailto:swu@press.uchicago.edu)  
773-834-0386  
University of Chicago Press Journals

Ancient tomb sheds new light on Egyptian colonialism  
Skeletal remains suggest conquered Nubians participated in governance  
of colonized state

New evidence from ancient grave site reveals that Egyptian  
colonialists shared administrative responsibilities with conquered  
Nubians.

In approximately 1550 B.C., Egypt conquered its southern neighbor,  
ancient Nubia, and secured control of valuable trade routes. But  
rather than excluding the colonized people from management of the  
region, new evidence from an archaeological site on the Nile reveals  
that Egyptian immigrants shared administrative responsibilities for  
ruling this large province with native Nubians.

"The study of culture contact in the past has conventionally used  
ideas of unidirectional change and modification of a subordinate  
population by a socially dominant group. The idea that authoritarian  
European powers forced changes in submissive native cultures dominated  
this work," explains Michele R. Buzon (University of Alberta).  
"However, more recent research has reevaluated these traditional  
notions and suggests that this model might not be appropriate for all  
situations of culture contact."

An Egyptian-style burial at Tombos, a cemetery at the third cataract  
of the Nile in what was once the center of ancient Nubia and is now  
northern Sudan.

[Click here for more information.](#)

Through an examination of the archaeological site of Tombos, a  
strategic point of control in Egyptian-controlled Nubia, Buzon sought  
to determine whether the people buried in a colonial cemetery were  
immigrants from Egypt or Nubians who had adopted Egyptian practices.  
Comparing skull measurements with other revealing features such as

tomb architecture, grave objects, and burial position, Buzon founds that the imperial officials who were buried in symbolically-marked tombs were of both Egyptian and Nubian descent. Egyptians were generally laid to rest on their backs in small tombs or pyramids, while Nubians were buried in fetal position on a bed or cow's skin.

"The combination of burial practices found at Tombos suggests that intermarriage between Nubians and Egyptians was likely," Buzon writes. "The results of this study suggest that both local native Nubians and Egyptian immigrants participated in the administration of Nubia during this time."

###

| 19162|2006-05-17 13:34:23|Asar Imhotep|Re: Skeletal remains suggest conquered Nubians helped govern coloni|

Where can you find the actual published reports with the measurement comparisons?

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> The difference in skull measurements during this time period was  
> probably not that great anyway.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

> ---

> Public release date: 17-May-2006

>

> Contact: Suzanne Wu

> swu@...

> 773-834-0386

> University of Chicago Press Journals

>

> Ancient tomb sheds new light on Egyptian colonialism

> Skeletal remains suggest conquered Nubians participated in governance

> of colonized state

>

> New evidence from ancient grave site reveals that Egyptian  
> colonialists shared administrative responsibilities with conquered  
> Nubians.  
>  
> In approximately 1550 B.C., Egypt conquered its southern neighbor,  
> ancient Nubia, and secured control of valuable trade routes. But  
> rather than excluding the colonized people from management of the  
> region, new evidence from an archaeological site on the Nile reveals  
> that Egyptian immigrants shared administrative responsibilities for  
> ruling this large province with native Nubians.  
>  
> "The study of culture contact in the past has conventionally used  
> ideas of unidirectional change and modification of a subordinate  
> population by a socially dominant group. The idea that authoritarian  
> European powers forced changes in submissive native cultures dominated  
> this work," explains Michele R. Buzon (University of Alberta).  
> "However, more recent research has reevaluated these traditional  
> notions and suggests that this model might not be appropriate for all  
> situations of culture contact."  
>  
> An Egyptian-style burial at Tombos, a cemetery at the third cataract  
> of the Nile in what was once the center of ancient Nubia and is now  
> northern Sudan.  
> [Click here for more information.](#)  
>  
> Through an examination of the archaeological site of Tombos, a  
> strategic point of control in Egyptian-controlled Nubia, Buzon sought  
> to determine whether the people buried in a colonial cemetery were  
> immigrants from Egypt or Nubians who had adopted Egyptian practices.  
> Comparing skull measurements with other revealing features such as  
> tomb architecture, grave objects, and burial position, Buzon finds  
> that the imperial officials who were buried in symbolically-marked  
> tombs were of both Egyptian and Nubian descent. Egyptians were  
> generally laid to rest on their backs in small tombs or pyramids,  
> while Nubians were buried in fetal position on a bed or cow's skin.  
>  
> "The combination of burial practices found at Tombos suggests that  
> intermarriage between Nubians and Egyptians was likely," Buzon writes.  
> "The results of this study suggest that both local native Nubians and  
> Egyptian immigrants participated in the administration of Nubia during  
> this time."  
>  
> ###  
>  
| 19163|2006-05-17 13:44:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Skeletal remains suggest conquered  
Nubians helped govern coloni|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> Where can you find the actual published reports with the measurement  
> comparisons?

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

Michele R. Buzon. "The Relationship between Biological and Ethnic Identity in New Kingdom Nubia: A Case Study from Tombos." *Current Anthropology* 47:3.

You might also try contacting the press contact:

> > Contact: Suzanne Wu

> > [swu @ press.uchicago.edu](mailto:swu@press.uchicago.edu)

> > 773-834-0386

> > University of Chicago Press Journals

> >

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19164|2006-05-17 21:52:42|Freddie Thompson|Re: A question about ancient Egyptians' hair texture|

**neseret** wrote:

└ --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

there are discriptions by the Greek historian Herototus that  
> openly state the the ancient Egyptians were a "wooly" haired  
people.

Actually, no, he did not say that. Herodotus said the Colchians  
were a dark-skinned and woolly haired peoople, and noted this was  
not a significant feature in terms of comparison with the  
Egyptians.

I stand by my statement in light of what is implicit. I see no reason **not** to accept the statement as representing what Herototus viewed as an obvious racial connection: too obvious in his mind perhaps to waste time over-stating. That the Egyptians were a woolly haired people is implicit in his statement. Why bring it up if it doesn't help demonstrate the point he was trying to make about an ethnic? Surely it wasn't the primary point. But is was a point nonetheless ? a sufficient point of reference.

Your assertion that his description ?was not a significant feature in terms of comparison with the Egyptians? goes too far in trying to demonstrate your point (which I assume is that he did not mean to imply that the Egyptians were ?black-skinned and woolly haired). Far from being an insignificant feature, hestates simply that it ?amounts to little, since other nations are so too.? This only reveals that black societies were more wide-spread in the ancient world than most modern people are capable of imagining.

Herodotus said, after wondering if the Colchians were an Egyptian race:

"... After the thought had struck me, I made inquiries on the subject both in Colchis and in Egypt, and I found that the Colchians had a more distinct recollection of the Egyptians, than the Egyptians had of them. Still the Egyptians said that they believed the Colchians to be descended from the army of Sesostris. My own conjectures were founded, first, on the fact that they are black-skinned and have woolly hair, which certainly amounts to but little, since several other nations are so too..."

You make a fair point. But you fail to realize that the Colchians? ?black skin and woolly hair? caused them to stand out within a geographically Caucasian region: which further attests to the fact that the Egyptians ?with their black skins and Negroid hair textures would stand out amongst Caucasians as well.

Obviously one of the reasons Herototus suspected a relationship between the two groups was because black skin and woolly hair was indigenous to both groups. Theother reason ?circumcision, was the additional proof he needed to be certain of the link suggested by the shared physical characteristics of the black skin and woolly hair? as he stated all the groups practicing circumcision learned it from the Egyptians.

I have to yield to your assertion on one point though: Herototus? statement does seem to indicate that the Colchians don?t **necessarily** have to be descendants of the Egyptians, and that they could have come from another black group, perhaps from Western Asia . But the implication is clear in his statement that he recognized both groups as being black with woolly hair. ?Still the Egyptians said that they believed the Colchians to be descended from the army of Sesostris. My own conjectures were founded, first, on the fact that they are black-skinned and have woolly hair??

Again, woolly hair was obviously a common trait among the Egyptians and the Colchians, otherwise he would not have had reason to mention it as a point of reference. And if you consider the statement in context of a geographic area where the presence of blacks was not common, the implicationthat he intended to give reference to a distinctly black Egyptian culture is made even stronger. Surely this statement speaks to the nature of the Egyptian race as a whole, unless you prefer to view only Sesostris? army as being black, while he and the rest of the Egyptians were not.

It should by no means be considered a stretch to consider Herototus? statement as inclusive of the Egyptians in light of the larger picture of evidences, including statements made by Diodorus who stated:

?The Ethiopians claim that the Egyptians are one of their colonies which was brought to Egypt by Osiris? They add that from them, as from their authors and ancestors, the Egyptians get most of their laws. It is from them that the Egyptians have learned to honor kings as gods and bury them with such pomp; **sculpture and writing were invented by the Ethiopians.**?

I?m sure you have probably read Diop?s work: African Origin of Civilization ? chapter 1, page 1 and 2.

With the Ethiopians you have a civilization contemporary with ancient Egypt giving us insight from its own firsthand knowledge of its neighboring country. I would hate to think that their testimony would be considered untrustworthy and therefore dismissed due to the fact that they are considered black. And I see no reason to project the idea of an Afrocentric bias onto them, being that they are an ancient society who would know nothing of our modern day racially divisive classifications.

Rather he compares the Colchians to the Egyptians for a totally different reason; Herodotus continues

"... but further and more especially, on the circumstance that the Colchians, **the Egyptians, and the Ethiopians, are the only nations who have practised circumcision from the earliest times**\_. The Phoenicians and the Syrians of Palestine

themselves confess that they learnt the custom of the Egyptians; and the Syrians who dwell about the rivers Thermodon and Parthenius, as well as their neighbours the Macronians, say that they have recently adopted it from the Colchians. Now these are the only nations who use circumcision, and it is plain that they all imitate herein the Egyptians." (Herodotus, Euterpe, 2.104; emphasis \_\_ mine)

Source: <http://mcadams.posc.mu.edu/txt/ah/Herodotus/Herodotus2.html>

I think that both comparisons were used to show relationship. What makes the statement about circumcision more pressing to us than the implied black skin and wooly hair of the Egyptians? Absolutely nothing!

I think that one of the major problems with Eurocentric thinking is that it compartmentalizes undesired facts and then dictates its own predetermined perspectives in which it imposes upon historic issues of ethnicity.

If Herototus had said that the Egyptians believed the Germans to be descended from one of their armies (and Herototus responded by saying - My own conjectures were founded, first, on the fact that they are white-skinned and have blue eyes and blonde hair, which certainly amounts to but little, since several other nations are so too...) it would be clear even to Afrocentrics that he was declaring the Egyptians as a distinctly Nordic White group. Why would this not be an important point of reference in an argument against Afrocentrics for the purpose of showing a historicity that favors a European origin of Egyptian society? I'm sure you would not question such an implication since you have devoted much time and effort attempting to demonstrate that blonde hair was a normative trait in Egyptian society. It would boost your argument in this regard tremendously. I can't see you allowing opponents to suppress its historic value.

In Greek, the phrase, 'they are black-skinned and have wooly hair, is kai hoti melanchroes eisi kai oulotriches

As mentioned before in other threads about Herodotus' comments, the traditional Greek translation of "melanchroes" (which is at times translated as "black-skinned" but can also mean simply "dark-skinned") is used to describe people darker than themselves (most of the world was darker than the Greeks, BTW). "Oulotriches" can mean simply profusely curly-haired, but not necessarily "woolly-haired."

Earlier you seemed to deny that Herototus was implying that the Egyptians fit the description of being black with wooly hair. Now you appear to be suggesting that if he **were** implying it, he might not have meant it in a way that refers to blacks, but instead in a way that refers to Whites.

Although you admit the word used by the Greeks does "at times" translate as "black-skinned," the way in which you present this part of your argument almost gives the impression that blacks are not to be presently included among the people identified by Herototus as being dark skinned "and that only Whites, or semi-whites with no African ancestry- might be classified as such. That would be nonsense -- but it is strongly implied by the bold tone of your objection to its use as a statement in support of a black African origin.

I'm sure that the use of the term "wooly hair" for a group of people is not strictly meant to say that all individuals must have extremely wooly hair in order to belong to the same ethnic/racial group: this should be obvious to all. We say that white people have straight hair, but that may not be the case for all individuals. Black people say white people have thin lips and narrow noses, but that is not true of all white people. But these are indeed some general characteristics that come out of the European types and can be passed on. They can also come out of unmixed groups in Africa. I have always had thin lips. Did I inherit it from Africans or Europeans? My mom is darker than my father and she is the one with the thin lips and soft waved hair.

Your good friend David Velar (osirica) never fails to be mistaken for a Hispanic by Hispanics and an Arab by Arabs: orthodox Jews seek to prostelitize him whenever they see him in their neighborhood. His grand father was part Greek and the rest of his genes



come from his variously diverse African American (black) ancestry. He is dark skinned as far as White people are concerned, but light skinned as far as most African Americans are concerned. He seems to think that I am very dark skinned, but many other African Americans think I am light skinned.

Parts of your argument are very interesting because they effectively, but subtly project an air of modern racial bias upon an ancient writer: something similar to what Eurocentrics are fond of accusing Afrocentrics of doing. It is almost as if time began at the point of the racist African slave trade and all of history, past, present and future panned out in all directions from that point of reference like the spilled contents from a shattered glass.

[Manilius \(4.722-730\) compared the skin colour of various peoples](#) thusly:

"The Ethiopian stain the world and depict a race of men steeped in darkness; less sun-burnt are the natives of India; the land of Egypt, flooded by the Nile, darkens bodies more mildly owing to the inundation of its fields: it is a country nearer to us and its moderate climate imparts a medium tone..."

Let's all be reminded that medium toned black people who are distinctly Africoid live in all parts of African and in other parts of the world. Medium tone does not equal non-Negroid, nor does it necessarily suggest mixture.

[Strabo calls the Ethiopians the blackest and most woolly-haired of populations \(15.1.13\) and Herodotus calls them "the woolliest of all mankind." \(7.70\)](#)

I am sure we are aware that that can hardly be said of the whole the Ethiopian society today.

Fred

One of the many inquisitive minds that has discerned that the Emperor really is wearing no cloths.

**neseret** wrote:

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoo.com, "arumese" wrote:

there are descriptions by the Greek historian Herodotus that > openly state the the ancient Egyptians were a "wooly" haired people.

Actually, no, he did not say that. Herodotus said the \_Colchians\_ were a dark-skinned and woolly haired people, and noted this was not a significant feature in terms of comparison with the Egyptians. Herodotus said, after wondering if the Colchians were an Egyptian race:

"... After the thought had struck me, I made inquiries on the subject both in Colchis and in Egypt, and I found that the Colchians had a more distinct recollection of the Egyptians, than the Egyptians had of them. Still the Egyptians said that they believed the Colchians to be descended from the army of Sesostrius. My own conjectures were founded, first, on the fact that they are black-skinned and have woolly hair, which certainly amounts to but little,

since several other nations are so too..."

Rather he \_compares\_ the Colchians to the Egyptians for a totally different reason; Herodotus continues

"... but further and more especially, on the circumstance that the Colchians, the Egyptians, and the Ethiopians, are the only nations who have \_practised circumcision from the earliest times\_. The Phoenicians and the Syrians of Palestine themselves confess that they learnt the custom of the Egyptians; and the Syrians who dwell about the rivers Thermodon and Parthenius, as well as their neighbours the Macronians, say that they have recently adopted it from the Colchians. Now these are the only nations who use circumcision, and it is plain that they all imitate herein the Egyptians." (Herodotus, Euterpe, 2.104; emphasis \_ \_ mine)

Source: <http://mcadams.posc.mu.edu/txt/ah/Herodotus/Herodotus2.html>

In Greek, the phrase, 'they are black-skinned and have woolly hair,' is

kai hoti melanchroes eisi kai oulotriches

As mentioned before in other threads about Herodotus' comments, the traditional Greek translation of "melanchroes" (which is at times translated as "black-skinned" but can also mean simply "dark-skinned") is used to describe people darker than themselves (most of the world was darker than the Greeks, BTW). "Oulotriches" can mean simply profusely curly-haired, but not necessarily "woolly-haired."

Manilius (4.722-730) compared the skin colour of various peoples thusly:

"The Ethiopian stain the world and depict a race of men steeped in darkness; less sun-burnt are the natives of India; the land of Egypt, flooded by the Nile, darkens bodies more mildly owing to the inundation of its fields: it is a country nearer to us and its moderate climate imparts a medium tone..."

Strabo calls the Ethiopians the blackest and most woolly-haired of populations (15.1.13) and Herodotus calls them "the woolliest of all mankind." (2.104)

For more on the issue of classical descriptions of peoples in ancient times, see

O'Connor, D. 1971. Ancient Egypt and Black African -- Early Contact. Expedition, the Magazine of Archaeology/Anthropology 14 (1):2.

Snowden, Jr., F. M. 1996. The Physical Characteristics of Egyptians and Their Southern Neighbors: the Classical Evidence. In T. Celenko (ed.), \_Egypt in Africa\_: 106-108. Indianapolis: Indianapolis Museum of Art.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1991. \_Before Color Prejudice: The Ancient View of Blacks\_. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1989. Bernal's Blacks: Herodotus and other Classical Evidence. Arethusa (Special Fall Issue): 83-95.

Regards --

Katherine Griffis-Greenberg, MA (Lon)

Oriental Institute  
Oriental Studies Doctoral Program [Egyptology]  
Oxford University  
Oxford, United Kingdom

<http://www.griffis-consulting.com>

---

Love cheap thrills? Enjoy PC-to-Phone [calls to 30+ countries](#) for just 2/min with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.

| 19165|2006-05-17 22:43:13|IMJs@webtv.net|Re: A question about ancient Egyptians' hair|  
Here's a piece I've posted in the past that deals with the subject very well.

Egyptology: Hanging in the Hair

<http://www.homestead.com/wysinger/hair2.html>

| 19166|2006-05-17 22:44:37|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: A question about ancient Egyptians' hair texture|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Freddie Thompson wrote:

>  
>

> Manilius (4.722-730) compared the skin colour of various peoples

> thusly:  
>  
> "The Ethiopian stain the world and depict a race of men steeped in  
> darkness; less sun-burnt are the natives of India; the land of  
> Egypt, flooded by the Nile, darkens bodies more mildly owing to the  
> inundation of its fields: it is a country nearer to us and its  
> moderate climate imparts a medium tone..."  
>

Here all three peoples were considered dark by the Greeks.

The Egyptians in addition were considered woolly-haired like the Ethiopians.

Grouping of the Egyptian together with the Ethiopian is not surprising as the Egyptians did the same thing in the texts of the Table of Nations scenes.

The Egyptian and Ethiopian were close biological and cultural kin.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19167|2006-05-18 09:05:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|"Sub-Saharan African" lineages in medieval Andalusian samples|  
Am J Phys Anthropol. 2006 May 9; [Epub ahead of print]

Human mitochondrial DNA diversity in an archaeological site in al-Andalus: Genetic impact of migrations from North Africa in medieval Spain.

Casas MJ, Hagelberg E, Fregel R, Larruga JM, Gonzalez AM.

Centre for Ecological and Evolutionary Synthesis, Department of Biology, University of Oslo, Blindern, 0316 Oslo, Norway.

Mitochondrial DNA sequences and restriction fragment polymorphisms were retrieved from three Islamic 12th-13th century samples of 71 bones and teeth (with >85% efficiency) from Madinat Baguh (today called Priego de Cordoba, Spain). Compared with 108 saliva samples from the present population of the same area, the medieval samples show a higher proportion of sub-Saharan African lineages that can only partially be attributed to the historic Muslim occupation. In fact, the unique sharing of transition 16175, in L1b lineages, with Europeans, instead of Africans, suggests a more ancient arrival to

Europe from Africa. The present day Priego sample is more similar to the current south Iberian population than to the medieval sample from the same area. The increased gene flow in modern times could be the main cause of this difference. *Am J Phys Anthropol* 2006. (c) 2006 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

| 19168|2006-05-18 09:11:12|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|The origin of European cattle: Evidence from modern and ancient DNA|  
*Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2006 May 11; [Epub ahead of print]

The origin of European cattle: Evidence from modern and ancient DNA.

Beja-Pereira A, Caramelli D, Lalueza-Fox C, Vernesi C, Ferrand N, Casoli A, Goyache F, Royo LJ, Conti S, Lari M, Martini A, Ouragh L, Magid A, Atash A, Zsolnai A, Boscato P, Triantaphylidis C, Ploumi K, Sineo L, Mallegni F, Taberlet P, Erhardt G, Sampietro L, Bertranpetit J, Barbujani G, Luikart G, Bertorelle G.

Centro de Investigacao em Biodiversidade e Recursos Geneticos (CIBIO-UP) and Seccao Autonoma de Engenharia de Ciencias Agrarias, Universidade do Porto, 4485-661 Vairao, Portugal; Laboratoire d'Ecologie Alpine-Genomique des Populations et Biodiversite, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique Unite Mixte de Recherche 5553, Universite Joseph Fourier, B.P. 53, 38041 Grenoble Cedex 9, France; Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e Genetica, Laboratorio di Antropologia, Universita di Firenze, Via del Proconsolo, 12-50122 Firenze, Italy; Seccio Antropologia, Departament Biologia Animal, Facultat de Biologia, Universitat de Barcelona, Avda. Diagonal, 645-08028 Barcelona, Spain; Centro di Ecologia Alpina, Viote del Monte Bondone, 38040 Trento, Italy;

Cattle domestication from wild aurochs was among the most important innovations during the Neolithic agricultural revolution. The available genetic and archaeological evidence points to at least two major sites of domestication in India and in the Near East, where zebu and the taurine breeds would have emerged independently. Under this hypothesis, all present-day European breeds would be descended from cattle domesticated in the Near East and subsequently spread during the diffusion of herding and farming lifestyles. We present here previously undescribed genetic evidence in contrast with this view, based on mtDNA sequences from five Italian aurochs dated between 7,000 and 17,000 years B.P. and >1,000 modern cattle from 51 breeds. Our data are compatible with local domestication events in Europe and support at least some levels of introgression from the aurochs in Italy. The distribution of genetic variation in modern cattle suggest also that different south European breeds were affected by introductions from northern Africa. If so, the European cattle may represent a more variable and valuable genetic resource than previously realized, and previous simple hypotheses regarding the domestication process and the diffusion of selected breeds should be revised.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 19169|2006-05-18 14:12:16|Asar Imhotep|Re: Skeletal remains suggest conquered Nubians helped govern coloni|  
Thanks Paul. Greatly appreciate it.

Asar Imhotep  
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>>

>> Where can you find the actual published reports with the measurement  
>> comparisons?

>>

>> Asar Imhotep

>> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>>

>

> Michele R. Buzon. "The Relationship between Biological and Ethnic  
> Identity in New Kingdom Nubia: A Case Study from Tombos." Current  
> Anthropology 47:3.

>

> You might also try contacting the press contact:

>

>>> Contact: Suzanne Wu

>>> swu @ press.uchicago.edu

>>> 773-834-0386

>>> University of Chicago Press Journals

>>>

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19170|2006-05-18 14:30:18|life lover|KING TUT and some photos from my country|



# Pharaonic Egypt

---

## The Environment: Fertile Soil of the Nile Valley vs. Stark Desert

---



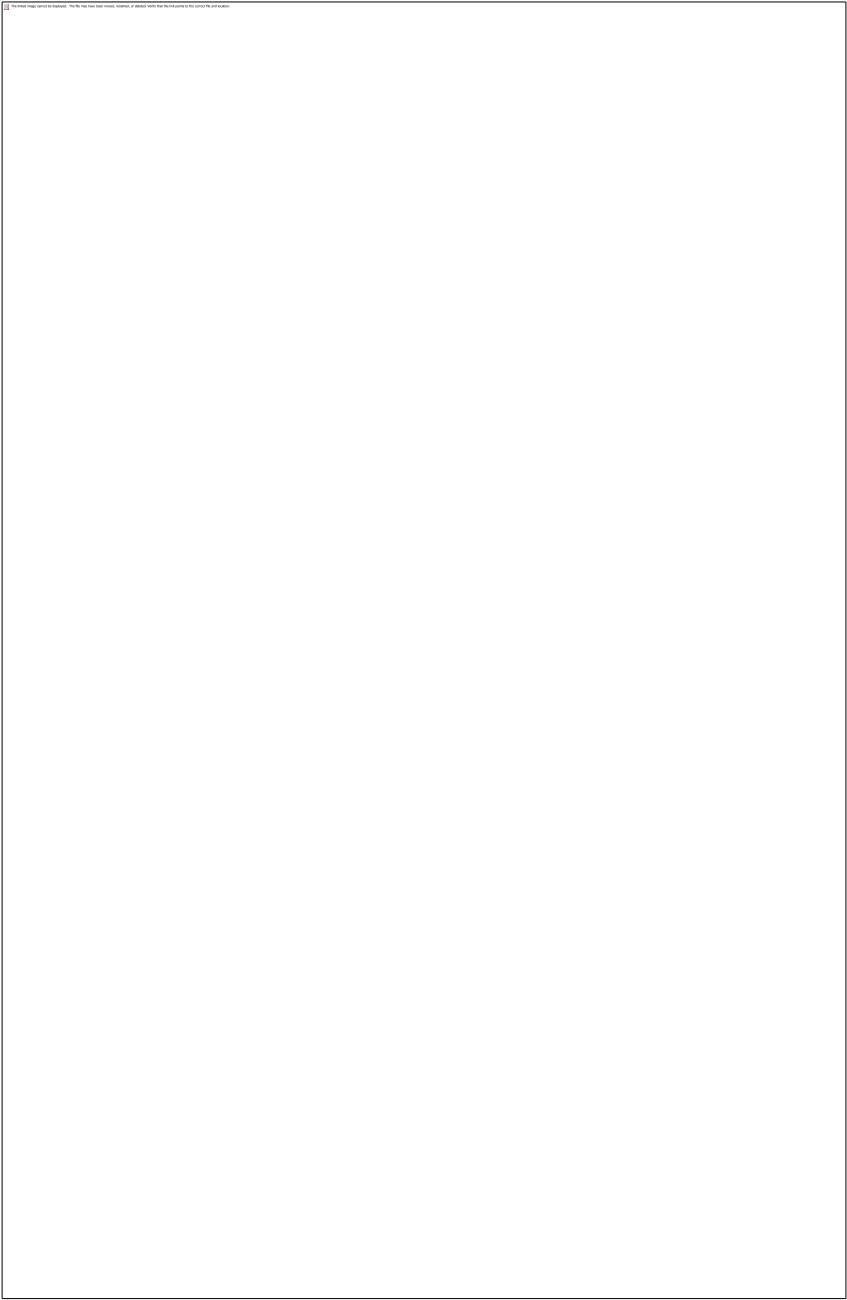




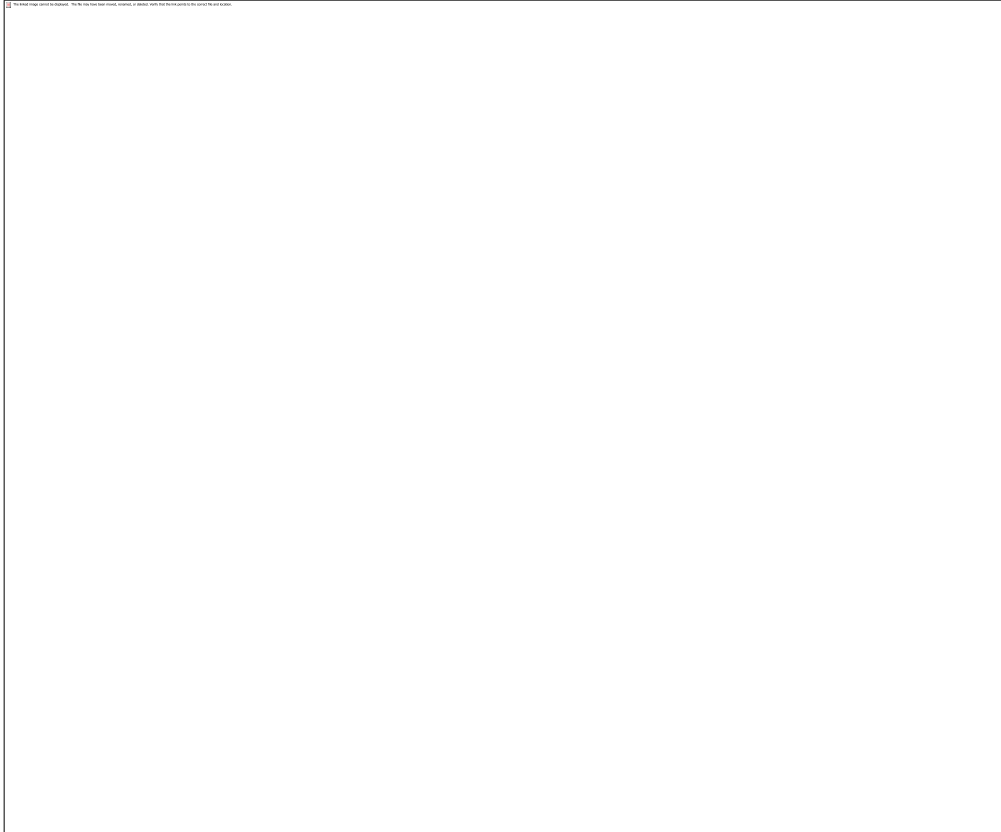
11 The first image used to illustrate the first two main points raised in the text is the image of a person who is not a person.

12 The first image used to illustrate the first two main points raised in the text is the image of a person who is not a person.

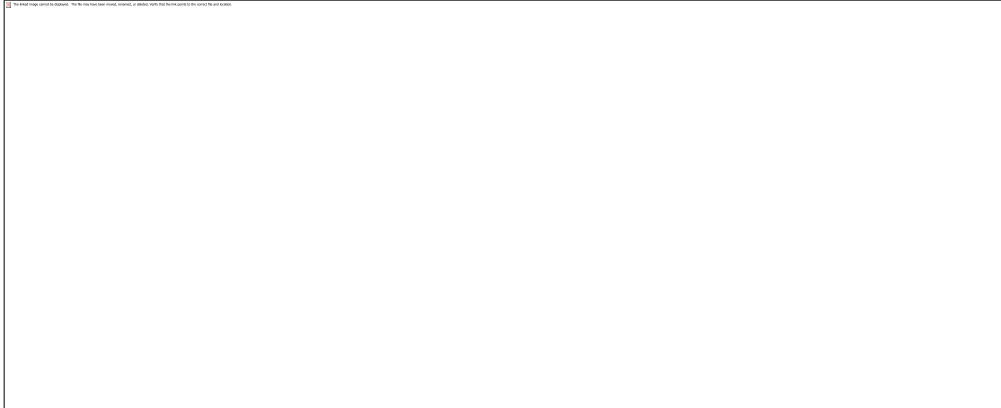
**Early Political Unification: The First Pharaoh, Menes (or Narmer), c.3100 B.C.**



**Smiting Enemies: A Pharaoh Does his Job**



### **Invasion of the Hyskos, c.1750: Egypt first Encounters Horses & Chariots**



---

## **The New Kingdom (1550-1075 BC)**

### **Thutmosis I smiting an enemy**



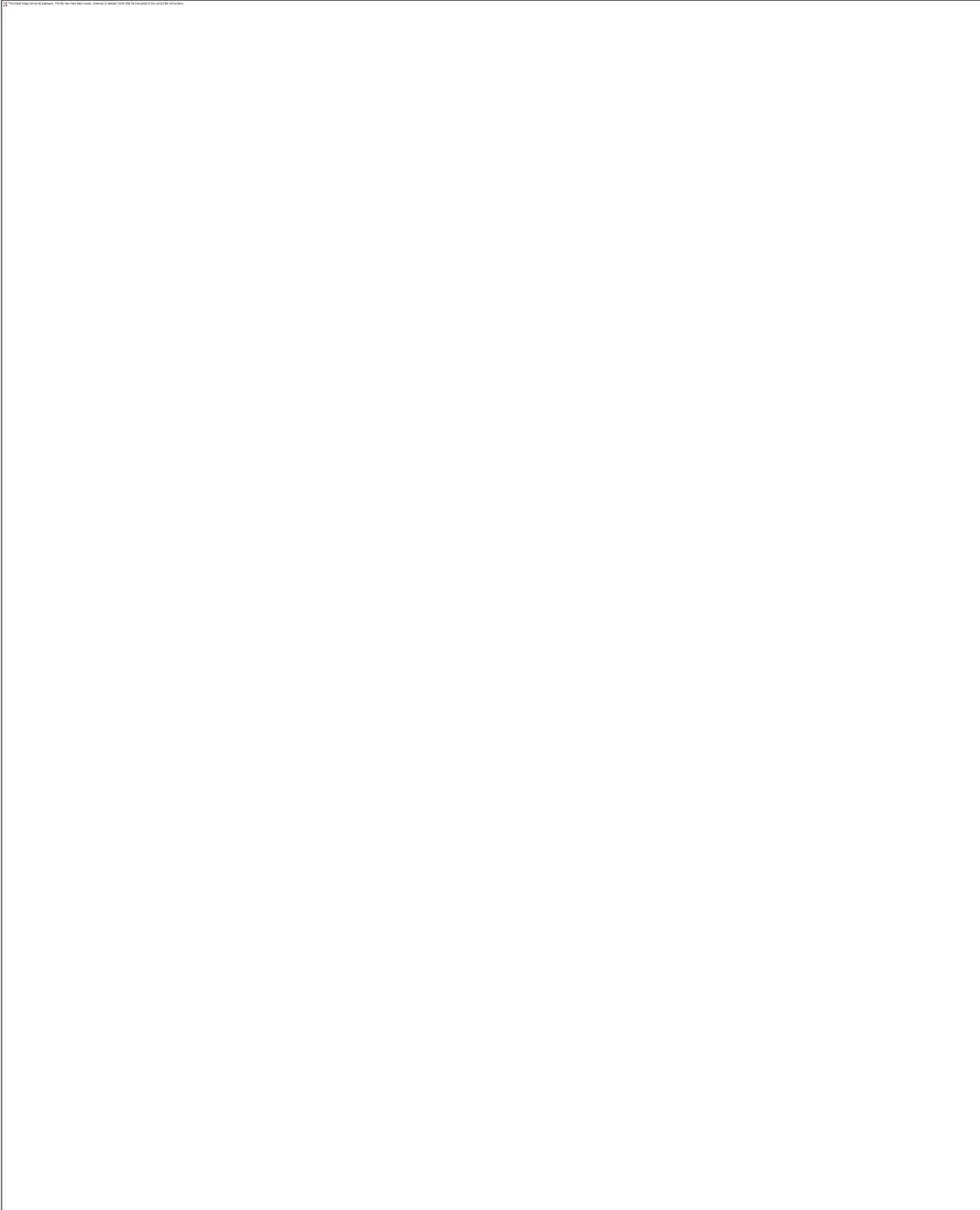
**Hatshepsut: Female Pharaoh, c.1500 BC, ruled nearly 20 years**



**Hatshepsut's Mortuary Temple at Dir el-Bahri**

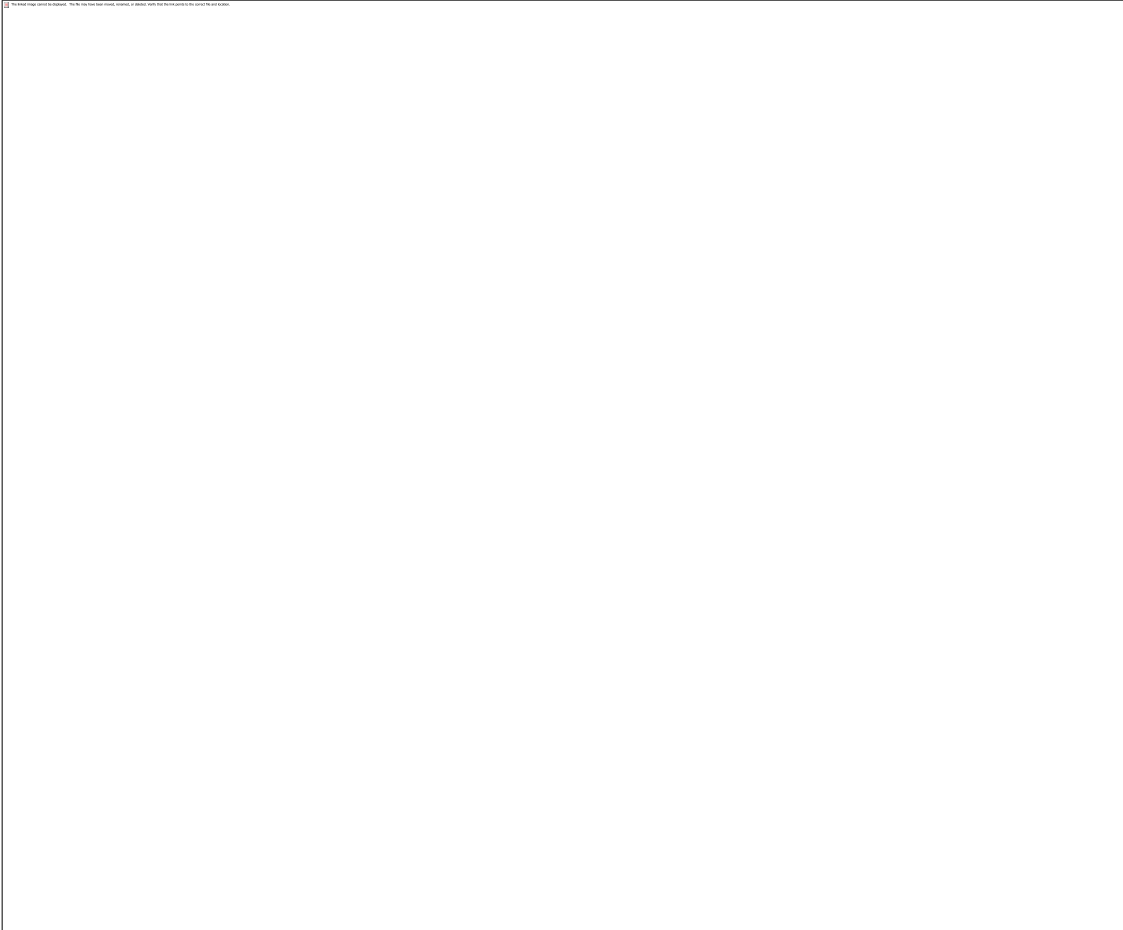


**A New Age Pharaoh for the New Kingdom: Akhenaton**

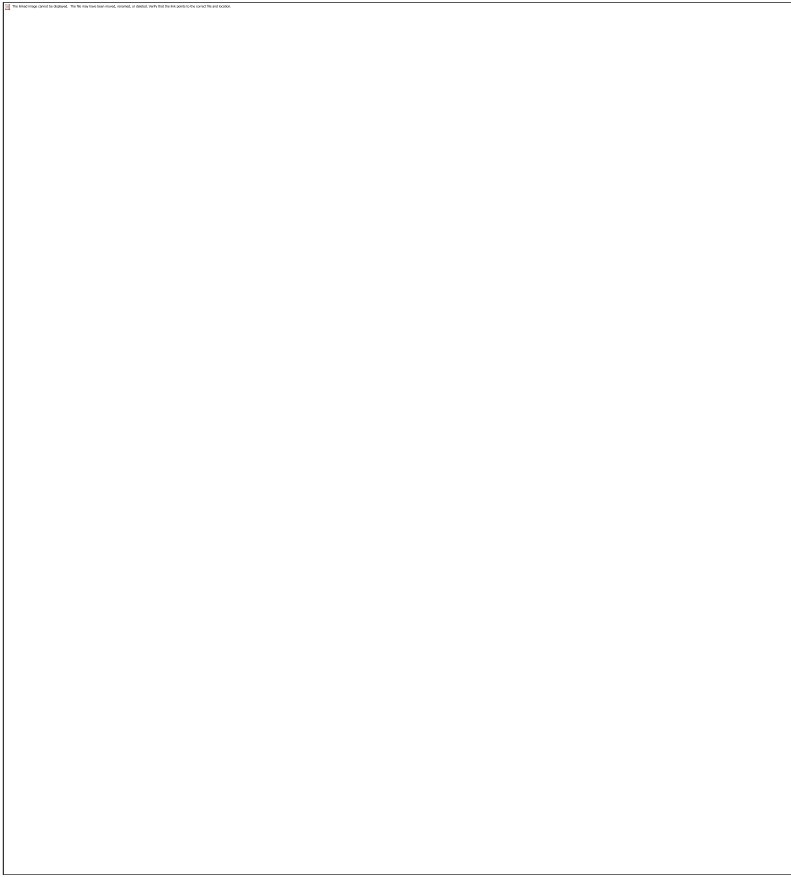


## **Worshipping the Sun in Amarna: Akhenaton and Nefirtiti**



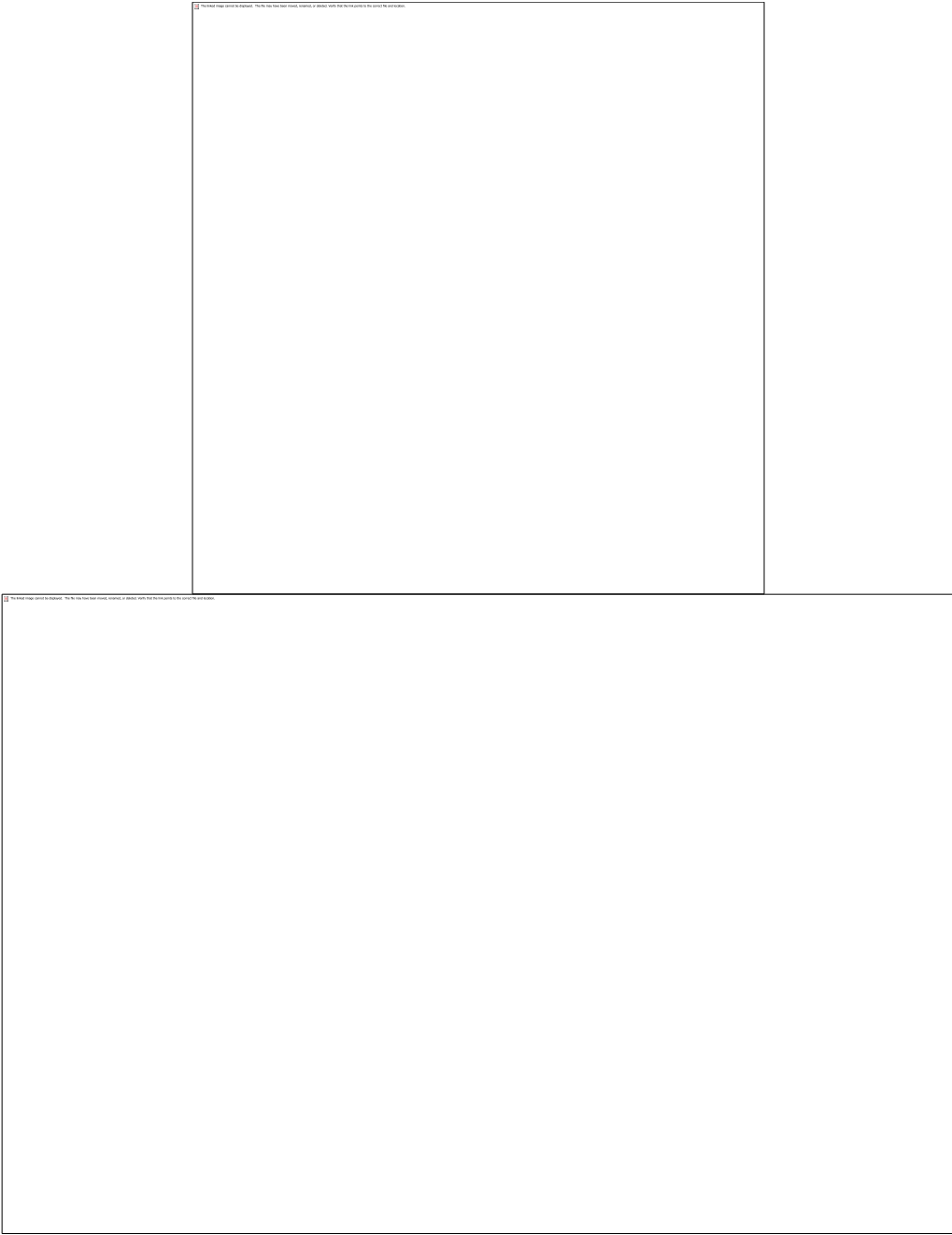


**Akehenaton's son, Tutankhamun or "King Tut" (1347-1338): Conservatives back in power!**



---

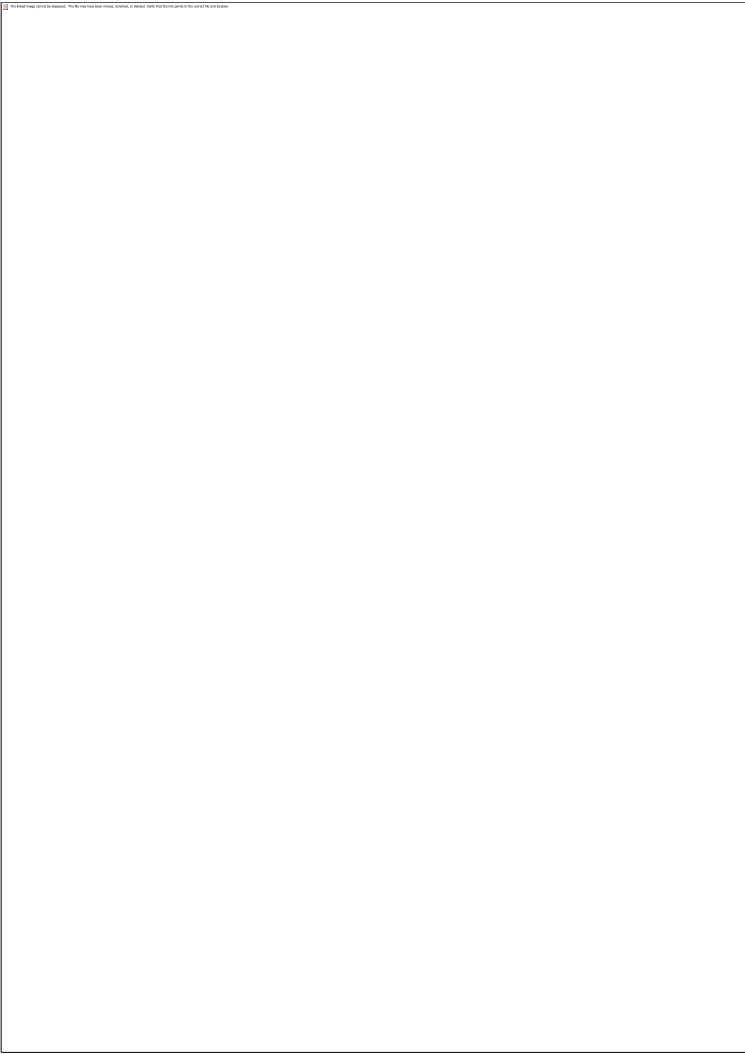
**Egypt at the Height of Its Power: Ramses the Great  
Pursuing an Assertive Foreign Policy**



**Abu Simel: Ramses' Monument to Himself**

## Ramses Today

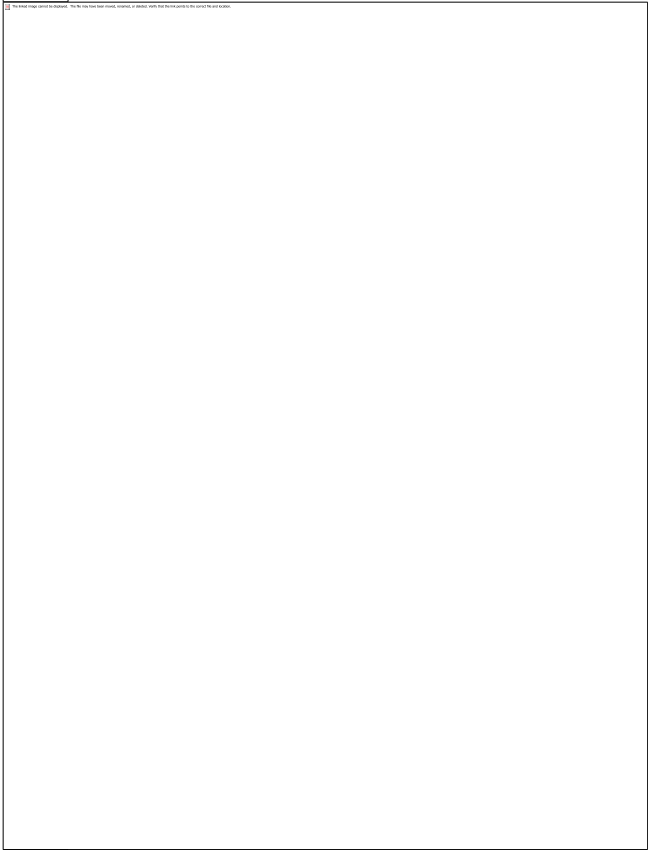
### Scenes from Egypt Today





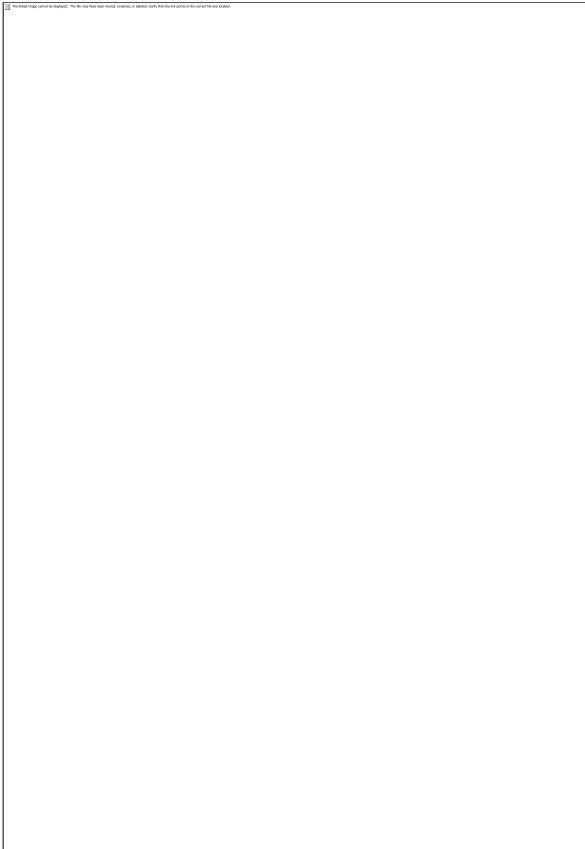
1. The first image is a photograph of a person's face. The person is looking directly at the camera. The image is in black and white. The person has dark hair and is wearing a dark shirt. The background is light and out of focus.

2. The second image is a photograph of a person's face. The person is looking directly at the camera. The image is in black and white. The person has dark hair and is wearing a dark shirt. The background is light and out of focus.



3. The third image is a photograph of a person's face. The person is looking directly at the camera. The image is in black and white. The person has dark hair and is wearing a dark shirt. The background is light and out of focus.





The final image should be displayed. The file has been saved, named, or deleted, and the final image is the correct one and name.



1. The image shows a close-up of the face of the Great Sphinx, a massive limestone statue with a human face and a lion's body. The face is carved into the rock and is shown in profile, facing left. The eyes are large and almond-shaped, and the nose is prominent. The mouth is a simple, straight line. The skin is a light brown color, and the hair is a darker brown. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

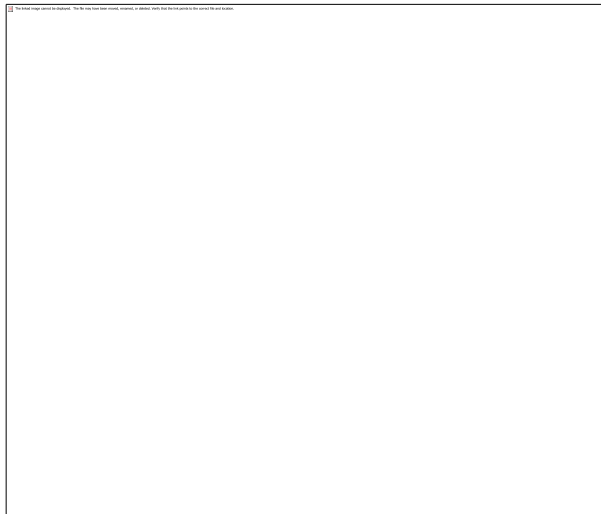


2. The image shows a close-up of the face of the Great Sphinx, a massive limestone statue with a human face and a lion's body. The face is carved into the rock and is shown in profile, facing left. The eyes are large and almond-shaped, and the nose is prominent. The mouth is a simple, straight line. The skin is a light brown color, and the hair is a darker brown. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

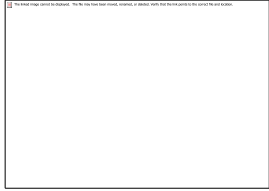


---

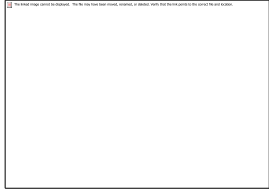
[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.](#) PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.  
| 19171|2006-05-18 14:30:24|life lover|India in 19th and 20th centuries|



Train at 1895

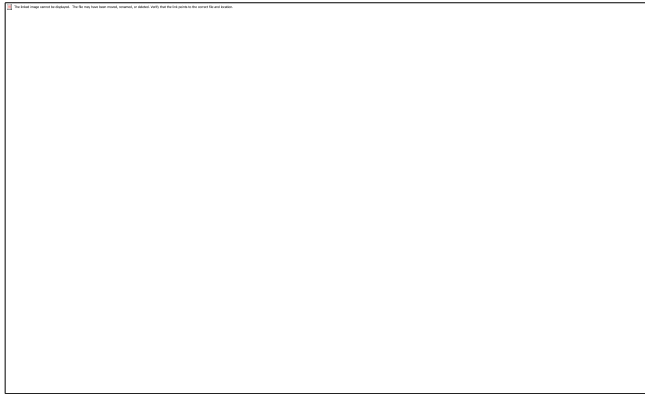


Ambulance at Chennai 1940

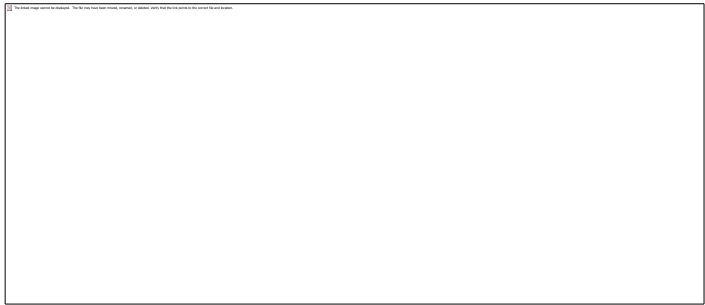


Bank of madras 1935

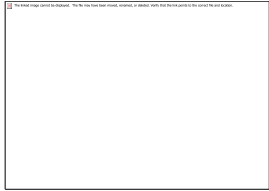


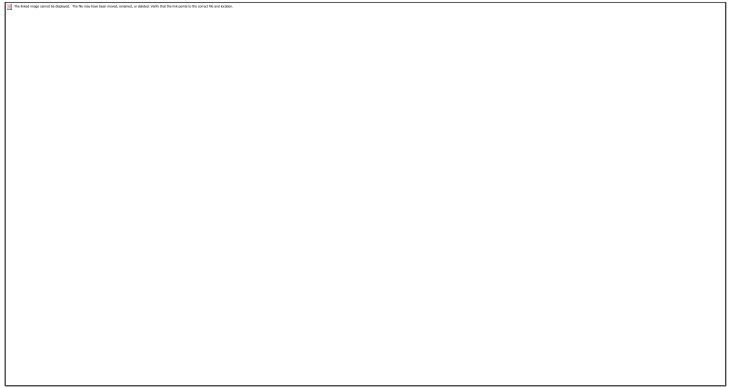


Car Showroom Chennai 1913

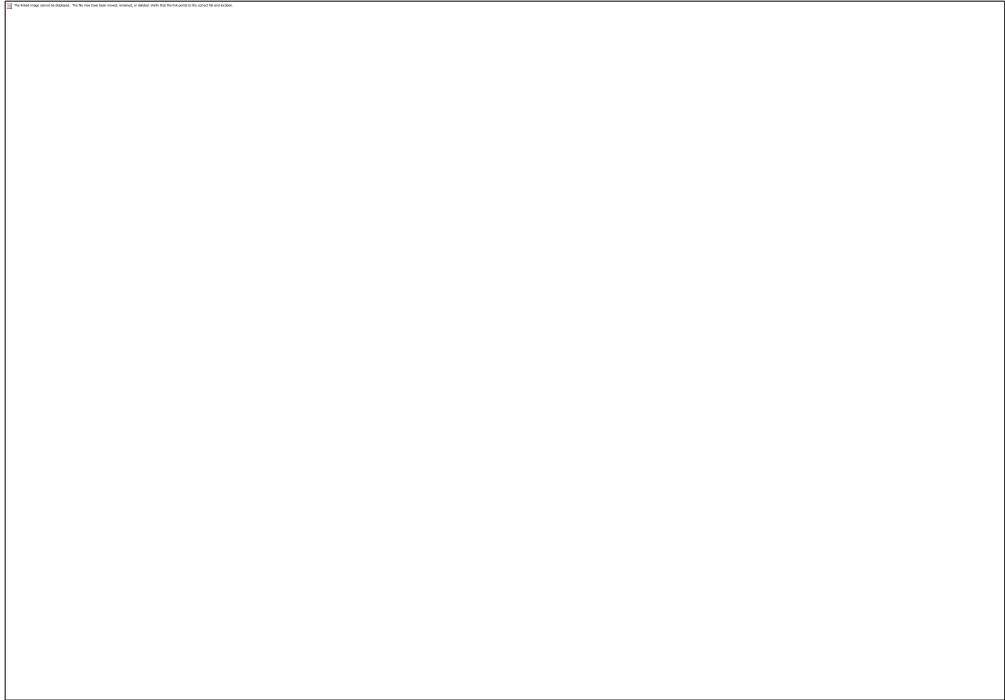


Andaman 1917

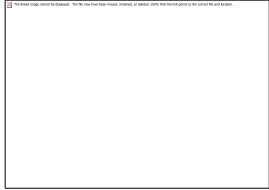


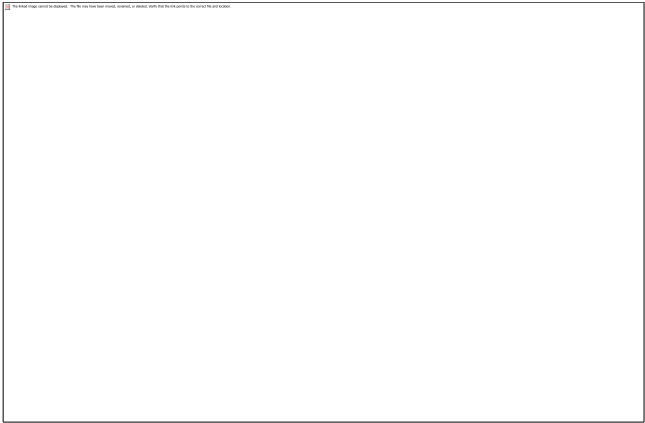


Karachi 1917

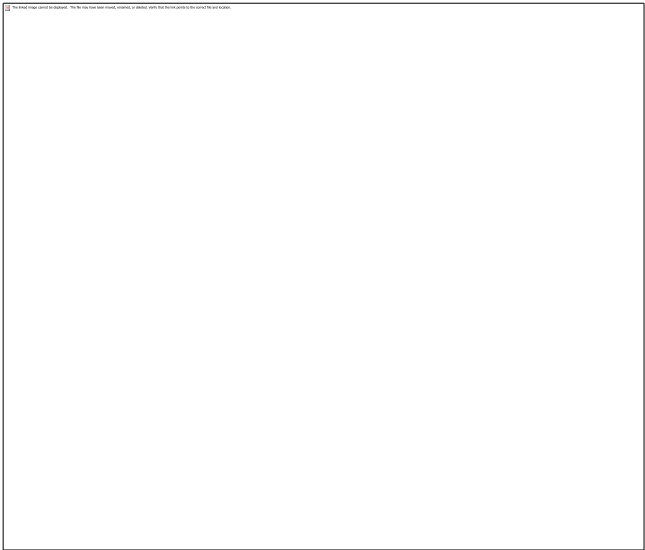


Multi complex Departmental Store 1883

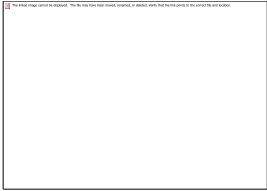


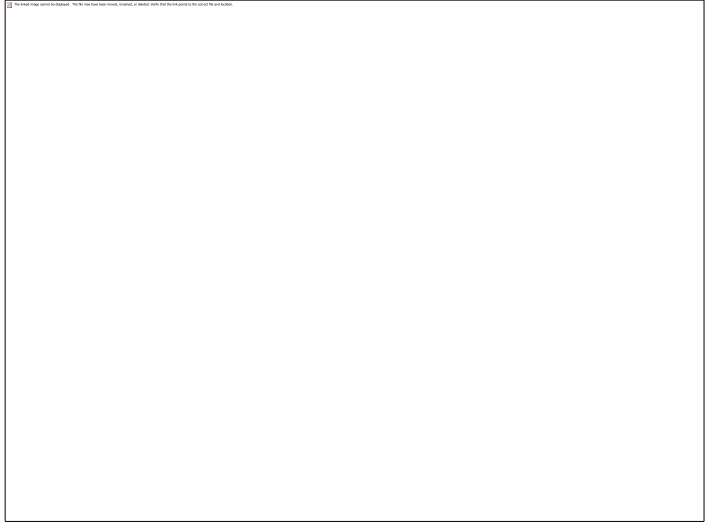


Ford 1917

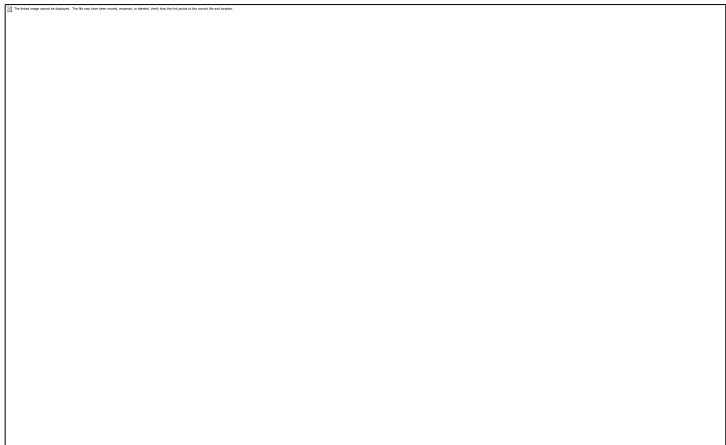


Hoogly( Calcutta) 1915





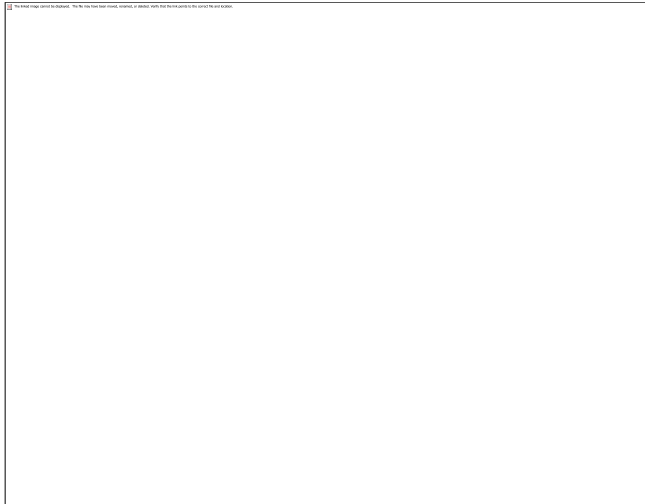
Chennai Market (Kothaval Chawadi) 1939



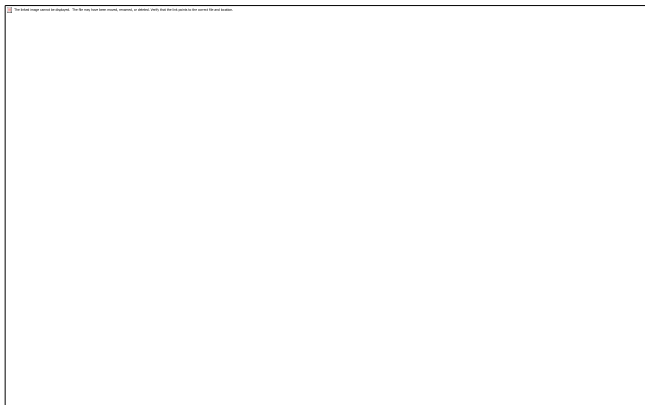
Lahore 1864 was great india that time ok?



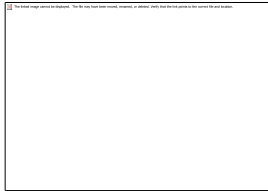




Chennai Library 1913 (college students)

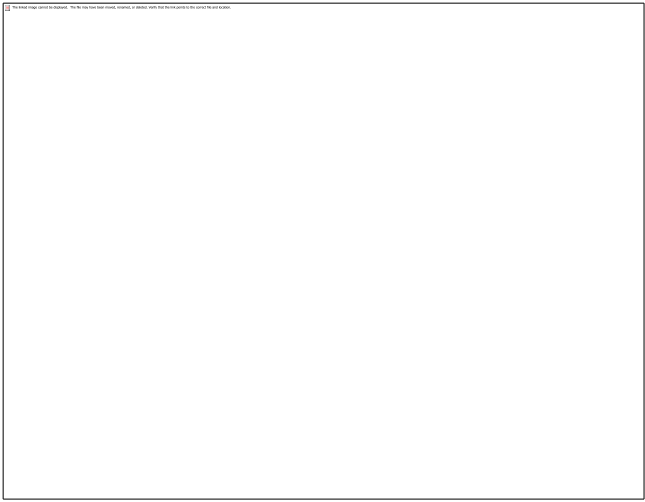
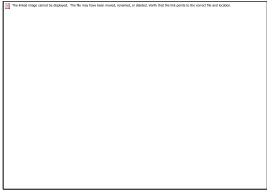


Chennai Marina beech 1913

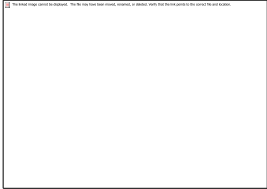


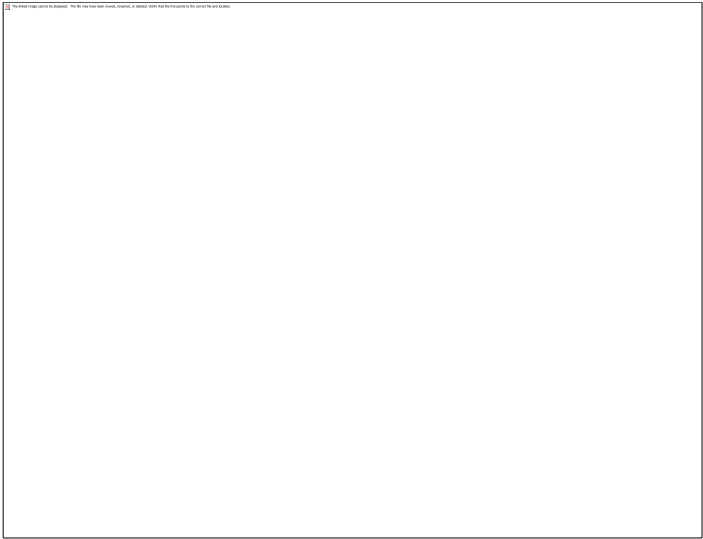


Mumbai 1894

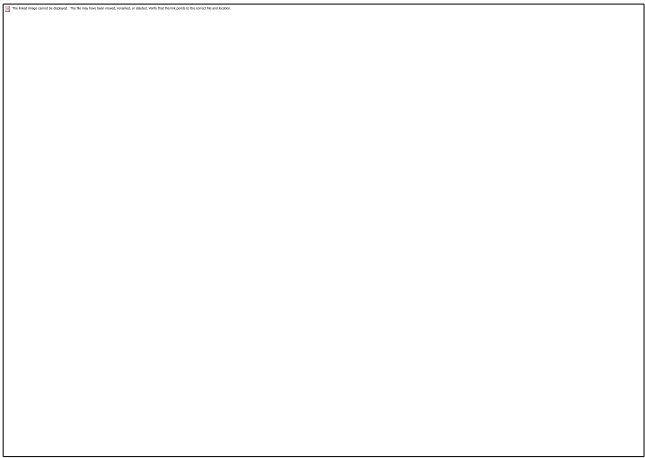
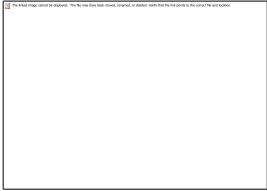


VT Station Mumbai 1894



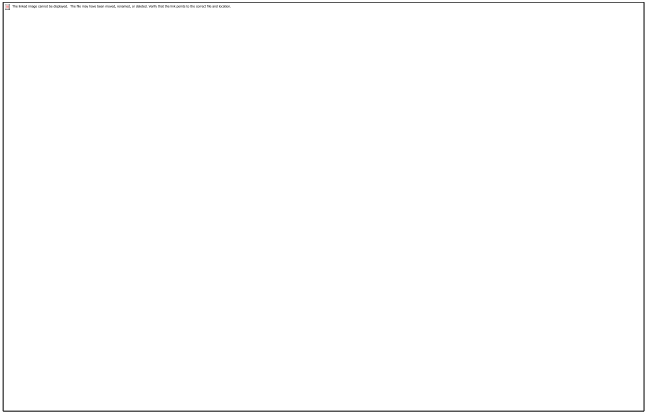


**Mylapore-chennai -1939**

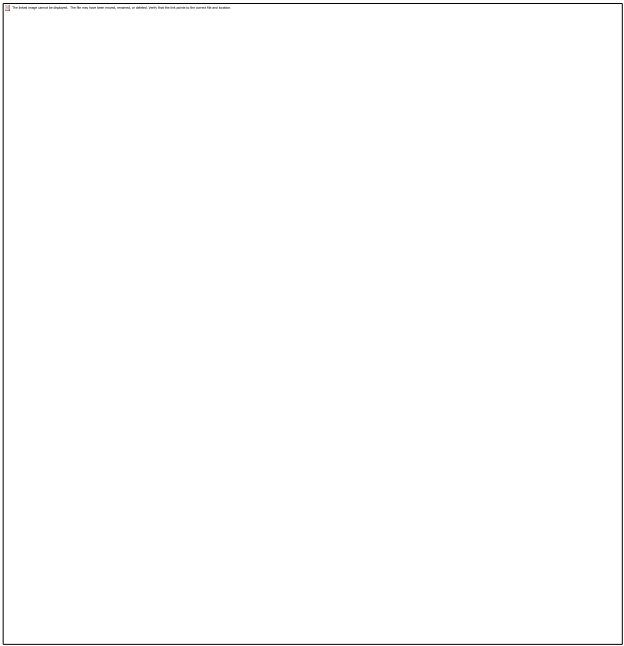


**Ooty 1905**



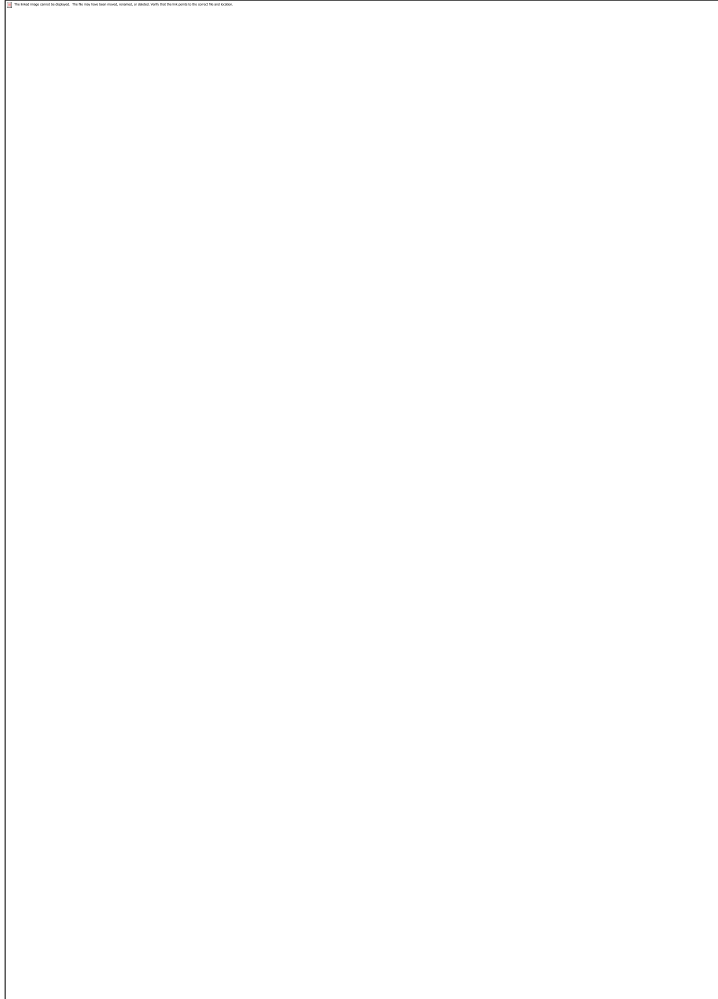


**Power Plant 1917**



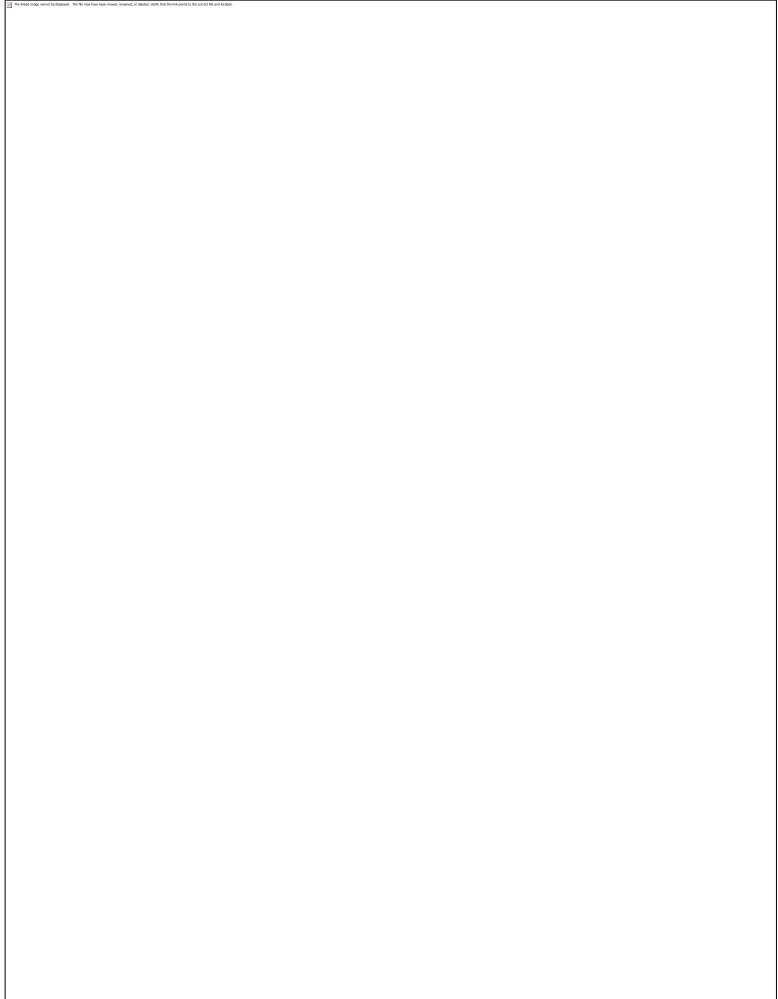
**Karachi Theatre 1917 same was greatindia**





A school boy (is it a water bag?)





A waiter ( Might be Taj)





---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)  
| 19172|2006-05-18 14:41:11|cristofori whitakara|Re: KING TUT and some photos from my  
country|  
beuatiful and from the artwork one can plainly see how alchemy came from al-kham.

*life lover* wrote:





# Pharaonic Egypt

## The Environment: Fertile Soil of the Nile Valley vs. Stark Desert

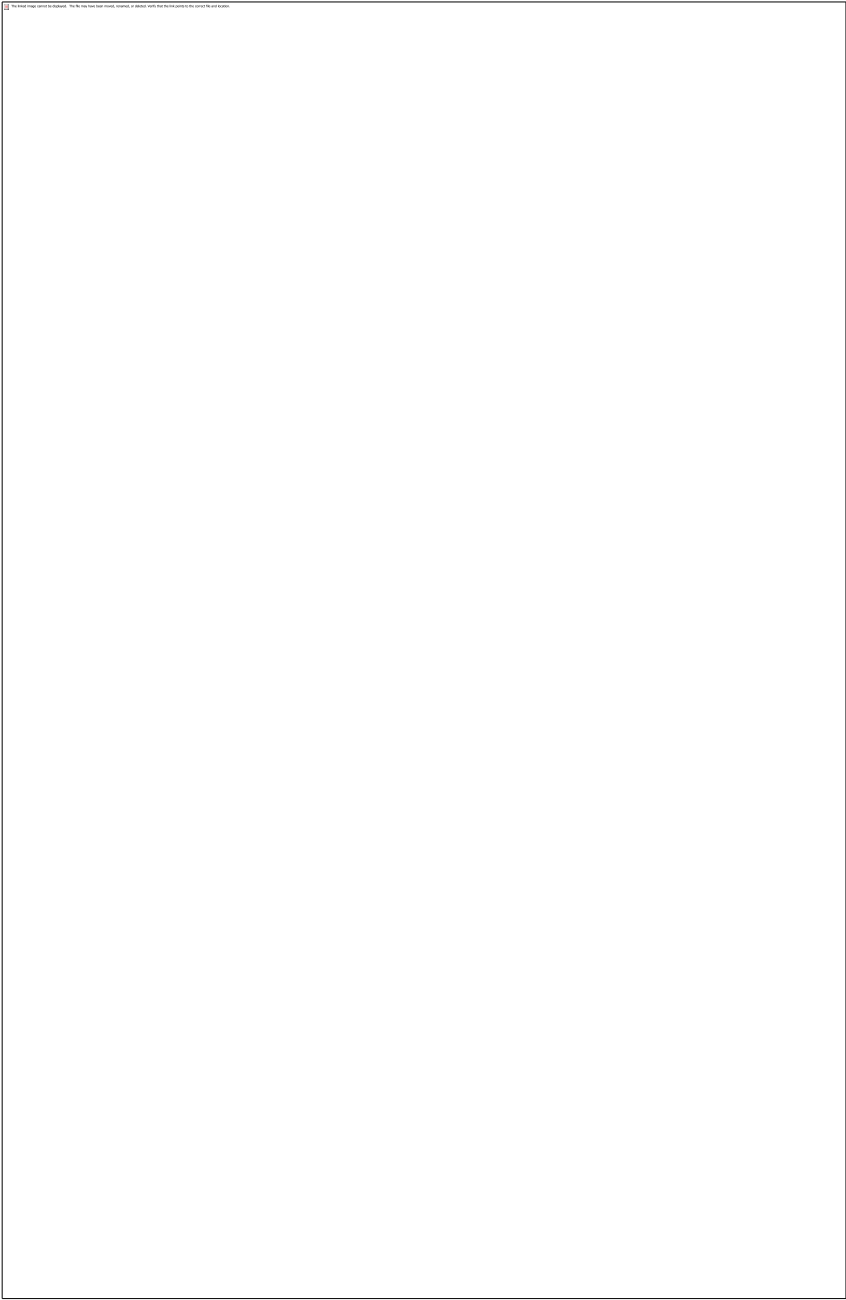
1. The image shows a vast, flat, and arid landscape, likely a desert, with a few small, distant structures or oases visible on the horizon. The sky is clear and blue.



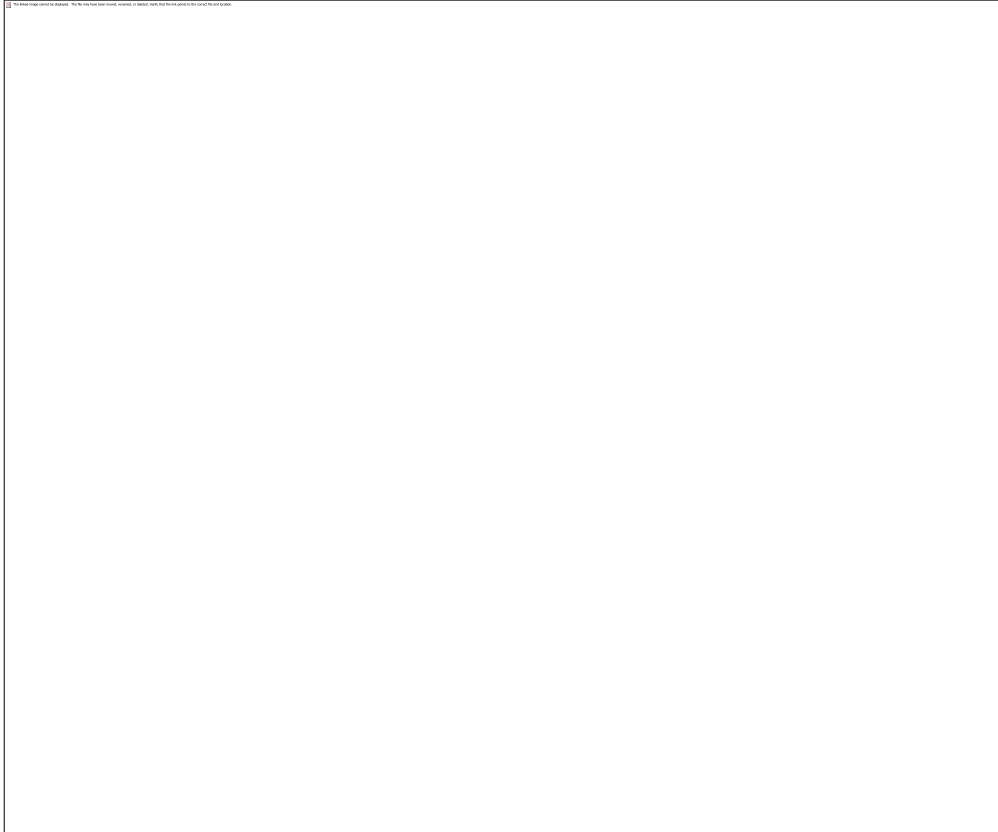
14 The image depicts a view of the landscape. The sky is blue and the ground is green. The image is a photograph of a landscape.

15 The image depicts a view of the landscape. The sky is blue and the ground is green. The image is a photograph of a landscape.

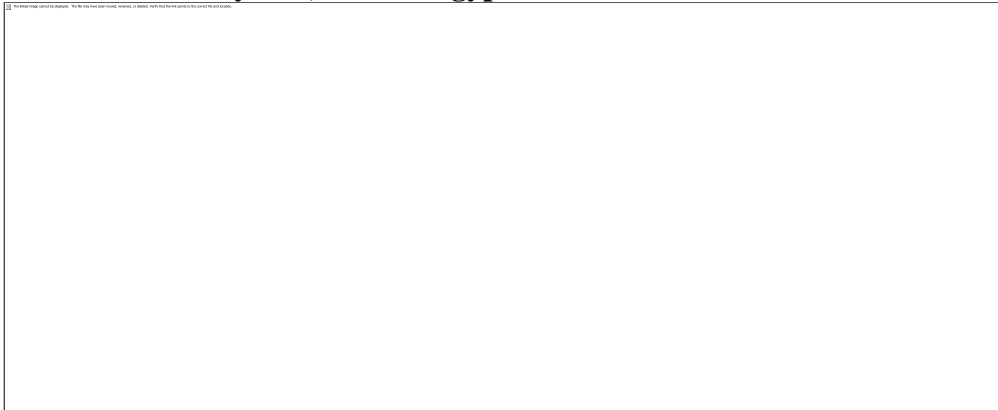
**Early Political Unification: The First Pharaoh, Menes (or Narmer), c.3100 B.C.**



**Smiting Enemies: A Pharaoh Does his Job**



**Invasion of the Hyskos, c.1750: Egypt first Encounters Horses & Chariots**



---

**The New Kingdom (1550-1075 BC)**  
**Thutmosis I smiting an enemy**

**Hatshepsut: Female Pharaoh, c.1500 BC, ruled nearly 20 years**



# Hatshepsut's Mortuary Temple at Dir el-Bahri

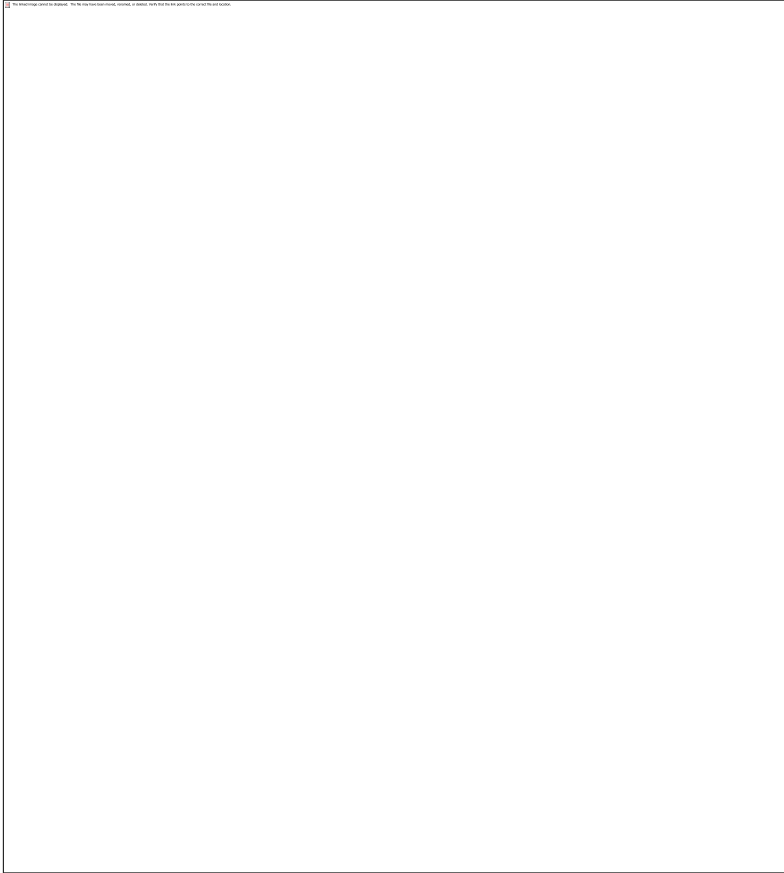
© The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. All rights reserved. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.

## A New Age Pharaoh for the New Kingdom: Akhenaton



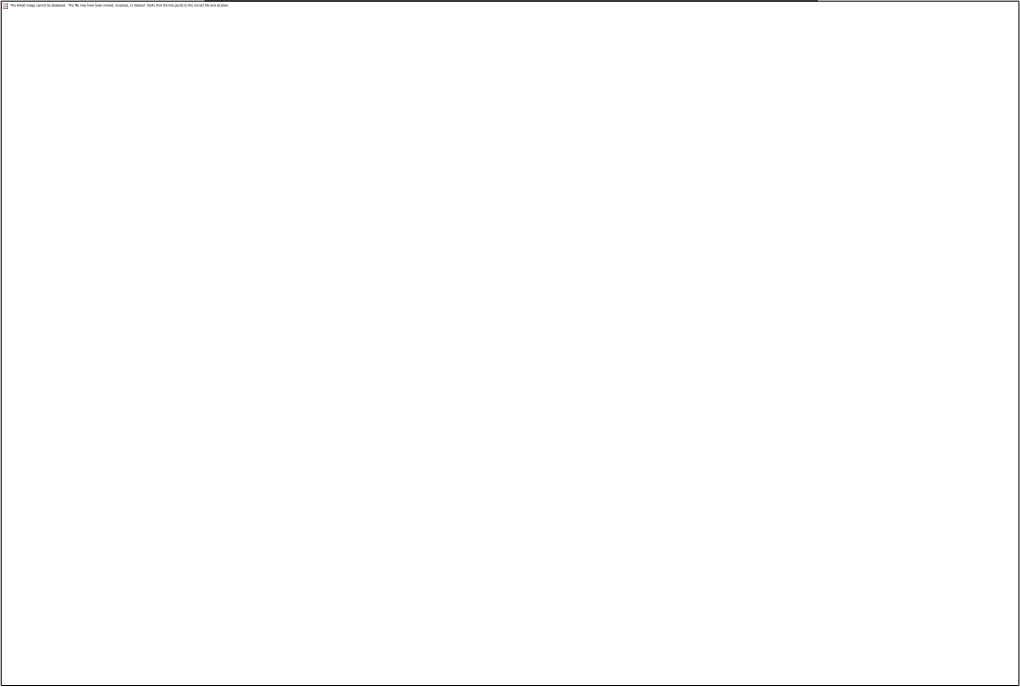
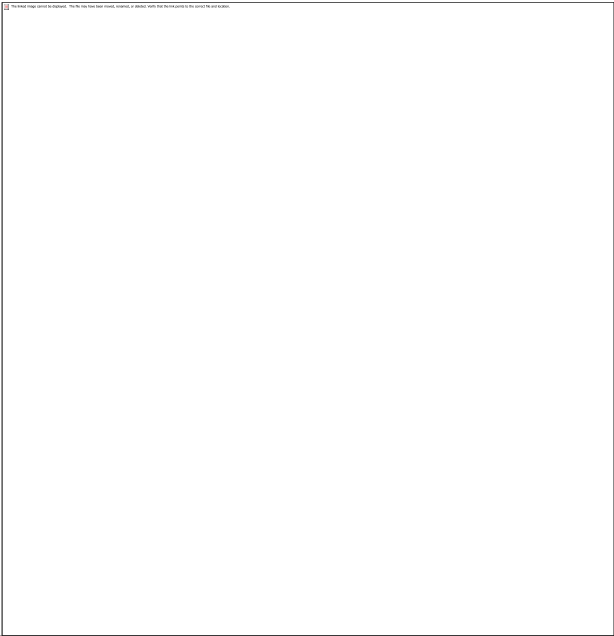
## Worshipping the Sun in Amarna: Akhenaton and Nefirtiti

**Akehenaton's son, Tutankhamun or "King Tut" (1347-1338): Conservatives back in power!**



---

## Egypt at the Height of Its Power: Ramses the Great Pursuing an Assertive Foreign Policy

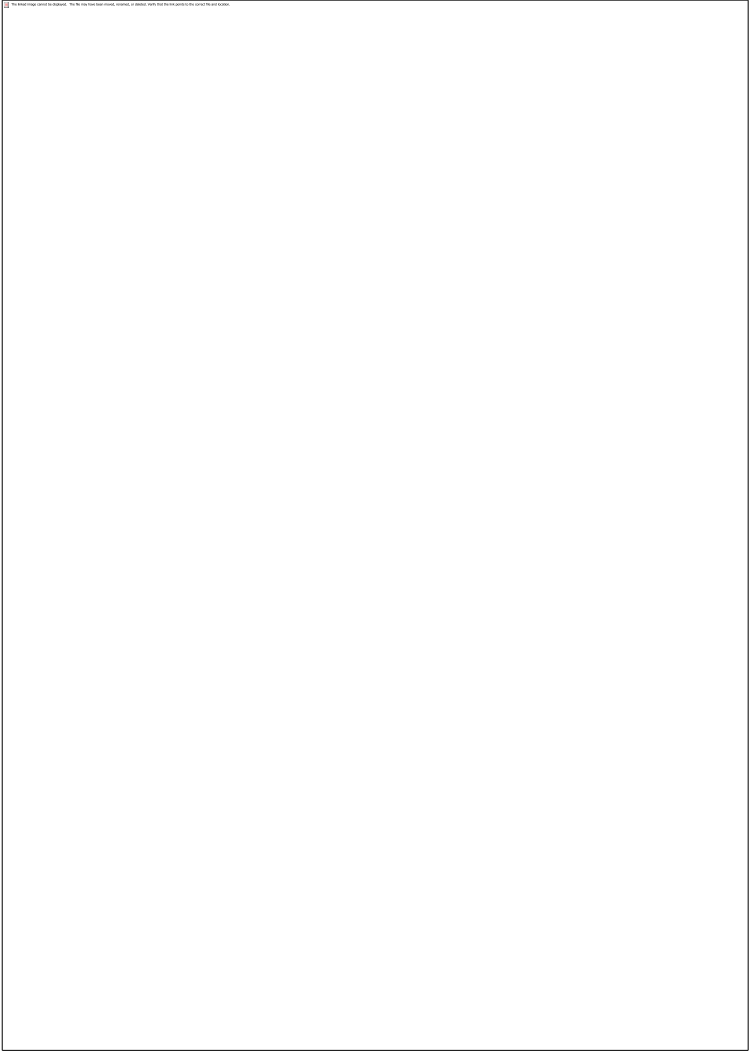


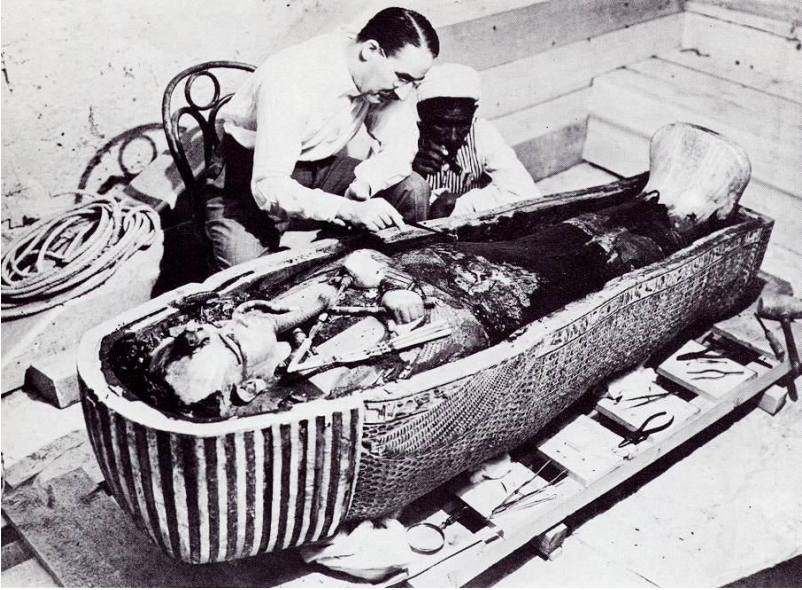
**Abu Simel: Ramses' Monument to Himself**

## Ramses Today

---

## Scenes from Egypt Today







1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be achieved.

2. The second step is to develop a plan. This involves identifying the resources available and the steps that need to be taken to achieve the goal.

3. The third step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

4. The fourth step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the outcomes of the plan and identifying any areas for improvement.



14 The image shows a statue of a pharaoh. The pharaoh is wearing a nemes, a headdress made of two long strips of fabric, one over each shoulder, which are crossed at the top of the head. The statue is made of dark stone and is shown from the chest up.

15 The image shows a statue of a pharaoh. The pharaoh is wearing a nemes, a headdress made of two long strips of fabric, one over each shoulder, which are crossed at the top of the head. The statue is made of dark stone and is shown from the chest up.



16 The image shows a statue of a pharaoh. The pharaoh is wearing a nemes, a headdress made of two long strips of fabric, one over each shoulder, which are crossed at the top of the head. The statue is made of dark stone and is shown from the chest up.



---

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.](#) PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.

---

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

---

Love cheap thrills? Enjoy PC-to-Phone [calls to 30+ countries](#) for just 2/min with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.

| 19173|2006-05-18 21:03:05|K. Loganathan|Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob : Henotheism and Metatheism|

### **Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob : Henotheism and Metatheism**

Let me begin with by saying that the book by Dr Alexander Jacob is not only immensely scholarly where every point mentioned is substantiated with evidences from various sources, but breathtaking in the metaphysical insights into the genesis of the ancient middle Eastern Civilizations and how they are founded upon what he calls Solar Cosmology. So the book ? **A Reconstruction of the Solar Cosmology of the Indo-Europeans** ? is the most exciting book that I have come across in recent times and sincerely believe that the metaphysical insights of Dr Jacob ought to be better known not only for understanding better the genesis of Indic cultures but also the world religions. Perhaps it is not so much a ?reconstruction? but rather a RETRIEVAL of the primordial roots of world civilizations and religions where on the way there were many distortions and deviations that precipitated conflicts of various kinds. We must note here that the Solar Cosmology is not only the basic metaphysical insights of Tantrism where the Sun and Moon are seen as expressions of Natam and Bindu but also Jainism and Buddhism. Even the cosmology of Rig Veda also celebrates this Solar Cosmology

Dr Jacob traces all these magnificent achievements to a group of people he calls Proto-Dravidians and who may be the same as the Neolithic African blacks of Dr. Winters and who created the Pyramidal cultures all over the ancient Middle East - Nubia Egypt Sumeria and so forth

These issues will keep us busy over the next few months of this dialog and where the scholars in the lists where these dialogs are posted are also most welcome to give their comments,

Let me begin by noting a very interesting observation of Dr Jacob where he notes that the religion of these ancient Sumerians Egyptians and so forth is not polytheistic or monotheistic but rather **henotheistic** and as noted by Max Muller in the 19<sup>th</sup> cent itself

The relevant parts are as follows . From **?A Reconstruction of the Solar Cosmology of the Indo-Europeans?** (RSCI)

Author: alexander jacob [dr\\_alexander\\_jacob@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:dr_alexander_jacob@yahoo.co.uk)

Pp 1&2

The simplistic classification of the ancient religions as polytheistic, in contrast to Hebrew monotheism, has contributed further to the confusion of the former with animism and pantheism, In 1860, however, Max Muller had recourse to a neologism on describing Aryan religion as ?henotheism? or a religion which maintains that god is one but not that he is the only one- as is strenuously held by the monotheistic Semitic cults following Judaism . . . . .

My reconstruction of the pristine cosmology of the Aryans as well as the Mesopotamian and Egyptian religion will confirm the accuracy of Max Muller?s description of these religions as henotheistic by demonstrating how the various principal deities of all these related religions of the ancient Near East express different manifest forms of one principle and ineffable cosmic reality, the One.

>>>>

This sets the stage for raising some questions.

Q 1. While one may agree with lumping together the Sumerians( Mesopotamians) and Egyptians together as ethnically and culturally related group of people and who developed the Pyramidal cultures, how accurate it is to call these people Aryans and as used by Max Muller? It appears to be that Dr Jacobs description in other parts of the book that these people may be proto Dravidian and so forth may be more accurate. If by Aryan is meant a group of people related to the present day Europeans, then we should note that nowhere in the ancient Europe they built Pyramids and developed pyramidal cultures.

Q 2

How accurate is Max Muller in describing these ancient religion as Henotheism?

Now the Indian Tantrism is certainly the continuation of the Sumerian ( and possibly also the Nubian Kemetian) religion where we have the Solar Cosmology. The Indian Tantrism is **Metatheistic** where BEING is One but who SHOWS Himself as MANY and all only to illuminate the souls. Metatheism goes with Icon Thinking where in the depths of all icons there is BEING and as the One. Thus we have here Pedagogic Hermeneutics where the icons are taken as TEXTS with DUALITY of structure, the Surface Structure(SS) and Deep Structure (DS) and where BEING, the One is the deepest of the deep structures.

What the Semitic religions lack is this Hermeneutics which was there in the Sumerian and Egyptian but somehow got destroyed in the adaptations by the Semitic minds. It is also not henotheistic as this notion does not seem to incorporate Hermeneutics.

**Loga**

---

Love cheap thrills? Enjoy PC-to-Phone [calls to 30+ countries](#) for just 2/min with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.

| 19174|2006-05-19 08:14:58|jungle\_man3003|Re: KING TUT and some photos from my country|

Nice images, but I fail to see how a song from Titanic has anything to do with Egypt.

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), life lover wrote:

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> Pharaonic Egypt

>

>

> -----

> The Environment: Fertile Soil of the Nile Valley vs. Stark Desert

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

>

>

> Early Political Unification: The First Pharaoh, Menes (or Narmer), c.3100 B.C.

>

>

> Smiting Enemies: A Pharaoh Does his Job

>

>

> Invasion of the Hyksos, c.1750: Egypt first Encounters Horses & Chariots

>

>

>

> -----

> The New Kingdom (1550-1075 BC)

> Thutmosis I smiting an enemy

>

>

> Hatshepsut: Female Pharaoh, c.1500 BC, ruled nearly 20 years

>

>

> Hatshepsut's Mortuary Temple at Dir el-Bahri

>

>

> A New Age Pharaoh for the New Kingdom: Akhenaton

>

>

> Worshipping the Sun in Amarna: Akhenaton and Nefertiti

>

>

> Akhenaton's son, Tutankhamun or "King Tut" (1347-1338):  
Conservatives back in power!

>

>

>

> -----

> Egypt at the Height of Its Power: Ramses the Great

> Pursuing an Assertive Foreign Policy

>

>

> Abu Simel: Ramses' Monument to Himself

>

>

> Ramses Today

>

>

>

> -----

> Scenes from Egypt Today

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>



> \_\_\_\_\_

 $\succ$ 

> The present day Priego sample is more similar to  
> the current south Iberian population than to the medieval  
> sample from the same area. The increased gene flow  
> in modern times could be the main cause of this difference.  
> Am J Phys Anthropol 2006. (c) 2006 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

Hi Paul,

What does that mean in human language? :)

That 'ancient' Africans settled Spain? When?

Alex

Message 1

From: "Paul Kekai Manansala" [pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)

Date: Thu May 18, 2006 9:05am(PDT)

Subject: "Sub-Saharan African" lineages in medieval Andalusian samples

Am J Phys Anthropol. 2006 May 9; [Epub ahead of print]

Human mitochondrial DNA diversity in an archaeological site in al-Andalus: Genetic impact of migrations from North Africa in medieval Spain.

Casas MJ, Hagelberg E, Fregel R, Larruga JM, Gonzalez AM.

Centre for Ecological and Evolutionary Synthesis, Department of Biology, University of Oslo, Blindern, 0316 Oslo, Norway.

Mitochondrial DNA sequences and restriction fragment polymorphisms were retrieved from three Islamic 12th-13th century samples of 71 bones and teeth (with >85% efficiency) from Madinat Baguh (today called Priego de Cordoba, Spain). Compared with 108 saliva samples from the present population of the same area, the medieval samples show a higher proportion of sub-Saharan African lineages that can only partially be attributed to the historic Muslim occupation. In fact, the unique sharing of transition 16175, in L1b lineages, with Europeans, instead of Africans, suggests a more ancient arrival to Europe from Africa. The present day Priego sample is more similar to the current south Iberian population than to the medieval sample from the same area. The increased gene flow in modern times could be the main cause of this difference. Am J Phys Anthropol 2006. (c) 2006 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

| 19176|2006-05-19 14:23:06|life lover|love;y animals|



Humphrey's Hideaway

Humphrey's Hideaway

Virtual Zoo

Virtual Zoo

Animals A - Z

Animals A - Z

20 Questions  
20 Questions  
Games & Activities  
Games & Activities  
Subscriptions  
Subscriptions  
Back Issues  
Back Issues  
Gift Ideas  
Gift Ideas  
Improve Reading Skills  
Improve Reading Skills  
Customer Service  
Customer Service  
Contact Us  
Contact Us  
Subscriptions  
Subscriptions  
Theme Sets  
Theme Sets  
Teaching Resources  
Teaching Resources  
Zoobooks in the Classroom  
Zoobooks in the Classroom  
Customer Service  
Customer Service  
Contact Us  
Contact Us  
Subscriptions  
Subscriptions  
Softcover Zoobooks  
Softcover Zoobooks  
Library-bound Hardcover Zoobooks  
Library-bound Hardcover Zoobooks  
Zoobooks Theme Sets  
Zoobooks Theme Sets  
Teaching Units  
Teaching Units  
Cool Stuff

## Cool Stuff

|   |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |   |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |   |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |   |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |   |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |    |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |    |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |    |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  |   |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |    |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |    |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |    |                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | The board image panel is displayed. The file has been saved correctly, correctly, or deleted, verify that the file points to the correct file and location. |  |  |  |  |  |

**Sign up for the Zoobooks Newsletter**  
Games, stories, activities and more. It's FREE!

Email:



### Can You Guess Who I Am?



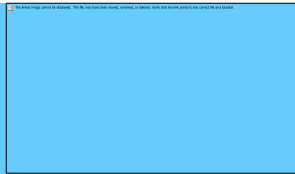
### Visit Humphrey's Hideaway



Humphrey's Hideaway is a secret area  
for Zoobooks subscribers!

**ZOOBOOKS MAGAZINE** is  
a great way to start kids off on a  
life-long passion for reading.  
Zoobooks uses creatures as  
teachers.

**Turn a youngster's love of  
animals into a love of reading!**



[click here for a closer look!](#)

**Every monthly issue contains:**

- Eye popping illustrations
- Educational diagrams
- Entertaining photos
- And, NO advertising to get in the way of your child's learning!

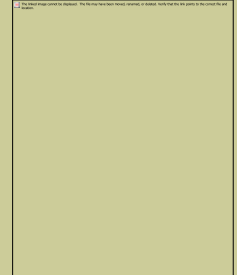
**Zoobooks.com** is a kid-friendly  
website about animals. You'll find  
educational [games](#) and  
fascinating [information](#) about the  
animals kids love? just like the  
[monthly magazine!](#)

**Become a ZOOBOOKS Affiliate!**

Click [here](#) to review our program terms and sign up today!

[Children's Magazine Articles](#)

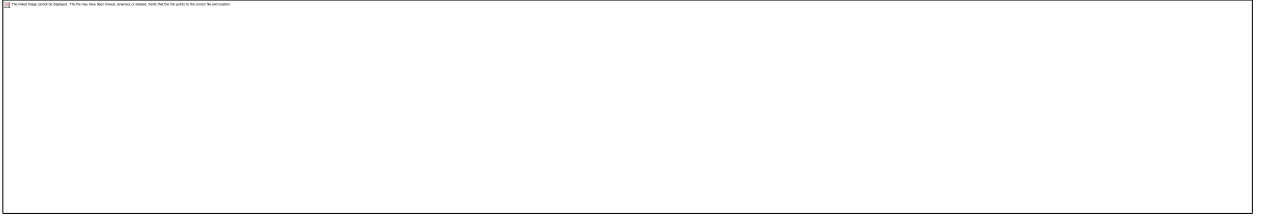
### **This Month: Big Cats**



**Pet me!**

### What is Zoobooks Magazine?

also see:



*Click On Letter Below To Go To Animal Pages*

*A B C D E F G H I J K L M*

*N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z*

## *Panda*

*Pictures: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12*  
*13 14 15 16 17*

## *Panther*

*Pictures: 1 2 3*

## *Panther, Florida*

*Pictures: 1*

## *Parakeet*

*Pictures: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7*

## *Parrot*

*Pictures: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12*  
*13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24*  
*25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36*  
*37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48*  
*49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57*

## *Peacock*

*Pictures: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8*

## *Pelican*

*Pictures: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10*

## *Penguin*

*Pictures: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8*

## *Pheasant*

*Pictures: 1 2 3*

## *Pigs*

*Pictures: 1 2 3*

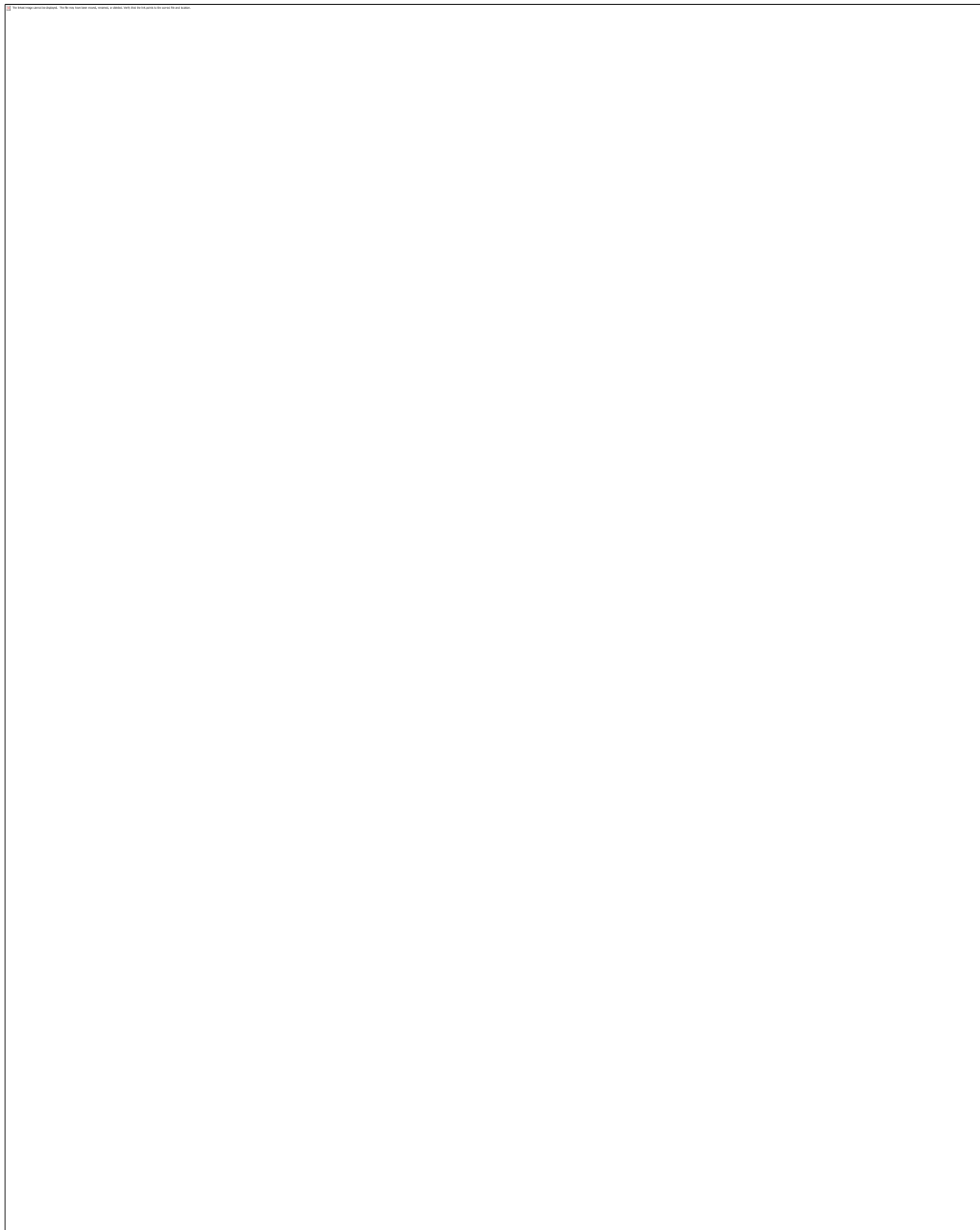
## *Polar Bear*

*Pictures: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
13 14*

*(Message over 64 KB, truncated)*

| 19177|2006-05-19 16:10:57|life lover|Haile Sellasie LEADER FROM GOLDEN AGE|





# father of Emperor Haile Sellasie I

**HugeDomains.com**  
Shop for Over 200,000 Premium Domains



**HugeDomains.com**  
Shop for Over 200,000 Premium Domains



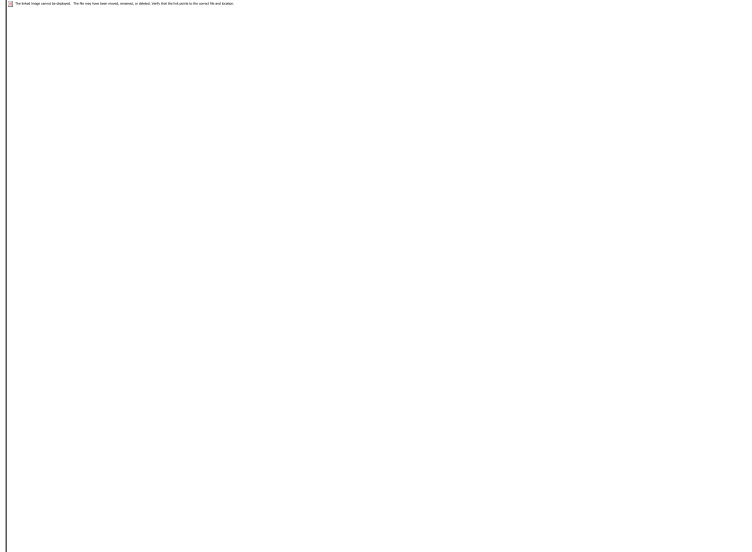






**HugeDomains.com**  
Shop for Over 200,000 Premium Domains

[illegible]



<http://www.nubianlink.com/political/selass2.htm>



---

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice](#). PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.  
| 19178|2006-05-19 16:12:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Digest Number 1981|  
--- In [Ta Seti@yahoogroups.com](#), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:  
>  
> > The present day Priego sample is more similar to

> > the current south Iberian population than to the medieval  
> > sample from the same area. The increased gene flow  
> > in modern times could be the main cause of this difference.  
> > Am J Phys Anthropol 2006. (c) 2006 Wiley-Liss, Inc.  
>  
> Hi Paul,  
>  
> What does that mean in human language? :)  
>  
> That 'ancient' Africans settled Spain? When?  
>  
>

Alex, I haven't seen the full article yet.

Wouldn't be surprised if they tried to push the 'ancient'-ness of those Africans as far back as possible thus decolorizing them according to one mindset.

The last assertion above seems to suggest that the present day Preigo population has been influenced by more modern migration from other parts of southern Iberia.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19179|2006-05-19 18:34:35|K. Loganathan|Re: [akandabaratam] Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob : Henotheism and Meta|

Dear Alex

Thank-you for entering into this dialog as I find this is the best way to make the issues you have mentioned in the book better known among the scholars . You can see Paul has replied you about the anthropology of such racial categories as 'mediterranean' and so forth. I am not well read on these racial issues as I believe, as you do, more on linguistic and cultural matters as more important in identifying people.

The Indian people are very diverse in ethnic composition and perhaps this because in the long history where they have lived in many countries and migrating from land to land (even within India), such ethnic mixing is quite possible. In my family itself while my mother's side is extremely fair but not my father's side where they are all black some not different from the Ethiopian Africans.

Anyway I am really surprised that you do not subscribe to **Out Of Africa Theory** for even many Eurocentric scholars who also push the Aryan Invasion Theory like Prof Michael Witzel of Harvard and many of his group do subscribe to this which is well established on well founded archeological; and anthropological data.( I think)

I am also surprised that you take the Puranas and Biblical stories as historically valid. In Akandabaratam, sometime ago, it was mentioned that Ramayana is a reworking of some parts of Gilgamesh Epic of the Sumerians



Now let me come to the following point which is interesting:

>>>>>

I grant that your interpretation of ancient religion as metatheistic may be justified but doubt that the practitioners of the ancient religion were concerned with metaphysical categories so much as with soteriological ones.

>>>>>

To me the very MEANING of the Pyramid is already deeply metaphysical. This may be related to the practice of erecting temples on hill tops and climbing up many steps to reach the shrine to have a glimpse of BEING in some iconic form right at the top. This notion is still in the Puranas as the Kailash where reside Siva and Parvati.

The Tamils maintain this metaphysical understanding to this day in the temple architecture- the Gopuram which the Sumerians called e-u-nir

The first Temple Hymn of En Hudu Anna (c. 2300 BC) begins with the arresting line:

**e-u-nir an-ki-da mu-a ( Eunir which has grown high (uniting) heaven and earth)**

**Ta. il uu neer vaankiiodu muu-a ( The tall and erect tower of the temple that grows as if to connect the heaven and earth)**

Thus we see that the Temple Tower was SYMBOLIC- a architectural way of man connecting his soul or earthly existence ( ki> Ta,. kiiz: land earth etc) with heaven( an> Ta.aan vaan). This is the metaphysical meaning of the Pyramid of the Egyptians Nubians and many others.

I believe that this is most certainly metaphysical and which is sustained by the Tantrism of India to this day. I also believe that this kind monumental expression of metaphysical understanding is ABSENT among the Europeans including the Greeks and Romans

Anyway let me conclude this brief note by saying that elsewhere in the book you seem to express ideas similar to this and to which I will come in due course.

Next I will take up some issues on linguistics, where interestingly enough you use my paper that I published in 1975 under the name K.L Muttarayan ( K. Logantha Muttarayan) where later I dropped out Muttarayan because it sounded like a caste title.

Loga

*alexander jacob* wrote:

Dear Dr. Loganathan,

My last message to you may be difficult to read since I am writing from Ankara in Turkey and the keyboard is rather different here. So I am resending it with a new ,i, which hopefully will not appear as



,y, when the letter is sent!

I believe that the proto-Dravidian folk are the same as the Mediterranean race, which is well attested in southern Europe as well as in the Middle East and India. I do not know what connection this type may have with the African tribes you mention, since I do not subscribe to the out-of-Africa theory at all. I am aware that a majority of the modern Dravidians are black-skinned but their facial features and hair are completely different from those of negroid African peoples. It is best to call the substratum of India Indoid rather than Negroid or Australoid. They seem indeed to be the earliest manifestation of the Indo-European race itself which may have developed a lighter colouration in more northerly parts. The Puranas clearly indicate that the Ikshvaku king Rama was a descendant of the Dravidian Manu. Anyway, as you know, my study is not so much an anthropological one as a religious and philosophical. I grant that your interpretation of ancient religion as metatheistic may be justified but doubt that the practitioners of the ancient religion were concerned with metaphysical categories so much as with soteriological ones.

With best wishes,  
Dr. Jacob

> > Send instant messages to your online friends  
> > <http://uk.messenger.yahoo.com>  
> >  
>  
>  
> Send instant messages to your online friends  
> <http://uk.messenger.yahoo.com>  
>

Send instant messages to your online friends  
<http://uk.messenger.yahoo.com>

---

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19180|2006-05-19 20:09:52|clyde winters|Re: Haile Sellasie LEADER FROM GOLDEN AGE|  
Great Post

Clyde

--- life lover <[rizk\\_ayoub@yahoo.com](mailto:rizk_ayoub@yahoo.com)> wrote:

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> father of Emperor Haile Sellasie I

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

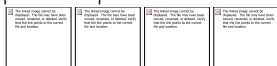
> -----

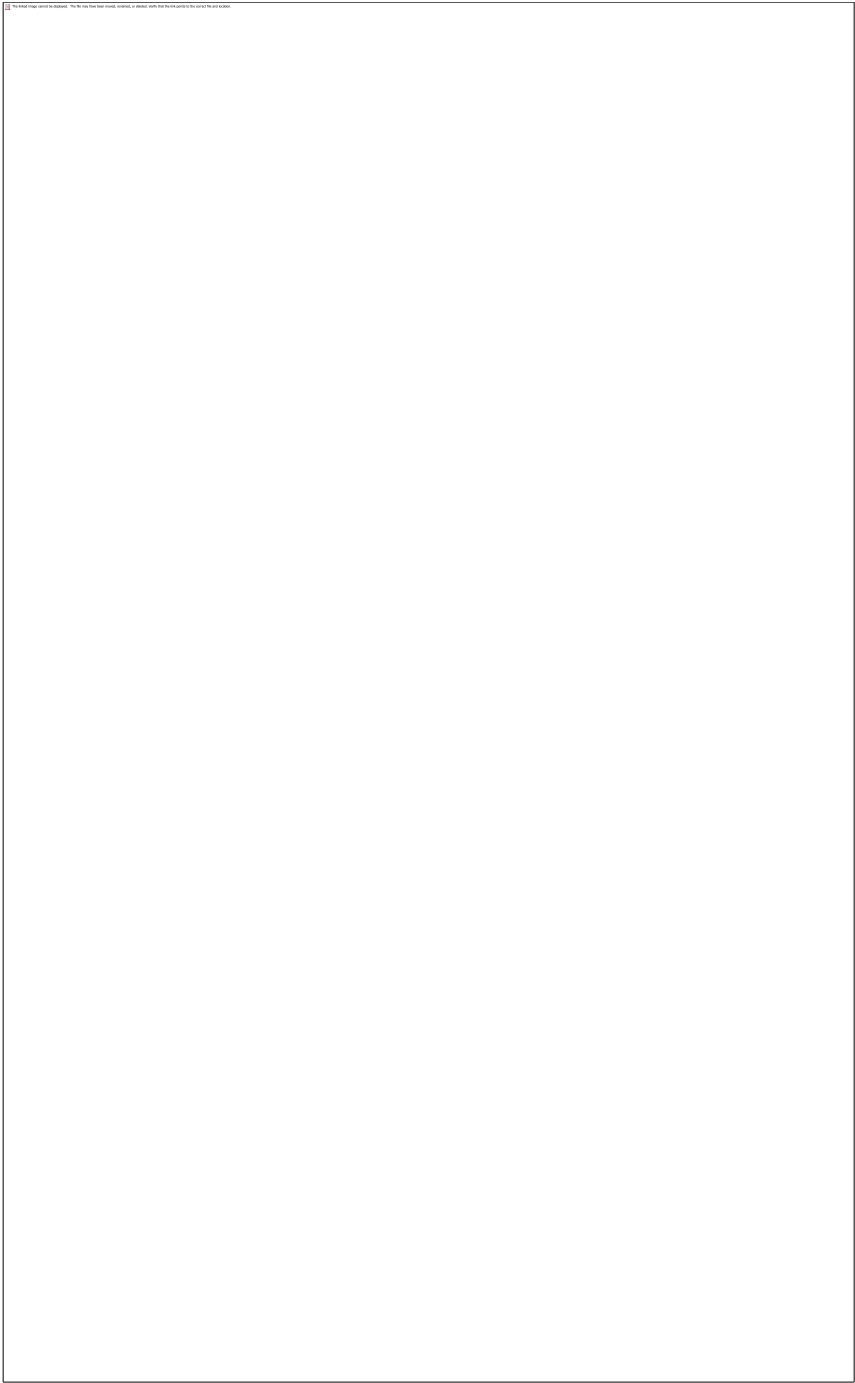
> \_\_\_\_\_

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19181|2006-05-20 15:16:49|life lover|JUSTICE ????|











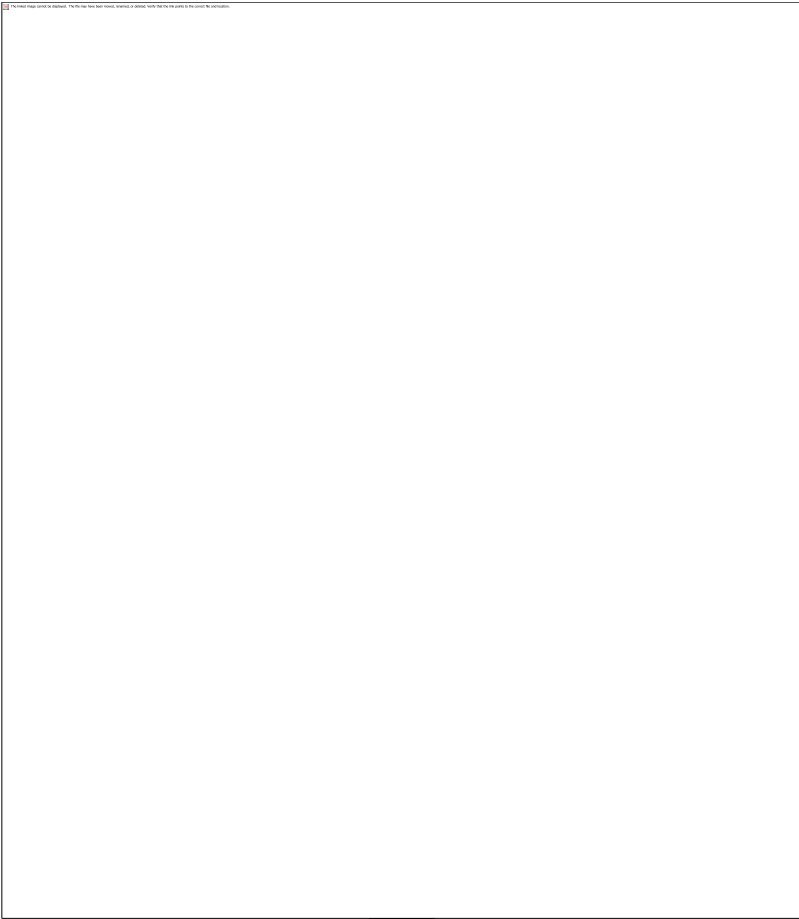








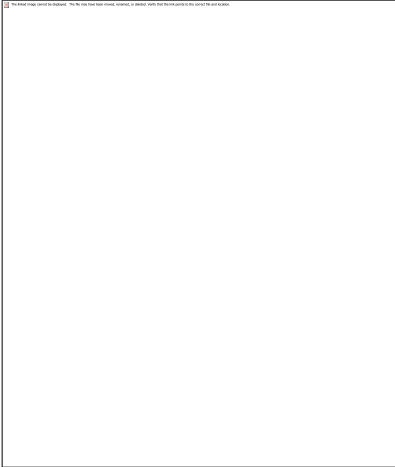
|   |                                              |
|---|----------------------------------------------|
| 1 | What is the name of the central figure?      |
| 2 | What is the name of the figure on the left?  |
| 3 | What is the name of the figure on the right? |



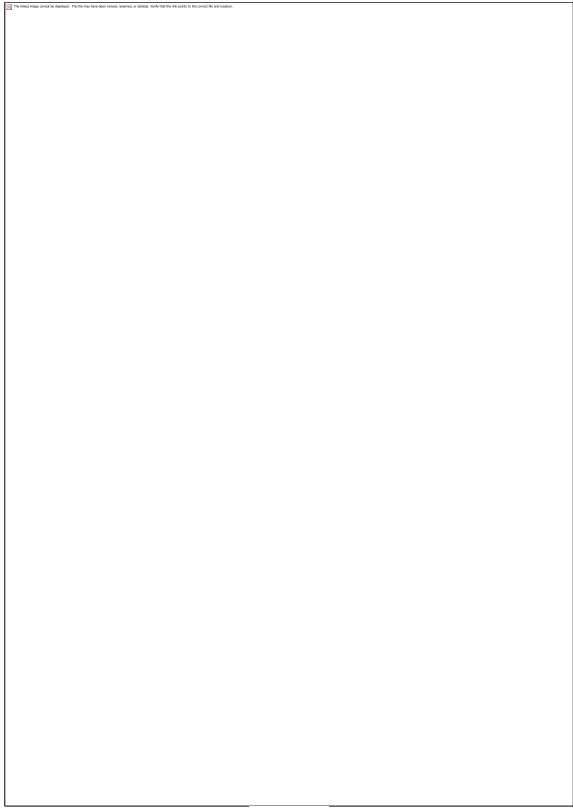
THESE PAGES ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSES THAN THE ONE FOR WHICH THEY WERE DESIGNED.  
THESE PAGES ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSES THAN THE ONE FOR WHICH THEY WERE DESIGNED.

The image is a placeholder for a document. The image is a placeholder for a document. The image is a placeholder for a document.

The image is a placeholder for a document. The image is a placeholder for a document. The image is a placeholder for a document.



THE SECOND image shown in the document. The image is a blank white page.





10. The first part of the text is a description of the statue of Lady Justice. The second part is a list of five items, each a small bronze object, possibly a gavel or a scale, arranged vertically.











---

Be a chatter box. Enjoy [free PC-to-PC calls](#) with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.  
| 19182|2006-05-20 22:17:31|Paul Kekai Manansala|Hobbit claim challenged|  
Hobbit claim loses ring of truth  
<http://www.geolsoc.org.uk/template.cfm?name=Flores>

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19183|2006-05-21 00:54:06|K. Loganathan|Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob 2 : Akkadian Sumerian  
and Dravidian|  
**Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob 2 : Akkadian Sumerian and Dravidian**

**Dear Alex**

While there may be many issues that are controversial, one thing that is really great and epoch-making that you are doing is to bring in the Akkadian Sumerian Elamite and many other ancient Middle Eastern languages to bear upon Indic languages and cultures. Somewhere you mention that the Indians also stayed in Sumeria and the surrounding areas in the deep past and after which perhaps they migrated to India both to the South and North. This may be in fact a reverse migration or something like that. This may be one of the reasons why there are so many linguistic and cultural similarities across not only the whole of India but also the whole of ancient Middle East.

We shall take up these issues later but meanwhile I want to come to your claim that **Akkadian is older than Sumerian** and so forth and which is expressed in the following Para.

From ?**A Reconstruction of the Solar Cosmology of the Indo-Europeans?** (RSCI)

Author: alexander jacob [dr\\_alexander\\_jacob@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:dr_alexander_jacob@yahoo.co.uk)

Pp 9&10

Akkadian is an older language than Sumerian is suggested by the fact that the Akkadian vocabulary is closer to that of modern Dravidian than Sumerian itself , as the lexical lists presented recently by Muttarayn suggests. This is in consonance with the traditional reverence for the sage Akkathiya ( Sk Agastya) among the Tamils, who consider the latter to be the one who imported Vedic Learning to them. The fact that the Tamils consider Akkathiya as their tutor suggests also that the Tamils (and the Sumerians) are not identical to the original proto Dravidian/Hurrians of Elam/Akkad. However, Tamil curiously retains some archaic forms of the proto-Dravidic language compared to Akkadian. . . . The greater general deviation of Sumerian from modern Dravidian than that of Akkadian indicates also the relative lateness of Sumerian to Akkadian

Comments by Loga

In connection with this I want to raise some questions especially when I did not suggest these things in my paper that is referred here as that of Muttrayan ( It was me as a young scholar with the full name K,Logantha Muttarayn who wrote that paper in 1974 in SOAS when I took a break from my masters study to concentrate on my newly discovered identity of Sumerian as the Tamil of the First CaGkam)

This paper is available on line at : <http://arutkural.tripod.com/sumstudies/sum-tamil-cangkam.html>

Many other studies of linguistic kind are also uploaed at : <http://arutkural.tripod.com/sumstudies/sum-tam-ling.html>

Now the main point that I make is=n that paper us: Sumerian is so close to C.Tamil that it can be considered Archaic Tamil and perhaps the Tamil of the First CaGkam as there are many evidences to suggest that Sng-gam existed in Sumeria and for cultivating the arts.

Let me explain these matters further with reference to both Sumerian and Akkadian as in the lines below taken from Gilgamesh Epic Tablet XII

>>>>>>>>>

198.

**dumu-hul-gig-ga-zu nig nam-mu-ra-ra-an (Do not strike your son whom you have rejected)**

**Ak. ma-ra-ka sa ta-zi-ru la ta-mah-has**

**Ta. tamu ol-kaikkaju niga nAam moo aRai.aRaiyen**

Xfont face="Times New Roman, Times" size="4"> .𐎶𐎵 font face="Times New Roman, Times" size="4"> .? □□nt face="Times New Roman, Times" size="4"> a øfont face="Times New Roman, Times" size="4"> .Å½

199.

i-(d)utu-kur-ra ba-e-dab-be-en ( The outcry of the netherworld will seize you)

Ak. ta-as-zi-im-ti KI i-sab-bat-ka

Ta. I (d)utu kuuRRa baa ee adaippiyen ( The Sun God will imprison you in the Netherworld)

(□□font face="Times New Roman, Times" size="4">) mfont face="Times New Roman, Times" size="4"> øfont face="Times New Roman, Times" size="4"> ! □½

>>>>>>>>

It can be seen that over and above some lexical correspondences that may show lexical diffusion, the Sumerian sentences as a whole are CLOSER to C>Tamil and which was my primary intuition in writing that paper in the first place. Such Ak words like **ma-ra** and **zi-ru** are comparable to Tamil **mari siiRu** and which can be attributed to lexical borrowings from Sumerian to Akkadian

Every lexical item of Sumerian is relatable to Tamil and without too much difference in phonological shape and meanings. Also the Grammatical features are almost the same and where there are differences especially in the Verb morphology then something explainable in terms of Evolutionary developments. I have done some such studies and you can read it at :

<http://arutkural.tripod.com/sumstudies/sumerverb.htm>

So let me conclude:

1. Sumerian is definitely Dravidian and in fact the Archaic from which C.Tamil has emerged. , In this it is closer to Tamil than Akkadian.
2. It is also the case that Akkadian is NOT at all the same family as Dravidian but rather Semitic though certainly a language that developed with considerable lexical borrowings from SumeroTamil. We can see that even Sumerian has incorporated many Akkadian terms and all because they co-existed in the same geographical areas.

Now having said this I agree with Dr Jacob that such languages as Sk has many words that are Akkadian in origin -something that is true also of C.Tamil.

I shall take up this issue next.

## Loga

---

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19184|2006-05-21 11:48:46|Bradenqp@aol.com|Ayi Kwei Armah: Who Were the Ancient Egyptians|

New African Magazine's April 2006 issue began a serialization of Ayi Kwei Armah's upcoming book The Eloquence of Scribes. I caught up with this late, so I don't think this issue is still on newstands, but the serialization continues at present in the magazine with the May 2006 issue. Discusses the Kemetic origin of many present African ethnic groups.

[http://www.africasia.co.uk/newafrican/na.php?ID=863&back\\_month=56](http://www.africasia.co.uk/newafrican/na.php?ID=863&back_month=56)

### Excerpt:

#### Who were the ancient Egyptians?

Ayi Kwei Armah, the acclaimed Ghanaian novelist, poet and scholar, is about to publish a new book, his memoirs, entitled The Eloquence of the Scribes. He has given New African the right to serialise it even before it comes out in May. This is our first instalment. Here Armah traces the identity of modern black Africans (and notably the Akan people of Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire, and the Soninke or Sarakholle/Sarahule of Senegal, Mali, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Sierra Leone) to Ancient Egypt, descendants of the Africans who migrated westward after the fall of Egypt. Another branch of the Africans went southward and spread over Sudan, Congo and all the way to South Africa.

The accident of birth had placed me in my mothers lineage, in the Anona clan among the Akan of West Africa. If you are prepared for such beliefs, Anona people are supposed to protect and respect a symbolic bird known by the same name, ekoo, from the coast of Ghana to the Senegal river. It is the playfully coloured parrot, said to possess unusual skills of eloquence. Our clan lore claims that Anona people are apt for training in the articulation of public issues and the keeping of historical traditions. I had the luck to grow up at a time when figures like Kwame Nkrumah were rising to articulate dreams common to my society. I was struck into thought by the fact that even politicians who disagreed with Nkrumah about everything else agreed with him on one cultural fact. The colonial territory we lived in was called the Gold Coast, gold being the thing whose love had brought Europeans there. When Nkrumah's party proposed that we retrieve a name that was really ours, Ghana, no one who knew our history disagreed.

Now I had grown to adulthood. Inside our larger history I was undertaking life journeys of my own, and though I had imagined other paths, I was moving into the future as a writer. The more I learned about our

history, the clearer it seemed to me that if I wanted to write, I would have to study it more seriously, since all available evidence indicated that the narrative of our social history was at the centre of the art of our poets, storytellers and spokespersons. I followed the trail of evidence backward in time. It led me to the oral traditions. The oral traditions took me back to traditions of migration. Those traditions, beginning with acknowledgments of places reached by groups travelling under pressures too extreme to adapt to, referred to an earlier place of departure. Sometimes the reference was simply to the Great River or the Great Water. More frequently, the traditions of migration mentioned Misri, Msiri, or Luti. Those are just other names for the area now known as Egypt, though in ancient times it went by other, indigenous names: Ta Meri, Beloved Land, Tawi, Two Lands, and, more often, Kemet, the Black Nation.

**End Excerpt**

---

Paul Braden

| 19185|2006-05-22 05:25:46|life lover|NEW FREE COUNTRY MONTENEGRO|

## Montenegro









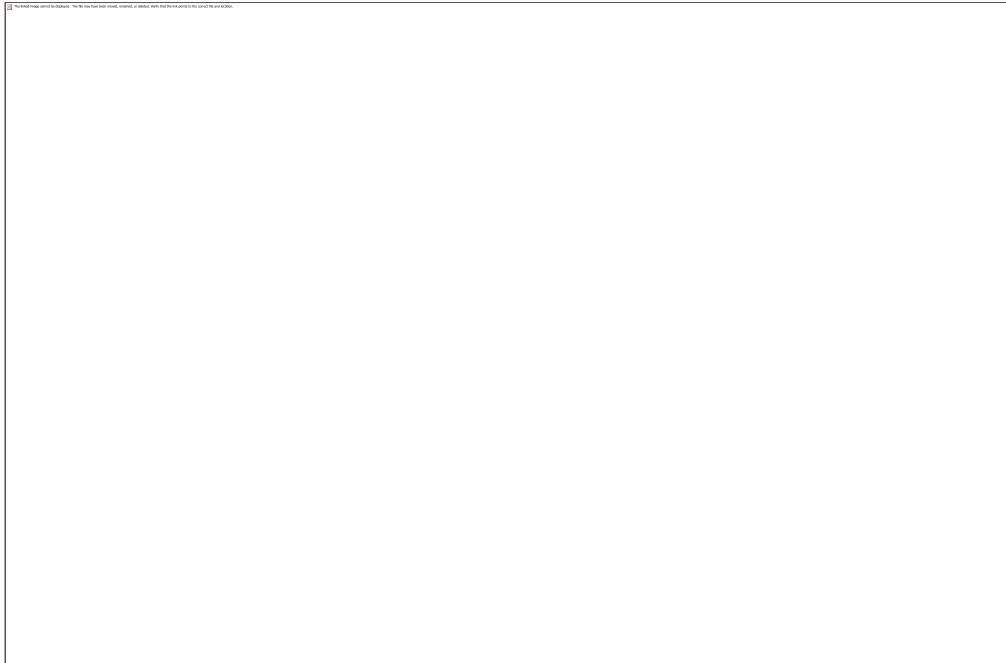
Sveti Stefan

[More Photos of Sveti Stefan](#)



Montenegrin coast (1957)





drying fish nets (1957)



Montenegrin coast (1986)



coastal town (1986)



closer view





<http://www.montenegro.yu/>



---

Blab-away for as little as 1/min. Make [PC-to-Phone Calls](#) using Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.  
| 19186|2006-05-22 17:37:40|Paul Kekai Manansala|HLA genes in Portugal in the crossroad  
between Europe and Africa|  
Authors: Sp□la, H.1; Middleton, D.2; Brehm, A.1

Source: Tissue Antigens, Volume 66, Number 1, July 2005, pp. 26-36(11)

Publisher: Blackwell Publishing

Abstract:

:

The human leukocyte antigen-A (HLA-A), -B and -DRB1 polymorphism was examined in the Portuguese population, discriminating between North, Centre and South inhabitants. All data were obtained at high-resolution level, using sequence-based typing. The most frequent allele at each locus was A\* 020101 (26%), B\* 440301 and B\* 510101 (12% each) and DRB1\* 070101 (15%). The predominant three-locus haplotype was A\*020101-B\*440301-DRB1\*070101 (3.1%), highly frequent in North Portugal (5.4%), lower in Centre (2%) and absent in the South. The present study demonstrates that the Portuguese population has been genetically influenced by Europeans and North Africans, via several historic immigrations. North Portugal seems to concentrate, probably due to the pressure of Arab expansion, an ancient genetic pool originated from several North Africans and Europeans, influences throughout millenniums. South Portugal shows a North African genetic influence, probably of recent origin by means of Berbers accompanying Arab expansion. We found that Centre Portugal is the distribution limit of some alleles and haplotypes that characterize the North or the South of the country. Despite North, Centre and South Portugal not being significantly different in allele frequencies, this study shows that HLA allele and haplotype frequencies are not homogeneous in the country. North and South Portugal show more similarity to North Africans in opposition to Centre which appears closer to Europeans.

| 19187|2006-05-22 18:16:26|K. Loganathan|Re: [akandabaratam] Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob 2 : Akkadian Sumerian|

Dear Alex

I am glad to hear that we are agreed upon the fact that Sumerian is not simply a Dravidian language but more specifically Archaic Tamil. When in the year 1974, I accidentally saw some books on Sumerian in SOAS like The Instructions of Suruppak and so forth, it immediately dawned upon me that Sumerian is Archaic Tamil and since I also located the references to Sag-gam Kumari and so forth in Sumerian literature, I thought that the Sumerians must be the First CaGkam Tamils. This is the view I still maintain even after the intensive study of many other Sumerian texts over the last few decades, a task I still continue.

Now I am studying Rigkrit Sk Pali and so forth and I notice that a kind of Archaic Tamil closely related to SumeroTamil is the BASE of these languages. Perhaps this can be generalized to the whole of Indic Languages.

What excites me about your observations is that you also maintain that Indians as we know now lived also in the Sumer Elam Persia and such other areas. We can see that there must have been various kinds of migrations, from the East to the West and then from the West to the East and so forth.

There is also the problem of Kumari and which according to AruL and many other Tamil scholars is the original home of the Dravidian folks and now it is emerging that it may be the

original land of mankind itself or at least the Indoids as you maintain. I am not qualified at all on such matters and I think only the future marine archeology will provide the answer. One of the things I am gathering from your book is that the Proto Dravidians became differentiated into different kinds of Dravidian linguistic groups in the ancient Middle East itself. You also link them with the founders of Egyptian culture. There are problems here when you also maintain that the Aryans also belong to such a group of people, a group differentiated and dewveloped from the Proto Dravidians ( If I have understood you correctly) I shall come to these issues in our next dialogs. Let me reiterate that what you are doing is epoch-making -a kind of study that will throw immense light on the genesis of Indic cultires and how they are related to Sumerian Egyptian and so forth, a dimesion that has been overlooked till now because of AIT and so forth  
Loga

*alexander jacob* wrote:

Dear Dr. Loganathan,  
I thnk that we are actually agreed on the ssue of Sumeran and Dravdan. I too mantan that Sumeran s very much a proto-Taml culture. However, consderng the fact that modern Taml also exhbts some smlartes wth Akkadan, t s lkely that proto-Akkadan (f t can be reconstructed) must have been closely related to proto-Dravdan (as dstngushed from proto-Taml). Ths must have been the language of Agastya, who found the language of the people he nstructed n the Vedc lore somewhat dffcult.  
Wth best wshes,  
Dr. Jacob

Send instant messages to your online friends  
<http://uk.messenger.yahoo.com>

---

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice](#). PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.



| 19188|2006-05-22 19:16:41|jean philippe|HLA genes in Southern Tunisia|

Attachments :

Also interesting...Quote from the abstract :

**" This present study confirms the relatedness of Greeks to Sub-Saharan populations. This suggests that there was an admixture between the Greeks and Sub-Saharans probably during Pharaonic period or after natural catastrophes (dryness) occurred in Sahara."**

# HLA genes in Southern Tunisians (Ghannouch area) and their Relationship with other Mediterraneans

A. Hajjej<sup>a</sup>, S. Hmida<sup>a</sup>, , , H. Kaabi<sup>a</sup>, A. Dridi<sup>a</sup>, A. Jridi<sup>a</sup>, A. El Gaaled<sup>b</sup> and K. Boukef<sup>a</sup>

[European Journal of Medical Genetics](#)

[Volume 49, Issue 1](#) , January-February 2006, Pages 43-56

## Abstract

South Tunisian HLA gene profile has studied for the first time. HLA-A, -B, -DRB1 and -DQB1 allele frequencies of Ghannouch have been compared with those of neighboring populations, other Mediterraneans and Sub-Saharan. Their relatedness has been tested by genetic distances, Neighbor-Joining dendrograms and correspondence analyses. Our HLA data show that both southern from Ghannouch and northern Tunisians are of a Berber substratum in spite of the successive incursions (particularly, the 7th-8th century A.D. Arab invasion) occurred in Tunisia. It is also the case of other North Africans and Iberians. **This present study confirms the relatedness of Greeks to Sub-Saharan populations. This suggests that there was an admixture between the Greeks and Sub-Saharan probably during Pharaonic period or after natural catastrophes (drought) occurred in Sahara.**

---

Do You Yahoo!?

En finir avec le spam? Yahoo! Mail vous offre la meilleure protection possible contre les messages non sollicités

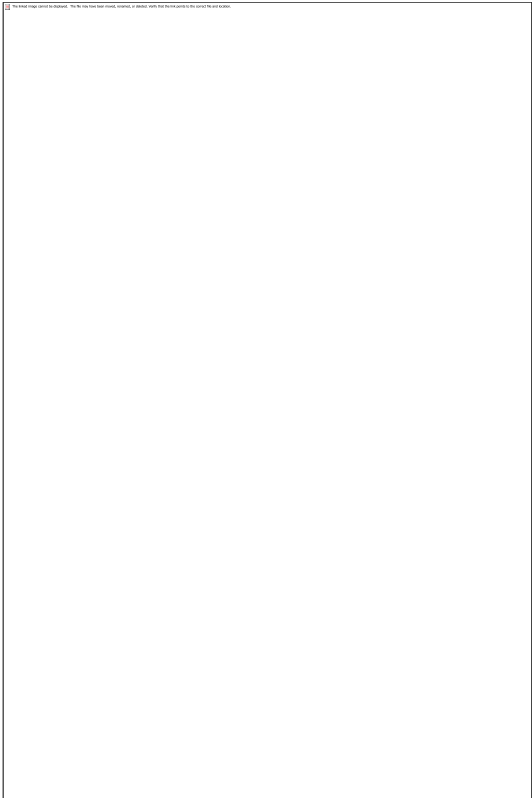
<http://mail.yahoo.fr> Yahoo! Mail

| 19189|2006-05-23 07:03:53|life lover|National Costumes of Montenegro|

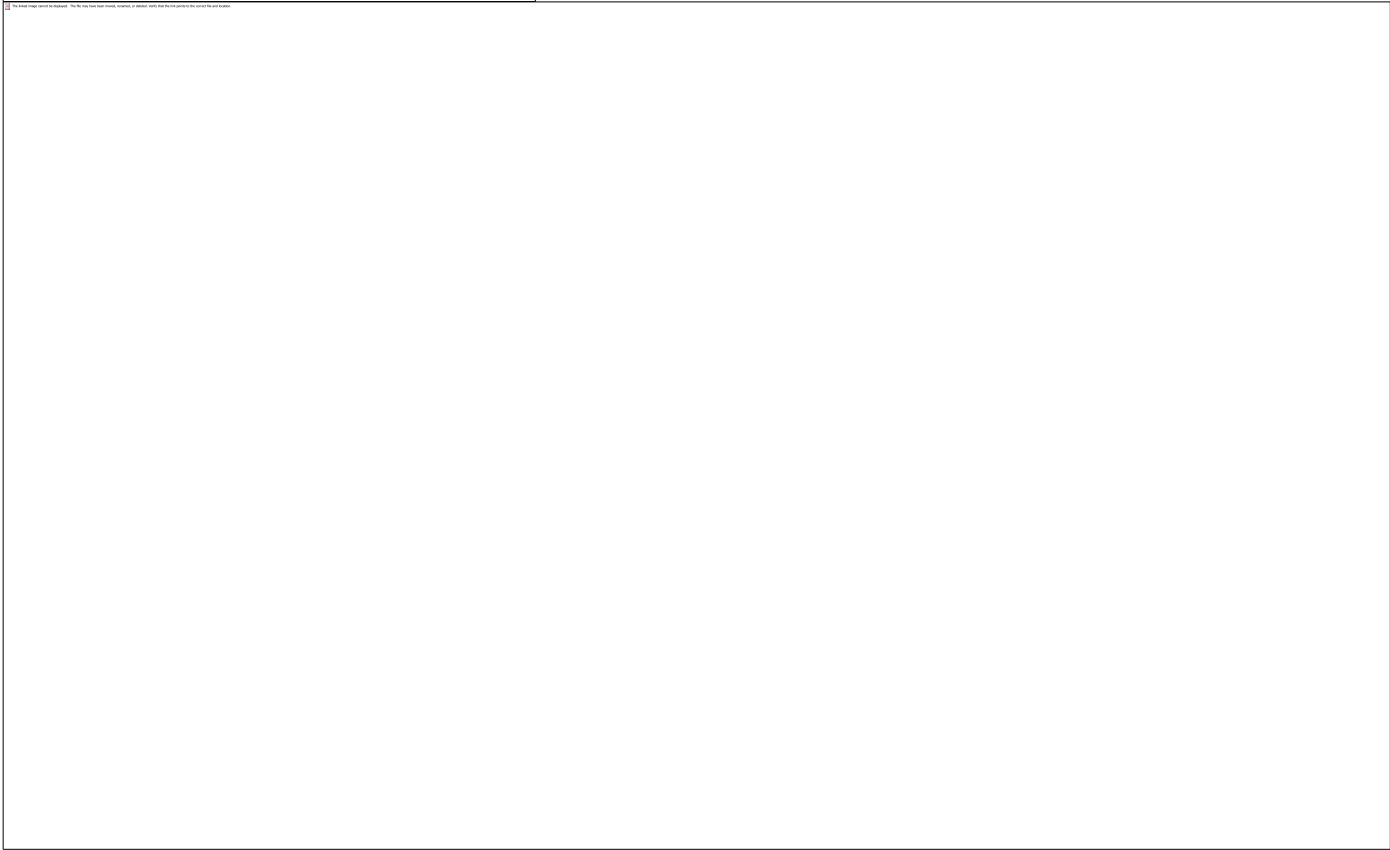
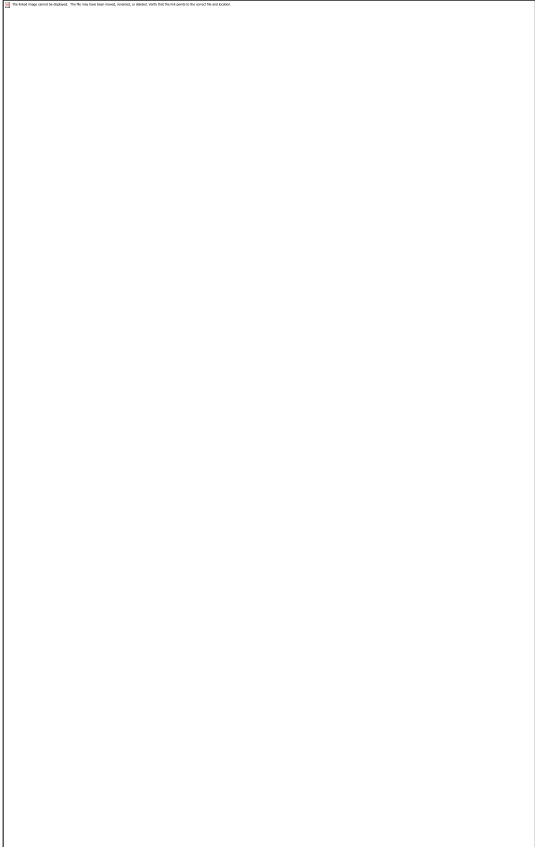


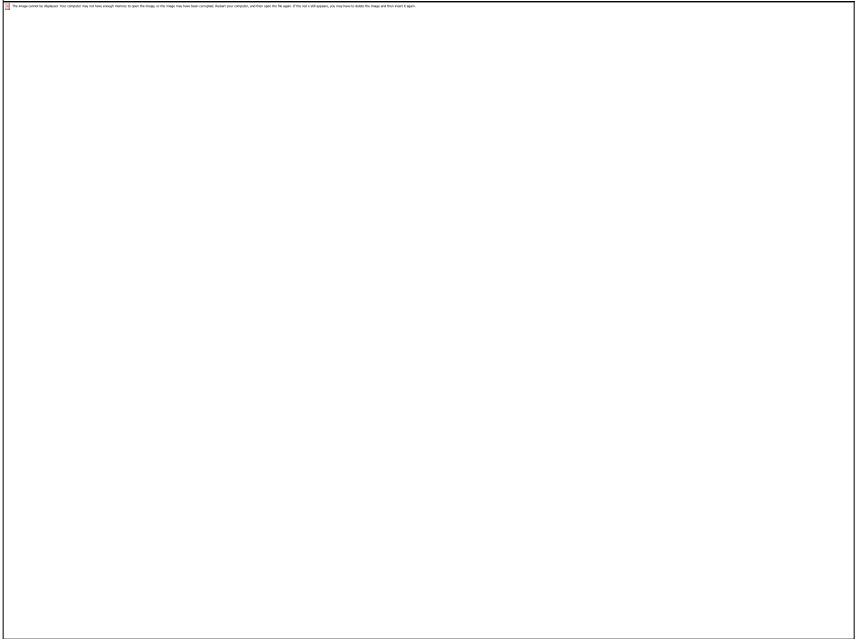
1. The coat of arms of the Russian Empire, featuring a double-headed eagle with a crown, set against a background of three horizontal stripes: red, black, and white.

2. The coat of arms of the Russian Empire, featuring a double-headed eagle with a crown, set against a background of three horizontal stripes: red, black, and white.





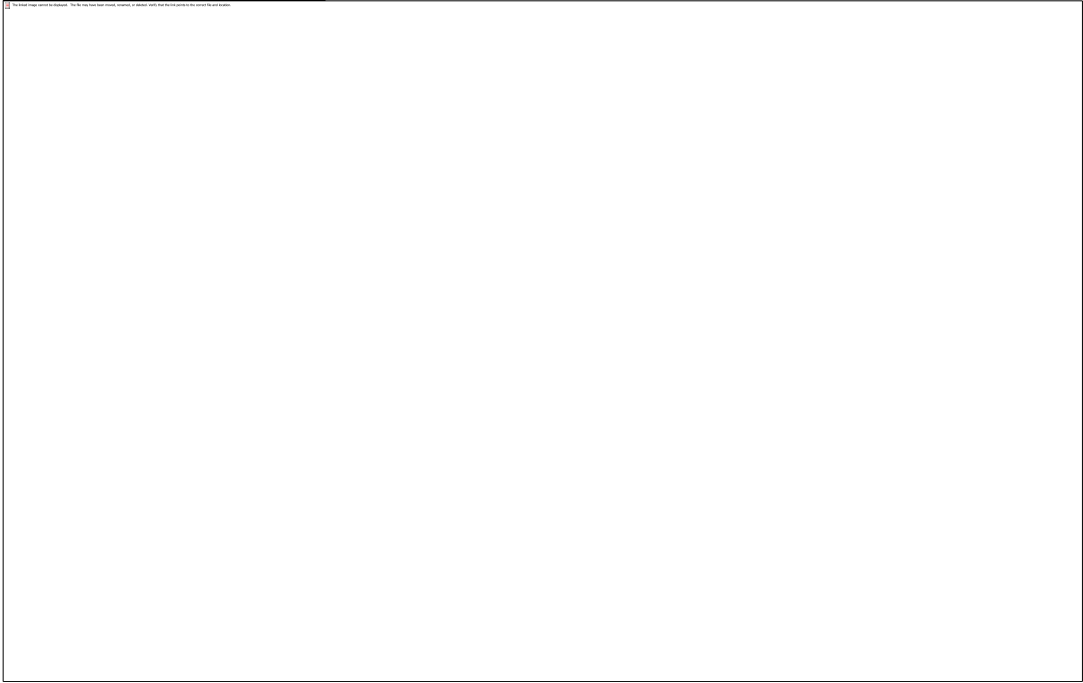
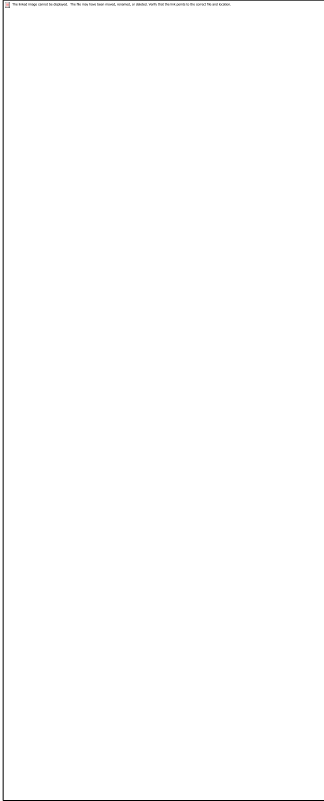


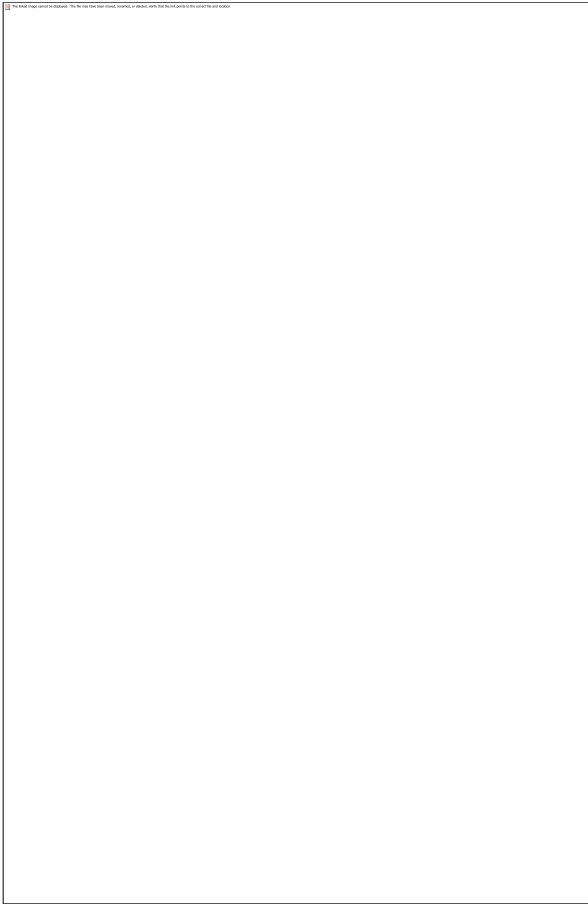


11 The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been corrupted. Restart your computer, and then open the file again. If the red x still appears, you may have to delete the image and then insert it again.

12 The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been corrupted. Restart your computer, and then open the file again. If the red x still appears, you may have to delete the image and then insert it again.

13 The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been corrupted. Restart your computer, and then open the file again. If the red x still appears, you may have to delete the image and then insert it again.







ABU RAMY



Love cheap thrills? Enjoy PC-to-Phone [calls to 30+ countries](#) for just 2/min with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.  
| 19190|2006-05-23 09:08:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient King Makes Return Royal Visit|  
Ancient King Makes Return Royal Visit  
Tutankhamen Exhibit Opens Friday

<http://www.nbc5.com/news/9256988/detail.html>

POSTED: 5:40 pm CDT May 22, 2006

UPDATED: 6:47 pm CDT May 22, 2006

CHICAGO -- Chicago-area residents will get a chance this Friday to experience the story of King Tutankhamen and the golden age of the pharaohs of ancient Egypt.

**Inside The Exhibit** The exhibit at the Field Museum officially opens Friday, but NBC5's Bob Sirott took an early tour of the more than 100 artifacts from ancient kingdom's boy king. The exhibit will be at the Field Museum through the end of the year. Ticket prices range from \$15 to \$30.

"This discovery never happened in history," said Zahi Hawass, Egypt's secretary general of The Supreme Council of Antiquities. "Maybe this discovery will never be repeated."

In 1922, a British archeologist, Howard Carter, was exploring in the Valley of the Kings when a worker brought water jars for the day. [Click here to find out more!](#)

"In the morning, a water boy was bringing water in the big jars and he took a jar from the donkey and put it down," Hawass said. "He found the entrance and that was the moment of history."

The staircase that the worker discovered lead to the tomb of Tutankhamen, the best-preserved royal tomb ever discovered.

"A moment of the golden tomb," Hawass said. "The discovery of the golden tomb."

Tutankhamen's tomb revealed a civilization dedicated to the afterlife.

"These objects represent something to the Ancient Egyptians," said Field Museum Curator Jim Phillips. "They weren't just put there by chance."

"These are artifacts that the king will need to drink beer or wine, or to sleep," Hawass said. "The tomb is his eternal life."

Along with the discovery of the tomb came talk of a curse.

"Many of the people who opened the tomb died relatively quickly," Phillips said. "So, the idea was there was a curse for opening this tomb and, therefore, you were going to die in a horrible way."

This is not the first time Tutankhamen, who has become known in the west as "King Tut," has visited Chicago. In 1977, more than 1,000,000 visitors came to the Field Museum to view the exhibit.

Phillips said while the emphasis is on Tutankhamen, there are other royals that will be featured in the exhibit.

"The emphasis is on Tut, but it's on Tut in the context of his life and his kingship and his relationship with his relatives and the nature of his death, and the meaning of death in Egypt," Phillips said.

The exhibit begins with the ancestors of Tutankhamen and the age of the pharaohs. Visitors will meet Tuthmosis, and his mother Tiaa, who are believed to be the ancestors of Tutankhamen.

The exhibit also includes 50 objects from Tutankhamen's tomb, along with 70 others from Royal ancestral burials. There are also depictions of Tutankhamen's strength as a military leader.

There are also more answers about how Tutankhamen died. One theory states that he was murdered, but Hawass, who performed a computerized tomography scan of Tutankhamen's mummy, said "You know, everyone thought that he was murdered."

"In the left leg was a fracture. It happened as an accident one day before he died."

The focus of the exhibit, however, remains on the objects from ancient Egypt.

"I believe they should put in mind one important thing," Hawass said. "But to believe we should be like the ancient Egyptians. We should learn from them. They ruled the whole earth with justice."

Copyright 2006 by NBC5.com. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed.

| 19191|2006-05-23 09:11:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|OT: Opinion Page: 'Da Vinci Code' Truths|  
Opinion Page: 'Da Vinci Code' Truths

Listen to this story...

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=5422695>



Talk of the Nation, May 22, 2006 Religious historian Elaine Pagels says what is important about The Da Vinci Code is not what the movie got wrong, but what it got right.

The Truth at the Heart of 'The Da Vinci Code'

by Elaine Pagels

Archbishop Angelo Amato, a top Vatican official, recently railed against The Da Vinci Code as a work "full of calumnies, offenses and historical and theological errors." As a historian, I would agree that no reputable scholar has ever found evidence of author Dan Brown's assertion that Jesus and Mary Magdalene married and had a child, and no scholar would take seriously Brown's conspiracy theories about the Catholic group Opus Dei.

But what is compelling about Brown's work of fiction, and part of what may be worrying Catholic and evangelical leaders, is not the book's many falsehoods.

What has kept Brown on the bestseller list for years and inspired a movie is, instead, what is true ? that some views of Christian history were buried for centuries because leaders of the early Catholic Church wanted to present one version of Jesus' life: theirs.

Some of the alternative views of who Jesus was and what he taught were discovered in 1945 when a farmer in Egypt accidentally dug up an ancient jar containing more than 50 ancient writings. These documents include gospels that were banned by early church leaders, who declared them blasphemous.

It is not surprising that The Da Vinci Code builds on the idea that many early gospels were hidden and previously unknown. Brown has said that part of his inspiration was one of these so-called Gnostic Gospels as presented in a book I wrote on the subject. It took only three lines from the Gospel of Philip to send Brown off to write his novel:

The companion of the savior is Mary Magdalene. And Jesus loved her more than all the disciples, and used to kiss her often. ... The rest of the disciples were jealous, and said to him, "Why do you love her more than all of us?"

Those who have studied the Gospel of Philip see it as a mystical text and don't take the suggestion that Jesus had a sexual relationship with Mary Magdalene literally.

Still, by homing in on that passage and building a book around it, Brown brought up subjects that the Catholic Church would like to avoid. He raised the big what-ifs: What if the version of Jesus' life that Christians are taught isn't the right one? And perhaps as troubling in a still-patriarchal church: What if Mary Magdalene played a more important role in Jesus' life than we've been led to believe, not as his wife perhaps, but as a beloved and valued disciple?

In other words, what Brown did with his runaway hit was popularize awareness of the discovery of many other secret gospels, including the Gospel of Judas that was published in April.

There have long been hints that the New Testament wasn't the only version of Jesus' life that existed, and that even the gospels presented there were subject to misinterpretation. In 1969, for instance, the Catholic Church ruled that Mary Magdalene was not a prostitute, as many people had been taught. The church blamed the error on Pope Gregory the Great, who in 591 A.D. gave a sermon in which he apparently conflated several women in the Bible, including Mary Magdalene and an unnamed sinner who washes Jesus' feet with her tears.

But even that news didn't reach all Christians, and it is the rare religious leader who now works hard to spread the word that the New Testament is just one version of events crafted in the intellectual free-for-all after Christ's death. At that time, church leaders were competing with each other to figure out what Christ said, what he meant ? and perhaps most important, what writings would best support the emerging church.

What we know now is that the scholars who championed the "Gnostic" gospels are among the ones who lost the battle.

In the decades after Jesus' death, these texts and many others were circulating widely

among Christian groups from Egypt to Rome, Africa to Spain, and from today's Turkey and Syria to France. So many Christians throughout the world knew and revered these books that it took more than 200 years for hardworking church leaders who denounced the texts to successfully suppress them.

The copies discovered in 1945, for example, were taken from the sacred library of one of the earliest monasteries in Egypt, founded about 10 years after the conversion of Constantine, the first Roman emperor to join the fledgling church. For the first time, Christians were no

longer treated as members of a dangerous and seditious group and could form open communities in which many lived together. Like monks today, they kept in their monastery libraries a very wide range of books they read aloud for inspiration.

But these particular texts appeared to upset Athanasius, then archbishop of Alexandria; in the year 367 he sent out an Easter Letter to monks all over Egypt ordering them to reject what he called "illegitimate and secret books." Apparently, some monks at the Egyptian monastery defied the archbishop's order and took more than 50 of the books out of the library, sealed them in a heavy jar and buried them under the cliff where they were found 1,600 years later.

In ordering the books destroyed, Athanasius was continuing the battle against the

"Gnostic" gospels begun 200 years earlier by his revered predecessor, Bishop Irenaeus, who was so distressed that certain Christians in his congregations in rural Gaul (present day France) treasured such "illegitimate and secret writing" that he labeled them heretics. Irenaeus insisted that of the dozens of writings revered by various Christians, only four were genuine ? and these, as you guessed already, are those now in the New Testament, called by the names of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

Irenaeus said there could be only four gospels because, according to the science of the time, there were four principal winds and four pillars that hold up the sky. Why these four gospels? He explained that only they were actually written by eyewitnesses of the events they describe -- Jesus' disciples Matthew and John, or by Luke and Mark, who were disciples of the disciples.

Few scholars today would agree with Irenaeus. We cannot verify who actually wrote any of these accounts, and many scholars agree that the disciples themselves are not likely to be their authors. Beyond that, nearly all the gospels that Irenaeus detested are also attributed to disciples -- some, including the Gospel of Thomas, to the original 12 apostles. Nonetheless, Athanasius and other church leaders succeeded in suppressing the gospels they (and Irenaeus) called illegitimate, won the emperor's favor and succeeded in dominating the church.

What, then, do these texts say, and why did certain leaders find them so threatening?

First, they suggest that the way to God can be found by anyone who seeks. According to the Gospel of Thomas, Jesus suggests that when we

come to know ourselves at the deepest level, we come to know God: "If you bring forth what is within you, what you bring forth will save you." This message ? to seek for oneself ? was not one that bishops like Irenaeus appreciated: Instead, he insisted, one must come to God through the church, "outside of which," he said, "there is no salvation."

Second, in texts that the bishops called "heresy," Jesus appears as human, yet one through whom the light of God now shines. So, according to the Gospel of Thomas, Jesus said, "I am the light that is before all things; I am all things; all things come forth from me; all things return to me. Split a piece of wood, and I am there; lift up a rock, and you will find me there." To Irenaeus, the thought of the divine energy manifested through all creation, even rocks and logs, sounded dangerously like pantheism. People might end up thinking that they could be like Jesus themselves and, in fact, the Gospel of Philip says,

"Do not seek to become a Christian, but a Christ." As Irenaeus read this, it was not mystical language, but "an abyss of madness, and blasphemy against Christ."

Worst of all, perhaps, was that many of these secret texts speak of God not only in masculine images, but also in feminine images. The Secret Book of John tells how the disciple John, grieving after Jesus was crucified, suddenly saw a vision of a brilliant light, from which he heard Jesus' voice speaking to him: "John, John, why do you weep? Don't you recognize who I am? I am the Father; I am the Mother; and I am the Son." After a moment of shock, John realizes that the divine Trinity includes not only Father and Son but also the divine Mother, which John sees as the Holy Spirit, the feminine manifestation of the divine.

But the Gospel of Mary Magdalene ? along with the Gospel of Thomas, the Dialogue of the Savior, and the Gospel of Philip -? all show Peter, the leader of the disciples, challenging the presence of women among the disciples. We hear Peter saying to Jesus, "Tell Mary to leave us, because women are not worthy of (spiritual) life." Peter complains that Mary talks too much, displacing the role of the male disciples. But Jesus tells Peter to stop, not Mary! No wonder these texts were not admitted into the canon of a church that would be ruled by an all-male clergy for 2,000 years.

Those possibilities opened by the "Gnostic" gospels ? that God could have a feminine side and that Jesus could be human ? are key ideas that Dan Brown explored in "The Da Vinci Code," and are no doubt part of what made the book so alluring. But the truth is that the texts he

based his novel upon contain much deeper and more important mysteries than the ones Tom Hanks tries to solve in the movie version that opened this weekend.

The real mystery is what Christianity and Western civilization would look like had the "Gnostic" gospels never been banned. Because of the discovery by that Egyptian farmer in 1945, we now at least have the chance to hear what the "heretics" were saying, and imagine what might have been.

Elaine Pagels, author of *The Gnostic Gospels* and *Beyond Belief: The Secret Gospel of Thomas*, is a professor of religion at Princeton. She wrote this article for the Perspective section of the San Jose Mercury News.

| 19192|2006-05-23 11:53:10|treka21|Tuscany's Etruscan claim knocked|  
Modern Tuscans not descendants of ancient people, DNA says  
(ANSA) - Rome, May 16 - The Tuscans' proud claim to be the descendants of the ancient Etruscans has taken a knock .

A DNA comparison of Etruscan skeletons and a sample of living Tuscans has thrown up only "tenuous genetic similarities", said lead researcher Guido Barbujani of Ferrara University .

"If the Tuscans were the direct descendants of the Etruscans the DNA should be the same," said Barbujani, a genetecist who coordinated the study with Stanford University in the United States .

The study, which appears in the current edition of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, concludes that most modern Tuscans are descended from a non-Etruscan people .

However, it leaves a ray of hope for the Tuscans, who often boast about the heritage that makes them different from other Italians .

"It could be that the skeletons from which we extracted the DNA belonged to an elite group that did not spread demographically," Barbujani said .

The Etruscans are believed to have formed the first advanced civilisation in Italy, based in an area called Etruria, corresponding mainly to present-day Tuscany and northern Lazio .

At the height of their power at around 500 BC - when Rome itself was subjugated - they spread to the foothills of the Alps and southward close to Naples .

Modern knowledge of their civilisation is based largely on archaeological finds, as much of their language has yet to be deciphered .

For many people the Etruscans have a romantic, mysterious aura and there is a raft of web sites devoted to them .

They are a particular favourite among New Age fans .

[http://ansa.it/main/notizie/awnplus/english/news/2006-05-16\\_1164259.html](http://ansa.it/main/notizie/awnplus/english/news/2006-05-16_1164259.html)

| 19193|2006-05-23 12:59:30|rizk\_ayoub|Re: ☐ Princess\_Arya ☐ NEW FREE COUNTRY MONTENEGRO|

Attachments :

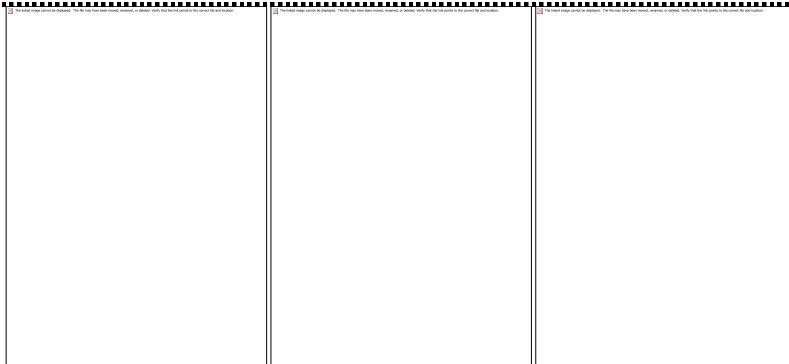


photo photo2 photo3

| 19194|2006-05-23 13:01:40|rizk\_ayoub|Re: ☐ Princess\_Arya ☐ NEW FREE COUNTRY MONTENEGRO|

Attachments :

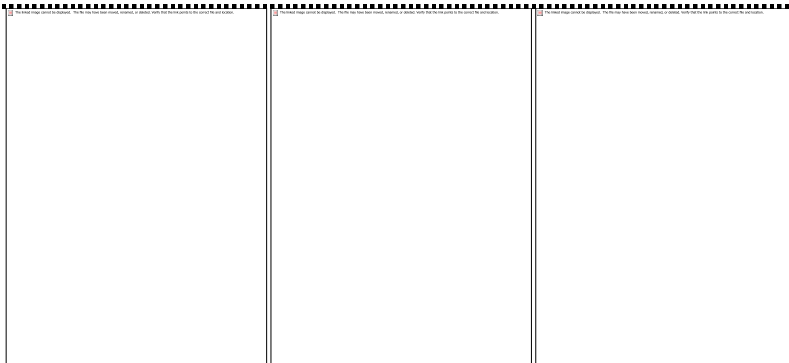


photo photo2 photo3

| 19195|2006-05-23 13:47:10|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: OT: Opinion Page: 'Da Vinci Code' Truths|  
???among Christian groups from Egypt to Rome, Africa to Spain, and from  
today's Turkey and Syria to France. So many Christians throughout the  
world knew and revered these books that it took more than 200 years  
for hardworking church leaders who denounced the texts to successfully  
suppress them.....WHEN DID EGYPT LEAVE AFRICA?!?!|

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

Opinion Page: 'Da Vinci Code' Truths

Listen to this story...

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=5422695>

Talk of the Nation, May 22, 2006 Religious historian Elaine Pagels says what is important about The Da Vinci Code is not what the movie got wrong, but what it got right.

The Truth at the Heart of 'The Da Vinci Code'

by Elaine Pagels

Archbishop Angelo Amato, a top Vatican official, recently railed against The Da Vinci Code as a work "full of calumnies, offenses and historical and theological errors." As a historian, I would agree that no reputable scholar has ever found evidence of author Dan Brown's assertion that Jesus and Mary Magdalene married and had a child, and no scholar would take seriously Brown's conspiracy theories about the Catholic group Opus Dei.

But what is compelling about Brown's work of fiction, and part of what may be worrying Catholic and evangelical leaders, is not the book's many falsehoods.

What has kept Brown on the bestseller list for years and inspired a movie is, instead, what is true ? that some views of Christian history were buried for centuries because leaders of the early Catholic Church wanted to present one version of Jesus' life: theirs.

Some of the alternative views of who Jesus was and what he taught were discovered in 1945 when a farmer in Egypt accidentally dug up an ancient jar containing more than 50 ancient writings. These documents include gospels that were banned by early church leaders, who declared them blasphemous.

It is not surprising that The Da Vinci Code builds on the idea that many early gospels were hidden and previously unknown. Brown has said that part of his inspiration was one of these so-called Gnostic Gospels as presented in a book I wrote on the subject. It took only three lines from the Gospel of Philip to send Brown off to write his novel:

The companion of the savior is Mary Magdalene. And Jesus loved her more than all the disciples, and used to kiss her often. ... The rest

of the disciples were jealous, and said to him, "Why do you love her more than all of us?"

Those who have studied the Gospel of Philip see it as a mystical text and don't take the suggestion that Jesus had a sexual relationship with Mary Magdalene literally.

Still, by homing in on that passage and building a book around it, Brown brought up subjects that the Catholic Church would like to avoid. He raised the big what-ifs: What if the version of Jesus' life that Christians are taught isn't the right one? And perhaps as troubling in a still-patriarchal church: What if Mary Magdalene played a more important role in Jesus' life than we've been led to believe, not as his wife perhaps, but as a beloved and valued disciple?

In other words, what Brown did with his runaway hit was popularize awareness of the discovery of many other secret gospels, including the Gospel of Judas that was published in April.

There have long been hints that the New Testament wasn't the only version of Jesus' life that existed, and that even the gospels presented there were subject to misinterpretation. In 1969, for instance, the Catholic Church ruled that Mary Magdalene was not a prostitute, as many people had been taught. The church blamed the error on Pope Gregory the Great, who in 591 A.D. gave a sermon in which he apparently conflated several women in the Bible, including Mary Magdalene and an unnamed sinner who washes Jesus' feet with her tears.

But even that news didn't reach all Christians, and it is the rare religious leader who now works hard to spread the word that the New Testament is just one version of events crafted in the intellectual free-for-all after Christ's death. At that time, church leaders were competing with each other to figure out what Christ said, what he meant ? and perhaps most important, what writings would best support the emerging church.

What we know now is that the scholars who championed the "Gnostic" gospels are among the ones who lost the battle.

In the decades after Jesus' death, these texts and many others were circulating widely

among Christian groups from Egypt to Rome, Africa to Spain, and from today's Turkey and Syria to France. So many Christians throughout the world knew and revered these books that it took more than 200 years



for hardworking church leaders who denounced the texts to successfully suppress them.

The copies discovered in 1945, for example, were taken from the sacred library of one of the earliest monasteries in Egypt, founded about 10 years after the conversion of Constantine, the first Roman emperor to join the fledgling church. For the first time, Christians were no longer treated as members of a dangerous and seditious group and could form open communities in which many lived together. Like monks today, they kept in their monastery libraries a very wide range of books they read aloud for inspiration.

But these particular texts appeared to upset Athanasius, then archbishop of Alexandria; in the year 367 he sent out an Easter Letter to monks all over Egypt ordering them to reject what he called "illegitimate and secret books." Apparently, some monks at the Egyptian monastery defied the archbishop's order and took more than 50 of the books out of the library, sealed them in a heavy jar and buried them under the cliff where they were found 1,600 years later.

In ordering the books destroyed, Athanasius was continuing the battle against the

"Gnostic" gospels begun 200 years earlier by his revered predecessor, Bishop Irenaeus, who was so distressed that certain Christians in his congregations in rural Gaul (present day France) treasured such "illegitimate and secret writing" that he labeled them heretics. Irenaeus insisted that of the dozens of writings revered by various Christians, only four were genuine ? and these, as you guessed already, are those now in the New Testament, called by the names of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

Irenaeus said there could be only four gospels because, according to the science of the time, there were four principal winds and four pillars that hold up the sky. Why these four gospels? He explained that only they were actually written by eyewitnesses of the events they describe -- Jesus' disciples Matthew and John, or by Luke and Mark, who were disciples of the disciples.

Few scholars today would agree with Irenaeus. We cannot verify who actually wrote any of these accounts, and many scholars agree that the disciples themselves are not likely to be their authors. Beyond that, nearly all the gospels that Irenaeus detested are also attributed to disciples -- some, including the Gospel of Thomas, to the original 12 apostles. Nonetheless, Athanasius and other church leaders succeeded in suppressing the gospels they (and Irenaeus) called illegitimate,

won the emperor's favor and succeeded in dominating the church.

What, then, do these texts say, and why did certain leaders find them so threatening?

First, they suggest that the way to God can be found by anyone who seeks. According to the Gospel of Thomas, Jesus suggests that when we come to know ourselves at the deepest level, we come to know God: "If you bring forth what is within you, what you bring forth will save you." This message ? to seek for oneself ? was not one that bishops like Irenaeus appreciated: Instead, he insisted, one must come to God through the church, "outside of which," he said, "there is no salvation."

Second, in texts that the bishops called "heresy," Jesus appears as human, yet one through whom the light of God now shines. So, according to the Gospel of Thomas, Jesus said, "I am the light that is before all things; I am all things; all things come forth from me; all things return to me. Split a piece of wood, and I am there; lift up a rock, and you will find me there." To Irenaeus, the thought of the divine energy manifested through all creation, even rocks and logs, sounded dangerously like pantheism. People might end up thinking that they could be like Jesus themselves and, in fact, the Gospel of Philip says,

"Do not seek to become a Christian, but a Christ." As Irenaeus read this, it was not mystical language, but "an abyss of madness, and blasphemy against Christ."

Worst of all, perhaps, was that many of these secret texts speak of God not only in masculine images, but also in feminine images. The Secret Book of John tells how the disciple John, grieving after Jesus was crucified, suddenly saw a vision of a brilliant light, from which he heard Jesus' voice speaking to him: "John, John, why do you weep? Don't you recognize who I am? I am the Father; I am the Mother; and I am the Son." After a moment of shock, John realizes that the divine Trinity includes not only Father and Son but also the divine Mother, which John sees as the Holy Spirit, the feminine manifestation of the divine.

But the Gospel of Mary Magdalene ? along with the Gospel of Thomas, the Dialogue of the Savior, and the Gospel of Philip -? all show Peter, the leader of the disciples, challenging the presence of women among the disciples. We hear Peter saying to Jesus, "Tell Mary to leave us, because women are not worthy of (spiritual) life." Peter complains that Mary talks too much, displacing the role of the male disciples. But Jesus tells Peter to stop, not Mary! No wonder these

texts were not admitted into the canon of a church that would be ruled by an all-male clergy for 2,000 years.

Those possibilities opened by the "Gnostic" gospels ? that God could have a feminine side and that Jesus could be human ? are key ideas that Dan Brown explored in "The Da Vinci Code," and are no doubt part of what made the book so alluring. But the truth is that the texts he based his novel upon contain much deeper and more important mysteries than the ones Tom Hanks tries to solve in the movie version that opened this weekend.

The real mystery is what Christianity and Western civilization would look like had the "Gnostic" gospels never been banned. Because of the discovery by that Egyptian farmer in 1945, we now at least have the chance to hear what the "heretics" were saying, and imagine what might have been.

Elaine Pagels, author of *The Gnostic Gospels and Beyond Belief: The Secret Gospel of Thomas*, is a professor of religion at Princeton. She wrote this article for the Perspective section of the San Jose Mercury News.

---

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).  
| 19196|2006-05-23 14:05:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: ☐ Princess\_Arya ☐ NEW FREE COUNTRY |  
Hello Abu Ramy,

Your latest messages contained binary files that my anti-virus software was not able to scan.

Is there some other format you could use?

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19197|2006-05-23 17:59:48|Sptpy|Re: Ayi Kwei Armah: Who Were the Ancient Egyptians|  
'Ayi Kwei Armah, the acclaimed Ghanaian novelist, poet and scholar, is about to publish a new book, his memoirs, entitled *The Eloquence of the Scribes*. He has given New African the right to serialise it even before it comes out in May. This is our first instalment. Here Armah traces the identity of modern black Africans (and notably the Akan people of Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire, and the Soninke or Sarakholle/Sarahule of Senegal, Mali, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Burkina Faso, Mauritania and

Sierra Leone) to Ancient Egypt, descendants of the Africans who migrated westward after the fall of Egypt. Another branch of the Africans went southward and spread over Sudan, Congo and all the way to South Africa."

Thanks for this post Paul Braden. I had heard that Ayi Kwei Armah was writing another book; after reading this installment in New African magazine, I'm looking forward to reading it. I'm thankful for Armah's French to English translation of Obenga's book, AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY The Pharaonic Period: 2780330 BC. Obenga's book is great!

Tyrone

| 19198|2006-05-23 21:12:33|K. Loganathan|Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob 3: Is Sk Akkadianized Tamil?|

### **Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob 3: Is Sk Akkadianized Tamil?**

**Dear Alex,**

One of the most useful and historically very revealing observation that you make is that Sk may be related to Akkadian as much as the Proto- Hurrian and so forth. Both myself and V.Raghavan are agreed upon the fact that Sk is a language that has Tamil as its Basis. Now I see that this may also be true of Pali as well , an ancient Indian language spoken in East India and perhaps Nepal during the time of Buddha. Now in connection with this I want to raise some questions by way of clarifying the matters further especially when I do not understand how you use proto Dravidian, Proto Hurrian Elamite and so forth.

From **?A Reconstruction of the Solar Cosmology of the Indo-Europeans? (RSCI)**

Author: alexander jacob [dr\\_alexander\\_jacob@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:dr_alexander_jacob@yahoo.co.uk)

P. 10

It is not surprising that the earliest Akkadians were closely related associated with Hurrian tribes as well with whom they seem to have shared a common historical tradition. A Hurrian magical ritual text mentions historical figures of the northern kingdom of Akkad such as Sargon and Naram-suen along with certain ?autulumna? of Elam? showing that both Akkad and Elam were considered as parts of an integral Hurrian-Akkadian domain. We have here another indication of the great antiquity of the Semitic Akkadian family. The apparently Sanskrit words that Akkadian contains are no doubt derived from Hurrian/ Proto-Dravidian originals.

The Akkadian word for Abyss ?absu? is related to Sanskrit word for water ?ap? . The Akkadian term ?sabitu? for seven is also remarkably similar to the Hurrian 'sitta' and the Indo-Aryan ?sapta'. Similarly the Sanskrit term hiranya? for gold, is clearly related to Akkadian 'huranu? , though the source of them both may be the Hurrian

ʔhiyarraheʔ . The Akkadian word ʔatmanuʔ for ʔsactumʔ is also clearly a cognate with the Sanskritic ʔatmanʔ, meaning ʔsoulʔ and is related to as well to the Egyptian Amun(imin) who is called the ʔinner supportʔ of the entire universe. The Akkadian ʔatmanuʔ is the source also of the Sumerian-Akkadian term ʔtemmenu/ Temen for a foundation stone, particularly that of a temple.

The fact that the word ʔatmanʔ is no longer generally used for the sanctum or its deity in India itself suggests that the Indic peoples were in Elam and Mesopotamia long before they migrated to India?

>>>>>>>>

Comments by Loga

This is quite exciting for a number reasons and which I will bring out here to elicit more responses and clarifications from not only Dr Jacob but also many other scholars in the lists.

1.

The first inference I make is that if this is true then it deals a death blow to PIE hypothesis of the AIT promoters and which have been challenged vigorously in recent times. One of the words that have been projected as a good example of PIE is the ʔseptumʔ but now it turns out to be Akkadian and Hurrian in origins and who are related to the Elamites. This word for seven is definitely not Sumerian where it is ʔiminʔ derived from ai-min where to this day Ta. ai means five as does in Su. ia. The ʔminʔ as meaning 'two' has disappeared replaced with ʔiirʔ cognate with Sk tuvi in meaning where this word is derived from Ta. tumi: to cut into two also the same as Ta, iir.

Now can we conclude that such possibilities - that many words in Sk may be derived from Akkadian Hurrian Elamite and so forth , dispels as false the whole of PIE that has been promoted to claim AIT and so forth?

2.

It looks as though the Proto Dravidians became differentiated into various linguistic groups even in the Third millennium world and in the Ancient Middle - Akkad Sumer Elam and so forth. Dr Jacob claims that the people, the Proto Dravidian already differentiated thus later migrated to India and constitute the present day Indians.

This seems to agree with our studies that Sk as much as Pali are variants of Archaic Tamil closely related to SumeroTamil. Where there are DIFFERENCE - in phonology, lexicon and so forth, perhaps it can be attributed to Akkadian influence and where Akkadian is clearly a very ancient Semitic language, a language that pre-existed the arrival of Sumerians in Sumer and Akkad.

### 3.

Another possibility which I also have hinted earlier is that if Sk language though basically Archaic Tamil but shows a strong influence of Akkadian in lexicon which suggests that it may be possible that the Vedic people may be Akkadianized Tamils, who continued the Sumerian culture despite being influenced lexically. These Vedic people may also be Indo-Aryan or more accurately Dravido-Akkadians and who may in fact show some ethnic mixing with the Semitic people. We know that the Sumerians were blacks, the sag gig-ga as they called themselves, the Semitic Akkadians were not Blacks and there might have been some ethnic mixing that might have given birth to a group of Indians like those in the North, a bit fairer than those in the South and East.

### 4,

The South Indian Brahmins may be Akkadianized Sumerians for they retain some linguistic habits that are distinctly Akkadian like ?awaal? similar to Ak awielu etc. However their use of ANNa for husband and so forth is definitely SumeroTamil where the word An ( Ta, aaN aNNa . means God, the Great One and so forth.

### 5.

Now it also appears to me that Pali did not have such an origin. I think it may be possible that when some Sumerians migrated to East India and mixed with the local people there and who were Mongoloid, then we have the genesis of not only Indians like the Nepalese but also languages like Pali,. The Mongols dislike the ?r? sound and they eliminate this from the words and which we see in Pali quite extensively ( cakkaram > Pa, cakkam, dharma > Pa, dhamma) etc.

So it would appear that from India to Middle East , the ancient Akandabaratam, there was a common group of people , the Proto-Dravidians who interacted with the Semitics Mongoloids Negroes and so forth and became the various groups of people in these areas all united with a certain cultural similarity that Dr Jacob called Solar Cosmology and which I call the Pyramidal culture.

## Loga

---

[Yahoo! Messenger with Voice](#). PC-to-Phone calls for ridiculously low rates.  
| 19199|2006-05-23 22:07:50|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob 3: Is Sk Akkadianized Tamil?|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "K. Loganathan" wrote:

>  
> Dialogs With Dr A. Jacob 3: Is Sk Akkadianized Tamil?  
>  
> Dear Alex,  
>  
> One of the most useful and historically very revealing observation

that you make is that Sk may be related to Akkadian as much as the Proto- Hurrian and so forth. Both myself and V.Raghavan are agreed upon thte fact that Sk is a language that has Tamil as its Basis. Now I see that this may also be true of Pali as well , an ancient Indian language spoken in East India and perhaps Nepal during the time of Buddha. Now in connection with this I want to raise some questions by way of clarifying the matters further especially when I do not understand how you use proto Dravidian, Proto Hurrian Elamite and so forth.

>  
>

Dr. Loga, as noted by another commentator on Akandabaratam, this Alexander Jacob seems to push simply the old "great white" race theory when he talks about "Proto-Dravidians."

The same flawed arguments are used, although the existence of such a "solar race" is not supported by genetic or other scientific research.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

| 19200|2006-05-23 22:27:08|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OT: Opinion Page: 'Da Vinci Code' Truths|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Li \\\(wiseladyowl\)" wrote:

>  
> ???among Christian groups from Egypt to Rome, Africa to Spain, and from  
> today's Turkey and Syria to France. So many Christians throughout the  
> world knew and revered these books that it took more than 200 years  
> for hardworking church leaders who denounced the texts to successfully  
> suppress them.....WHEN DID EGYPT LEAVE AFRICA?!?!  
>  
>

Don't think there were any women at the Council of Nicaea!

Some of these banned books even clearly were used the apostles i.e.,  
the Book of Enoch, which also was an important text among the Essenes.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19201|2006-05-24 06:07:32|jungle\_man3003|Re: Ancient King Makes Return Royal Visit|  
No offense to ancient Egyptians, but...

> "I believe they should put in mind one important thing," Hawass said.  
> "But to believe we should be like the ancient Egyptians. We should  
> learn from them. They ruled the whole earth with justice."

I find this an over-romanticization. Ancient Egypt had severe economic inequality, an authoritarian government, a xenophobic attitude towards foreigners, and even a form of slavery (though not to the extent of the Romans or Greeks). Of course, Kemet probably didn't stand out as particularly terrible at the time, and in certain ways it may have been relatively "enlightened", but honestly, it would come across as yet another African dictatorship if it still existed today.

| 19202|2006-05-24 07:12:09|life lover|THAILAND|





1. The image shows a large, ornate golden Buddha statue seated under a large, ornate golden canopy. The statue is highly detailed, with a serene expression and a golden robe. The canopy is also highly ornate, with intricate carvings and a large, pointed spire. The background shows a blue sky with white clouds and other parts of the temple complex, including a large, ornate golden stupa and a large, ornate golden gate. The overall scene is one of a grand, ancient Buddhist temple.



Photo by Sunny

2. The image shows a large, ornate golden Buddha statue seated under a large, ornate golden canopy. The statue is highly detailed, with a serene expression and a golden robe. The canopy is also highly ornate, with intricate carvings and a large, pointed spire. The background shows a blue sky with white clouds and other parts of the temple complex, including a large, ornate golden stupa and a large, ornate golden gate. The overall scene is one of a grand, ancient Buddhist temple.

3. The image shows a large, ornate golden Buddha statue seated under a large, ornate golden canopy. The statue is highly detailed, with a serene expression and a golden robe. The canopy is also highly ornate, with intricate carvings and a large, pointed spire. The background shows a blue sky with white clouds and other parts of the temple complex, including a large, ornate golden stupa and a large, ornate golden gate. The overall scene is one of a grand, ancient Buddhist temple.

4. The image shows a large, ornate golden Buddha statue seated under a large, ornate golden canopy. The statue is highly detailed, with a serene expression and a golden robe. The canopy is also highly ornate, with intricate carvings and a large, pointed spire. The background shows a blue sky with white clouds and other parts of the temple complex, including a large, ornate golden stupa and a large, ornate golden gate. The overall scene is one of a grand, ancient Buddhist temple.



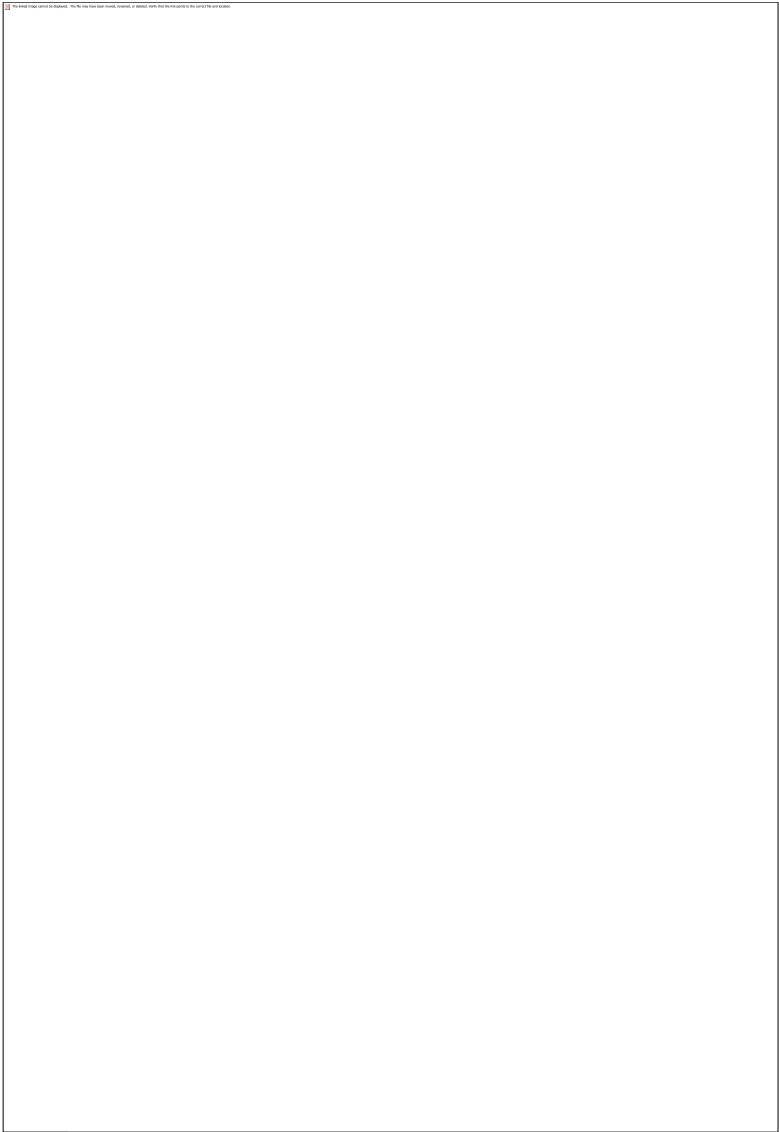


11 The Board shall have the authority to determine the form and content of the financial statements and the manner in which they are presented.

12 The Board shall have the authority to determine the form and content of the financial statements and the manner in which they are presented.



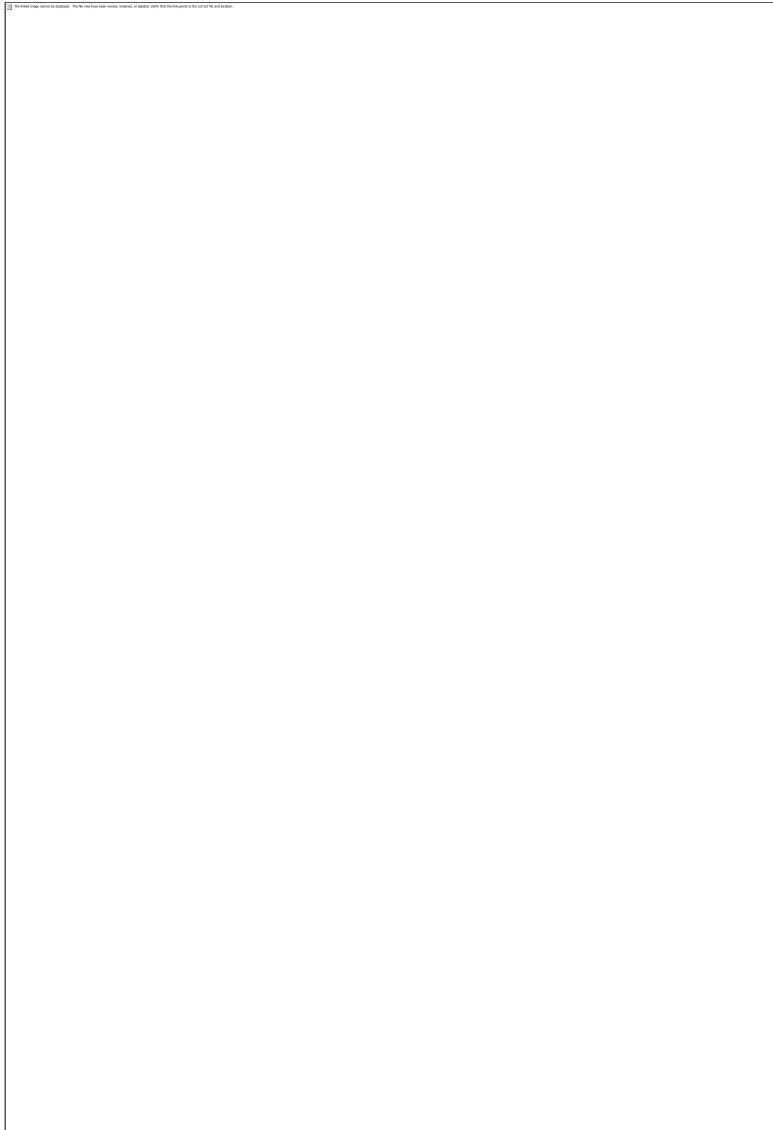




11 The image shows a blank page with a thin black border. The page is otherwise empty.





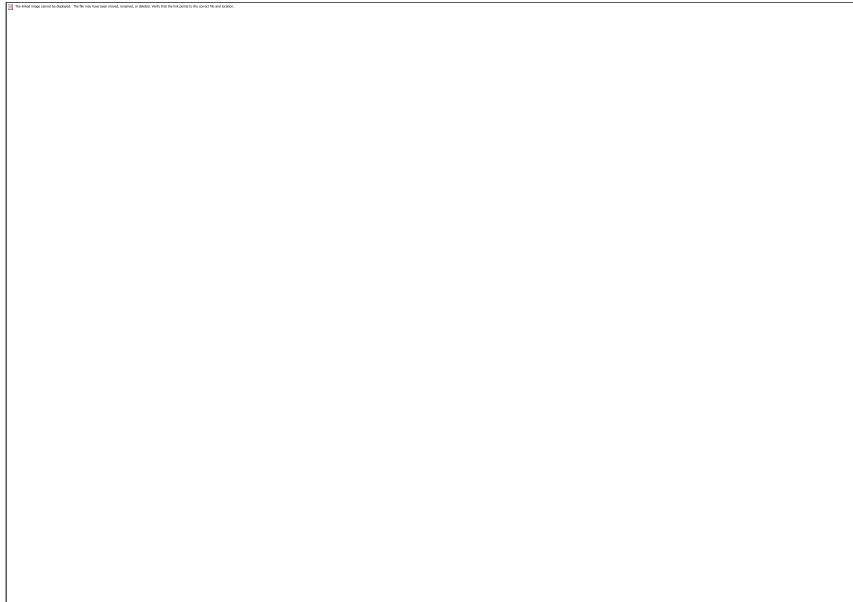


14 The image contains text that is not legible. The text is likely a watermark or a page number.

<http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images/view?back=http%3A%2F%2Fimages.search.yahoo.com%2Fsearch%2Fimages%3F%3DUTF-8%26p%3DThaiLand%26fr%3Dmsgr-buddy%26b%3D21&w=552&h=294&imgurl=texasgypsy.com%2FMAPS%2FWorld%2520Thailand.jpg&rurl=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.texasgypsy.com%2Fpaices%2FThailand.html&size=91.6kB&name=World%20Thailand.jpg&p=ThaiLand&type=jpeg&no=35&tt=1,332,286&ei=UTF-8>

15 The image contains text that is not legible. The text is likely a watermark or a page number.

16 The image contains text that is not legible. The text is likely a watermark or a page number.



[http://www.clipart.com/en/search/split?PID=1378525&nvc\\_cj=1&q=Siam&AID=10292438](http://www.clipart.com/en/search/split?PID=1378525&nvc_cj=1&q=Siam&AID=10292438)



Sneak preview the [all-new Yahoo.com](http://www.all-new-yahoo.com). It's not radically different. Just radically better.  
| 19203|2006-05-24 09:17:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Mummy Mystery|  
It's the oldest of cold cases: A girl's death 2,200 years ago. Can  
modern technology explain it?

<http://www.philly.com/mld/inquirer/news/local/14636650.htm>

By Tom Avril

Inquirer Staff Writer

When she was rediscovered three decades ago, in a darkened storage area at Philadelphia's Academy of Natural Sciences, she caused a bit of a sensation.

Lying in a plain wooden crate was an Egyptian mummy, her gilded death mask undimmed by the passage of centuries.

The Egyptian government had restricted the export of such artifacts decades earlier, so the appearance in 1977 of a "new" one outside the country drew some interest.

X-rays taken at the time led researchers to identify the body tentatively as that of a 14-year-old girl.

But mysteries remained. When did she live, and where? How did she die? Might her dusty linen wrappings hold any clues as to her place in society, or the customs of her time?

In short, who was she?

Now, almost 30 years after the mummy was first rediscovered, new clues are starting to emerge.

Since the initial X-rays, scientists have developed a much more sophisticated tool for probing ancient remains: computed tomography, commonly known as CAT scans. Egyptologists have scanned dozens of mummies this way, including the famous remains of King Tutankhamen - whose treasures will be on display in Philadelphia next year.

A new approach is to scan a large number of mummies from a particular location to obtain a comprehensive picture of a single community.

One such effort involves the mummies from the town of Akhmim, once a prominent center for trade and religion, located on a bend of the Nile River.

No good records exist to prove it, but anthropologists believe the academy's unnamed mummy is from there.

And so, one day last month, an ancient "patient" had a date with a radiologist at Hahnemann University Hospital.

But first, she had to get there.

Careful handling

Four men are peering doubtfully into an imitation tomb - a display case, really - that is set into a wall on the academy's second floor.

Two mummies are wedged into the cramped space. The anonymous girl from Akhmim is tucked behind a mummy from the city of Thebes, a priest named Petiese who is to be left undisturbed.

Somehow the men have to gingerly step around or over Petiese and hoist the female mummy over him, out of the tomb to a makeshift gurney padded with bubble wrap.

"There's not a lot of place in there to get footing and have leverage at the same time," worries Fred Mullison, whose regular job is chipping stone off prehistoric fossils.

None of the men is an expert on Egypt. The academy, best known for its extensive collections of fossils, plants and "stuffed" animals, got out of the business of studying human civilization in the early 20th century.

Yet the mummies remain, next to a display of giant sable antelopes, because they are so popular with visitors.

First, the men use suction cups to remove the glass from the mummy exhibit.

Then, exhibits preparator Kevin Piscitello places a custom-built wooden platform over Petiese, to protect that mummy while the men lift the girl over him.

He rolls up the cuffs of his jeans and double-knots his grey running shoes so nothing snags on either of the relics.

In he goes, bent over at the waist, gingerly placing one foot, then another, around the prehistoric remains. Ned Gilmore, collection manager for vertebrate zoology, follows.

Out comes the mummy to the waiting arms of Mullison and paleontologist Ted Daeschler, and onto the gurney.

For a few moments, the four men stand quietly and simply gawk, savoring a rare close-up view of a bit of ancient history.

"This is excellent," says Gilmore, admiring an outstretched cobra painted on the side of the coffin. "It's drawn to proportion."

Then the mummy is gently wheeled away, down one elevator and then up another to a climate-controlled room, full of fossils millions of years older than she is.

There, she spends the night, a patient-in-waiting before her trip to the hospital early the next morning.

'New information'

Daeschler returns the next day with a different crew: Egyptologists Jonathan Elias and Carter Lupton, who are conducting the Akhmim mummy study, and Frank Bender, a forensic sculptor from Philadelphia who will construct a model of how the mummy looked in life.

The mummy is wheeled through the academy's common room at 7:10 a.m., where a sleepy-eyed group of Boy Scouts is filing in for breakfast after spending the night at the museum.

"Wow," says a suddenly alert scouting dad, as he watches the mummy roll by.

She is loaded into the back of Daeschler's waiting Honda minivan and slowly driven the few blocks to Hahnemann.

Someone jokes that it won't look so good to have a deceased patient rolling through the hospital halls.

"We lost another one," Lupton says with a laugh. He is a vice president at the Milwaukee Public Museum who has flown here for the scanning.

Waiting at the hospital is Michael Hallowell, chief of radiology and chairman of the radiology department at Drexel University's College of Medicine.

He helps lift the mummy, coffin and all, into the doughnut-shaped device that will scan her insides.

The location of the mummy's original X-rays is unknown, but in any event, they would pale in comparison to a CAT scan. The machine uses the same kind of radiation, but is far more sophisticated - the visual equivalent of peeling away the layers of an onion.

The machine takes hundreds of pictures, capturing one narrow "slice" of the patient at a time. The slices, measuring six-tenths of a millimeter, are then compiled to produce a high-resolution three-dimensional image of the patient.

The machine is turned on, and almost immediately a ghostly white image reveals the body, her arms at her sides, her fingertips touching at the waist.

The other Akhmim mummies scanned to date - seven out of an eventual 20 or more - have their arms crossed.

"This is new information!" says an excited Elias, the Egyptologist. But what could it mean?

Hallowell, the physician, delivers the dispassionate play-by-play from a medical perspective.

"No significant trauma," he says. "The joints look reasonably good. No scoliosis" or other spine problems.

The iliac crest, the top of the pelvic bone that many people mistakenly identify as their hip bone, has fused. This means the girl is perhaps not a girl at all - she is at least in her late teens.

Yet her pelvis does not appear to have undergone the radical change that occurs when women give birth.

Later inspection reveals that her top two vertebrae have been twisted and pushed way forward. That would have been enough to kill the young woman. But the bones are not broken, and Elias thinks the displacement may have occurred after death.

Elias is director of the Harrisburg-based Akhmim Mummy Studies Consortium, whose members include numerous universities and museums that have Akhmimic mummies in their collections.

Further testing will include carbon-dating a small section of the mummy's linen wrappings, and perhaps an analysis of the tree rings in the wood used in the coffin. Any remaining DNA is probably too degraded for analysis.

For now, Elias puts burial about 200 B.C., give or take 50 years, due to the coffin style. That period saw some chaos: In 165 B.C., Akhmim was taken by siege. Could the young woman's demise have occurred then?

Curiously, the coffin has no hieroglyphics indicating her name. Yet her finely painted death mask and cartonnage - the plaster-stiffened linen that covers her legs and torso - suggest someone from the upper middle class.

Meanwhile, the academy's own records shed little light, as record keeping in the 19th century was sparse. One mummy collected by Charles Huffnagle was added to the museum collection in 1885 - exactly the time that a large number of mummies were being excavated in Akhmim.

But the academy's records say the mummy came from a different place, Thebes, and that she was a "daughter of the high priest of Horus."

Those details may simply have been dreamed up by an Egyptian tomb-digger, trying to sell the relic to a visiting American, Elias said.

"Because these descriptions are so vague, it's almost impossible to tell which one refers to which," academy senior fellow Robert Peck said. "These were more like souvenirs that were being collected and traded. Worldwide demand for mummies was such that the details didn't matter."

Meanwhile, Elias will continue his sleuthing.

Of the dozens of mummies he plans to scan, this one from Philadelphia holds special meaning for him. He still remembers when he first saw it: during a visit to the academy in second grade.

"This is one that I had on my mind for years," the 48-year-old said.

During all that time, no one has been able to solve all the mummy's mysteries.

And, he acknowledges, perhaps no one ever will.

If You Go

The anonymous mummy is back on display at the Academy of Natural Sciences, 1900 Benjamin Franklin Parkway, from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekends and holidays. Contact staff writer Tom Avril at 215-854-2430 or [tavril@phillynews.com](mailto:tavril@phillynews.com).  
| 19204|2006-05-24 19:24:06|life lover|??? ???+? ??????  
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/alshheed/>



---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)  
| 19205|2006-05-25 07:30:03|Sekmet|ARE BLACK WOMEN (OF COLOR) CONSIDERED SACRED?|

VOTE Going On Right NOW!

ARE BLACK WOMEN (OF COLOR) CONSIDERED SACRED?

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/nvmay06.html>

Get your vote on!

Have a voice for mothers, sisters, aunts & daughters everywhere!

Let the world know how you view issues and situations not usually discussed openly until we set the tone. This is our planet. Love it or leave it backwards! You be the JUDGE & the JURY!

\*\*\*FOCUS VIDEO OF THE MONTH\*\*\*

Afrikans in America: Rich & Crazy or Lazy & Dependent

<http://www.blackconsciousness.com/sshop/wilson.html>

by Dr. Amos Wilson

reviewed by Booty Adams approx. run time: 2 hours 15 minutes

Dr. Amos Wilson's lectures are always good for people that want to keep involved with their heritage and culture. Not so good for people that want to be integrated out of existence. He allows listeners the opportunity to look at our mindset as a group. In this lecture the man gets off on the behavior of Afrikans in America with a straight forward view of their economic and social realities.

SOME SUBJECTS COVERED:

Operating As A Nation

"FREE" Market Economy

Capitalist Create MONOPOLIES

Multiculturalism

Diversity vs. Ethnic Power

Afrikan TIME Dimension

Thinking Globally

NAAFTA / GATT / BILL CLINTON

Law Abiding Negroes



VOTE, BUT NO POWER

White Ownership & Production

BLUEPRINT for BLACK POWER

More Segregated than Ever

How The World Operates

ECONOMICS Vs. Civil Rights & Voting

The POLITICS of AMERICA

Black Consciousness

This lecture is rated "R" - Great teaching tool for small groups that have time for discussion amongst themselves. Not recommended for weak class settings of adolescents or adults going nowhere. At times Dr. Wilson comes across like a rider, but he knew that it would take some time before we escape from the messed-up Negro attitude of seeing the world backwards. Be sure to buy his books online or wherever conscious Black books are sold.

| 19206|2006-05-25 16:12:45|John A. Clarke|Re: Ayi Kwei Armah: Who Were the Ancient Egyptians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Sptpy wrote:

>

> 'Ayi Kwei Armah, the acclaimed Ghanaian novelist, poet and scholar,

is

> about to publish a new book, his memoirs, entitled The Eloquence of

the

> Scribes. He has given New African the right to serialise it even

before

> it comes out in May. This is our first instalment. Here Armah

traces

> the identity of modern black Africans (and notably the Akan people

of

> Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire, and the Soninke or Sarakholle/Sarahule of

> Senegal, Mali, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Burkina Faso, Mauritania

and

> Sierra Leone) to Ancient Egypt, descendants of the Africans who

> migrated westward after the fall of Egypt. Another branch of the

> Africans went southward and spread over Sudan, Congo and all the

way to

> South Africa."

>

> Thanks for this post Paul Braden. I had heard that Ayi Kwei Armah

was

> writing another book; after reading this installment in New African

> magazine, I'm looking forward to reading it. I'm thankful for

Armah's

> French to English translation of Obenga's book, AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY

The

> Pharaonic Period: 2780?330 BC. Obenga's book is great!

> Tyrone

>

How does one reconcile the migration of this relatively small genetic group from the Nile with the genetic variations found in peoples in these various regions?

It may be possible that these Ancient Egyptian refugees were absorbed into local populations; however, it may be difficult to show complete derivation from the Nile Valley group(s).

| 19207|2006-05-25 16:31:38|John A. Clarke|Re: Ancient King Makes Return Royal Visit|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "jungle\_man3003"

wrote:

>

> No offense to ancient Egyptians, but...

>

>> "I believe they should put in mind one important thing," Hawass

said.

>> "But to believe we should be like the ancient Egyptians. We should

>> learn from them. They ruled the whole earth with justice."

>

> I find this an over-romanticization. Ancient Egypt had severe

economic

> inequality, an authoritarian government, a xenophobic attitude

towards

> foreigners, and even a form of slavery (though not to the extent of

> the Romans or Greeks). Of course, Kemet probably didn't stand out

as

> particularly terrible at the time, and in certain ways it may have  
> been relatively "enlightened", but honestly, it would come across

as

> yet another African dictatorship if it still existed today.  
>

Certainly, the magnificent cultural iconography of Ancient Egypt stands as the most attractive attribute of this advanced civilization, our once proud and accomplished Black civilization. I agree, however, their social systems left much to be desired. Unless one was nobility or of the priesthood, one's life was pretty much miserable toil. This stands in contrast to any social model derived from Modern Black Egalitarianism. However, I don't think anyone would think to completely resurrect Ancient Egypt and transplant all that it was into the Black Collective today. I believe the purpose of our focus is to claim our rightful recognition in the human history and to organize and preserve that history for future generations.

| 19208|2006-05-26 06:44:50|Paul Kekai Manansala|The role of the African traditional healer in women's health.|

J Transcult Nurs. 2006 Apr;17(2):184-9.

The role of the African traditional healer in women's health.

Nelms LW, Gorski J.

University of Tennessee, USA.

Traditional healers provide an important link between the rural people of Africa and primary health care. The purpose of this article is to review more recent literature and contemporary practices related to the role of the traditional healer in Africa and the move toward collaboration with an introduction of Western-style medicine and health care, especially for women. African women, particularly older ones in rural communities, utilize the traditional healer's timeless and ancient caregiving when faced with symptoms of mental and physical illness. The concept of training traditional healers and medical personnel to deliver traditional and Western health care to communities requires further consideration and a plan of implementation.

| 19209|2006-05-26 06:50:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|The dark side of King Tut|

The dark side of King Tut

<http://www.suntimes.com/output/galleries/cst-ftr-tut26.html>

May 26, 2006

BY KEVIN NANCE Arts Critic

The most poignant of the 130 items in "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs," the blockbuster touring exhibit that surfs a wave of hype into the Field Museum today, isn't the tiny but spectacular beaten-gold coffinette, inlaid with obsidian and rock crystal, that once contained King Tut's mummified liver. Instead it's a much more homely and yet hair-raising piece, associated not with the boy king's death but with his early life: his childhood chair.

In some ways it isn't much different from the miniature wooden straight-backs from which many of us, when we were small, surveyed the world. It has a slatted seat, gently curved to conform to the princely booty, and a sweet little footrest, above which it's easy to imagine short chubby legs playfully dangling.

But this isn't just a baby chair. It's a mini-throne, one that conferred upon its occupant the terrible looming burden of kingship that, in Tut's case, would arrive at age 9. Its joints are secured with strips of gleaming ivory, and its four legs end as lion's paws, their sharp claws full of menace. The rear claws are stained red, as if dripping blood.

## PHOTO GALLERY

Schoolchildren view the coffin of Tjuya, thought to be one of Tut's ancestors, in "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs" at the Field Museum. (JEAN LACHAT/SUN-TIMES)

All hail the return of the king. After nearly a 30-year absence, the 18th Dynasty Egyptian pharaoh King Tutankhamun returns to the Field Museum today in "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs."

It's a chill-inducing glimpse of the dark subtext of "Tutankhamun," which was introduced Wednesday at a media preview by Zahi Hawass, the Egyptian government's top antiquities official, as embodying Maat, a concept loosely translated as "justice and truth." But as the exhibit itself makes clear, the fabled wealth and advanced culture of ancient Egypt were largely fueled by centuries of imperialist military policy, cutthroat domestic politics, cruel subjugation of enemies and mass enslavement of prisoners of war. Moreover, the existence of the Tut artifacts today is the result of a state religion that combined a major death fixation with an intense materialism that led the elite to pack up their worldliest goods for the trip to the afterlife, complete

with forced labor by servants.

For the crowds attracted by the first Tut exhibit's golden glitter -- which many Chicagoans will recall from its record-setting trip to the Field Museum in 1977 -- the new exhibit, which includes far fewer items from Tut's tomb (and is conspicuously missing the original show's centerpiece, his ornate sarcophagus), may seem surprisingly grim. To stroll through the exhibit -- which has been beefed up with dozens of additional objects from the tombs of Tut's royal ancestors -- is to be regularly treated, if you look closely enough, to the unselfconscious trumpeting of official brutality.

The pharaohs (and sometimes even their wives) repeatedly commissioned depictions of themselves as taloned sphinxes trampling their enemies underfoot. They exulted in their ownership of human spoils; to contemporary American eyes, the most startling object in "Tutankhamun" may be a walking cane whose handle, carved in ebony, is the anguished face and torso of a black Nubian captive, complete with thick lips, kinky hair and bulging eyes. The humiliated state of the figure, whose hands are bent painfully behind his back, is punctuated by the position of the head, which is always upside down.

A boy and his lessons

Freshly coronated pharaohs routinely effaced or otherwise diminished the tombs of their predecessors, most of whom were their biological relatives, erasing their names from the pages of history. Tut himself did this symbolically, by overturning his father, Akhenaten's, monotheistic religion for the old multiple-gods edition, and then suffered the same fate in turn. (He was saved from oblivion by the archeologist Howard Carter, whose discovery of Tut's tomb in 1922 created an international sensation that continues today at the Field.)

But although his brief 10-year reign coincided with a relatively peaceful interlude in Egyptian foreign affairs, Tutankhamun was apparently cut from the same warrior-king cloth as his forefathers; the boy in the chair learned his lessons well.

We see this plainly in several sculptural images of him here, including a canopic jar lid and two resplendent statues of wood and granite, as well as in an eerily lifelike latex reconstruction of his head done with latter-day computer graphics. He's a young man, certainly, with boyish, even vaguely feminine features, and yet he exudes the unmistakable aura of command, kingly purpose, theocratic grandeur and steady focus on the eventual and much-longed-for passage to the underworld.

This last quality is underscored by Tut's dazzling diadem, which sports a cobra and a vulture -- signs of the deities associated with ancient Egypt's upper and lower regions, but also of the obvious: bringer of death, eater of death's leavings.

It's sobering to reflect, too, on the multiple meanings of his ceremonial pharaonic emblems, the shepherd's crook and the flail. The latter is described in the exhibit catalog as referring to a "flywhisk," but you don't need to have seen "The Ten Commandments" to guess what other purpose flails served in ancient Egypt; it may be enough to recall that the pyramids weren't exactly built with union labor.

Historically speaking, none of this is unique. Many empires, ancient and modern, were built on foundations of violence and slavery, and produced spectacular, specifically warlike iconography -- think of the American eagle -- with which to reinforce national identity and strike fear in the hearts of the enemy. As "Tutankhamun" shows, the ancient Egyptians just did it first, best and with the least amount of hypocrisy. They knew exactly where they were -- at the center of civilization as they saw it -- and how they got there.

Exhibit well-displayed

The underlying meanings of the exhibit may be difficult to focus on just now, what with all the noise and arguments it's generating, pro and con. There are the crowds who just want to see the shiny stuff, of course. Then there are those who see the new Tut tour, originated by the Egyptian government and managed by a for-profit promoter, AEG, as an ill-advised commercial enterprise in a cultural field that ought to be kept well away from profit motives of any kind.

By my lights, the Egyptian government is largely in the clear, morally speaking, because the estimated \$35 million to \$50 million it stands to rake in from the tour will be used to conserve its precious antiquities and display them in new museums in Egypt for the benefit of the world. Then again, you wonder why the Egyptians chose to work with AEG rather than directly with the host museums, which could have handled the tour without the help of capitalist middlemen.

Less obvious is whether it's wise in the long term for a not-for-profit museum like the Field to enter into an agreement that puts it into the position of essentially renting itself out to entities specifically hoping to make money. The Field argues that it serves the common good to have the Tut show here, and that this admittedly less-than-perfect agreement was the only way to accomplish

that goal. But museums must also consider the potential for financial deals such as this to gradually erode their moral authority as stewards of the public trust.

In the short term, Chicago is gaga over Tut, and justifiably so. The exhibit at the Field is capably displayed and organized, despite the irritating movie-soundtrack music piped into the galleries. And the splendor of the artifacts is perversely undimmed by what they tell us about the society that created them. The glory of Rome was no less glorious for the blood it spilled, and so it was for ancient Egypt, surveyed from the chair of a child.

| 19210|2006-05-27 08:28:39|life lover|again i hope it is ok?|

Yahoo! My Yahoo! Mail Welcome, **rizk\_ayoub** [Sign Out, My Account] Search Home Help

**YAHOO!** SEARCH

[Web](#) | [Images](#) | [Video](#) | [Audio](#) | [Directory](#) | [Local](#) | [News](#) | [Shopping](#) | [More](#)

[SafeSearch is OFF](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Preferences](#)

## Image Results

Results **1 - 20** of about **295** for **rastafarians**. Search took 0.12 seconds.

Show: All | [Wallpaper](#) - [Large](#) - [Medium](#) - [Small](#) | [Color](#) - [Black & White](#)

Also try: [pictures of rastafarians](#), [white rastafarians](#),  
[history of rastafarians](#), [history of dreadlocks rastafarians](#)



*lastsupper.jpg* 430 x  
298 pixels -  
26.9kB  
*jamuzik.tripod.com/  
rasta.html*



*rasbull.jpg* 300 x  
444 pixels -  
53.6kB  
*svg.8m.net/T/Rasta.h  
tml*



*boekhout.ganja.fl.jpg* 26  
8 x 236 pixels -  
12.0kB  
*renewedheart.com/  
rastaman.htm*



*0,1886,2085576,00.jp  
g* 236 x 176 pixels  
- 11.2kB  
*www.zdf.de/ZDFde/in  
halt/12*



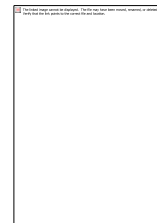
*flagbig.jpg* 800 x  
600 pixels -



*ganja009\_.jpg* 150  
x 130 pixels -



*smoke.jpg* 175 x 198



*Image3.jpg* 150 x

71.6kB  
[www.manikus.com/bob-marley/rastafari](http://www.manikus.com/bob-marley/rastafari)



**Rasta.jpg**209 x 130  
pixels - 2.5kB  
[www.laganja.8m.net/Rasta.htm](http://www.laganja.8m.net/Rasta.htm)

10.8kB  
[www.rootz.net/exote002.htm](http://www.rootz.net/exote002.htm)



**rasbaby.jpg**264 x 350  
pixels - 57.4kB  
[www.africansoul.4t.com/rasta.html](http://www.africansoul.4t.com/rasta.html)

pixels - 11.9kB  
[www.swagga.com/ganga.htm](http://www.swagga.com/ganga.htm)

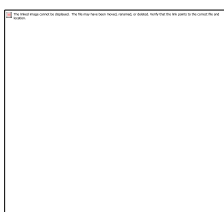


**bob\_marley\_catchfire.jpg**250 x 229  
pixels - 14.1kB  
[www.swagga.com/ganga.htm](http://www.swagga.com/ganga.htm)

216 pixels - 8.5kB  
[www.trinacriagiofamily.com/rel/rastafari.htm](http://www.trinacriagiofamily.com/rel/rastafari.htm)



**smoking\_rastas.jpg**300 x 171  
pixels - 10.7kB  
[www.dreadlockz.net/rastafari09.html](http://www.dreadlockz.net/rastafari09.html)



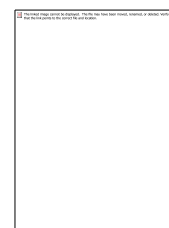
**rastafarians.jpg**300 x 285  
pixels - 30.0kB  
[www.dreadlockz.net/rastafari01.html](http://www.dreadlockz.net/rastafari01.html)



**Dread.jpg**170 x 285  
pixels - 4.5kB  
[www.laganja.8m.net/rasta.htm](http://www.laganja.8m.net/rasta.htm)



**austph23.jpg**444 x 306  
pixels - 30.3kB  
[www.horizonsunlimited.com/forwood/austral2.shtml](http://www.horizonsunlimited.com/forwood/austral2.shtml)



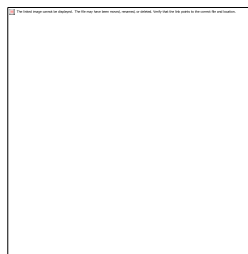
**ganja009.jpg**200 x 270  
pixels - 13.3kB  
[www.rootz.net/exote013.htm](http://www.rootz.net/exote013.htm)



**bobport10.jpg**600 x 850  
pixels - 77.2kB  
[www.rootz.net/exote013.htm](http://www.rootz.net/exote013.htm)



**bobport25.jpg**600 x 750  
pixels - 41.1kB  
[www.rootz.net/exote013.htm](http://www.rootz.net/exote013.htm)



**Rasta\_2.JPG**593 x 600  
pixels - 49.4kB  
[www.emory.edu/ENGLISH/Bahri/Nettle.html](http://www.emory.edu/ENGLISH/Bahri/Nettle.html)



**kultur\_rastafarians.jpg**92 x 140  
pixels - 10.7kB  
[inspectordread.de/jamaika/rastafari.html](http://inspectordread.de/jamaika/rastafari.html)

**Results Page:**

1 [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [Next](#)





[Love to share? Use PhotoMail from Yahoo! Mail](#) to search & share images. .

---

[Web](#) | [Images](#) | [Video](#) | [Audio](#) | [Directory](#) | [Local](#) | [News](#) | [Shopping](#) | [More](#)

Your Search:

---

Copyright 2006 Yahoo! Inc. All rights reserved. [Privacy Policy](#) - [Terms of Service](#) - [Copyright/IP Policy](#) - [Submit Your Site](#)

°  
°



---

Do you Yahoo!?

Everyone is raving about the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19211|2006-05-27 12:50:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Farewell to Ramses|

The date when Ramses II will bid a last good-bye to the traffic, fumes and noise of Cairo's busy Ramses Square has at last been set, reports Nevine El-Aref

Farewell to Ramses

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/796/fr2.htm>



Three months from now and Ramses Square will be void of its most visible and best known patron. Suffering from the ravages of pollution, the 124-year-old Ramses II must be moved from the hubbub of city life to the tranquility of Cairo's outskirts

On Friday 25 August, at 6am, when Cairo traffic is at its quietest, the colossus of the 19th Dynasty Pharaoh Ramses II will begin its journey from outside Bab Al-Hadid train station to its new home at the site of the Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM) overlooking the Giza Plateau.

The decision was announced two days ago by Culture Minister Farouk Hosni. Delaying the move until the completion of the museum's first phase would, he said, leave the statue exposed to unacceptable levels of threat given that the square is scheduled for massive redevelopment by the Cairo Governorate.

Hosni added that archaeological, geological, architectural and geophysical studies have now been completed and a special storehouse is under construction to house the statue until the GEM's first phase is complete.

Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) Secretary-General Zahi Hawass said the red granite statue would be transferred in one piece, supported by an iron cage on two vehicles specially adapted to carry the 83-tonne statue on its 30-kilometre journey.

The transport process will be handled by the Arab Contractors company, in collaboration with German experts. The route has been determined in collaboration with the Cairo and Giza governorates as well as the army, police and other concerned ministries. All obstacles will be removed from the designated route.

"Moving the magnificent statue of Ramses II from the chaos that usually defines Ramses Square is the best decision that could have been taken to protect the statue," said Hawass.

Abdel-Hamid Qutb, head of the SCA's engineering department, told Al-Ahram Weekly that in order to guarantee the successful dismantling, transportation and re-erection of the statue the Arab Contractors company would be adopting some of the same techniques used by the Ancient Egyptians during the construction of the Giza Pyramids. In addition the statue will be covered in foam rubber and its sides supported by wooden scaffolding.

The final decision to move the statue comes after a decade of discussions characterised by indecision. The statue, which has been deteriorating in its present location, mainly due to exposure to exhaust fumes and the vibrations caused by traffic, has been the subject of numerous decrees issued since 1994. Past suggestions for a new home have included Mit- Rahina, 30km from the Giza Plateau and the statue's original home. Giza's Al-Rimayah Square, and the grounds of the Cairo Opera House have also, at one time or another, been suggested as possible alternative sites.

"Moving the statue out of such a polluted atmosphere is the best possible decision," said Hosni. "And after 50 years of suffering, hidden behind a jungle of flyovers... the most appropriate location is within view of the new Grand Egyptian Museum."

Though environmental conditions on the relatively remote plateau where the GEM is being constructed are much more suited to preserving the statue, it will also be accorded additional protection.

At the Ramses Square intersection of three major thoroughfares and Cairo's main rail and underground metro lines, the Pharaoh had long looked lost.

The red granite statue of Ramses II was found in 1882, broken into six pieces, at the Great Temple of Ptah at Mit-Rahina. Attempts at the time of the discovery to restore and re-erect the statue in situ all failed and the colossus remained as it was until February 1955 when the then minister of governmental affairs, Abdel-Latif El-Boghdadi, decided to move it to Bab Al-Hadid, now Ramses Square, where it was restored and reassembled by inserting iron bars inside the body. It soon became one of Cairo's most famous landmarks, and has provided the backdrop for scenes from some of Egyptian cinema's most popular films.

Not everyone thinks the statue needs to be moved. Abdel-Halim Nureddin, dean of the Faculty of Archaeology at Fayoum University, argues that in its current location the statue has become one of Cairo's most recognisable landmarks.

"The LE6 million it will cost to transfer the statue could have been used to finance other restoration projects, or build a museum or storehouse," says Nureddin. The square itself, he adds, has calmed down significantly since the taxi and microbus stops that caused so much pollution were moved.

Problems arising from the statue being partially concealed by the tangle of flyovers could, says Nureddin, have been solved by raising the height of the base on which Ramses stands. He points out that other cities, such as Paris, that have ancient obelisks prominently displayed at busy traffic intersections, deal with the problems that ensue by conducting specialised bi-annual cleanings

| 19212|2006-05-28 21:15:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Trouble posting|  
Is anyone experiencing trouble posting to the group?

Dr. Emeagwali said that a message she posted didn't make it through.

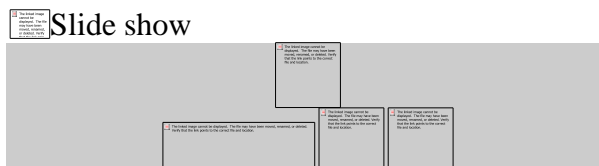
Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19213|2006-05-28 21:20:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|Mysteries still surround Egyptian chamber|

## Mysteries still surround Egyptian chamber

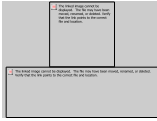
### Is it a tomb? A supply room? Ancient coffins may tell a complex tale



□ Scenes from the chamber

An inside look at the chamber found in Egypt's Valley of the Kings.

## NBC VIDEO



☐ A peek inside  
Feb. 10: Egyptian authorities  
allow a peek into the chamber.

## MSNBC

Related Stories| [What's this?](#)

- ☐ [Egyptian tomb was mummy workroom](#)
- ☐ [Statues found at ancient Egyptian temple](#)

### Most Popular

☐ **Most Viewed**      ☐ Top Rated      ☐ Most E-mailed

- ☐ [Students charged over pot brownie prank](#)
- ☐ [Pope visits Auschwitz concentration camp](#)
- ☐ [Skydiver dies after slipping from harness](#)
- ☐ [Angelina Jolie gives birth to baby girl in Africa](#)
- ☐ [Mississippi blocks Katrina money from county](#)
- ☐ [Most viewed on MSNBC.com](#)
- ☐ [Stepping Over the Line](#)
- ☐ [Heart doc halts surgery to donate blood](#)
- ☐ [Top FDA staff left out of contraceptive ruling](#)
- ☐ [Can Barbaro Beat the Odds?](#)
- ☐ [My Turn Online: A Wedding Gift](#)
- ☐ [Most viewed on MSNBC.com](#)
  
- ☐ [Pope visits Auschwitz concentration camp](#)
- ☐ [Students charged over pot brownie prank](#)
- ☐ [Skydiver dies after slipping from harness](#)
- ☐ [Stepping Over the Line](#)
- ☐ [Sweeten up your summer with fresh basil](#)
- ☐ [Most viewed on MSNBC.com](#)

Ian Boyle

Science editor

MSNBC

Updated: 3:41 p.m. MT May 26, 2006



**Alan Boyle**

Science editor

- 
- ☐ [Profile](#)

□ [E-mail](#) Is it a royal Egyptian tomb, a glorified supply room for ancient embalmers, or something in between? A year after the discovery of a chamber that had lain hidden in the Valley of the Kings for millennia, archaeologists are still asking themselves exactly what they've found.

When the find was [announced in February](#), it was portrayed as the first tomb to be uncovered in the pharaonic city of the dead since the discovery of King Tutankhamun's treasures in 1922. But [a month later](#), top Egyptian archaeologist Zahi Hawass said the chamber was merely a "room for mummification" rather than a royal resting place.

Now it looks as if neither of those claims was true. One scenario is that the chamber, [known as KV-63](#), was originally created as a tomb, then ended up as a cache for sacred supplies. However, the head of the KV-63 expedition is still holding out the possibility that at least one mummy will be found among the chamber's seven coffins.

[Story continues below](#) □

---

advertisement

&lt;script>document.write('&lt;ahref="http://clk.atdmt.com/CNT/go/msnkcbr0490000041cnt/direct;wi.300;hi.250/01/"target="\_blank"&gt;&lt;imgsrc="http://view.atdmt.com/CNT/view/msnkcbr0490000041cnt/direct;wi.300;hi.250/01/"&gt;&lt;a&gt;'); &lt;/script>

---

"Until we examine each coffin to some extent, we can't draw a conclusion," University of Memphis archaeologist Otto Schaden told MSNBC.com. "We can draw one, but it might be wrong."

Schaden spoke via telephone from the Valley of the Kings, where he and his colleagues are continuing to remove artifacts from the chamber, including jars of mummification materials and the coffins labeled A through G. During the interview, he gave a progress report on the dig as well as a behind-the-scenes perspective on a TV show chronicling the find, ["Egypt's New Tomb Revealed,"](#) which premieres June 4 on the Discovery Channel.

Professional Egyptologists, as well as legions of fans, are keeping a close eye on what Schaden and his team are up to, because it's so rare to find a completely new chamber in the thoroughly-explored Valley of the Kings.

Experts wondered whether the chamber might have contained royal mummies that were brought in from less secure sites to protect them from ancient grave robbers, said Mark Rose, executive editor and online editor of Archaeology magazine. Some even speculated that KV-63 was linked to ancient Egypt's biggest celebrities, such as Nefertiti, the wife of heretic pharaoh Akhenaten; or Ankesenamun, the wife of King Tut himself.

"We know Ankhesenamun survived Tut, but her ultimate fate and the whereabouts of her mummy are mysteries," Rose told MSNBC.com.

Now, however, reality has set in. Aidan Dodson, an Egyptologist at the University of Bristol, told MSNBC.com that the chamber appears to contain "not wonderful things, but interesting things."

"For those looking for the glitter of gold, or looking for famous names, they're going to be disappointed," Dodson said. Five of KV-63's coffins are known to contain mummification materials rather than royalty, and Dodson said the two coffins yet to be opened are likely to hold more of the same.

But even if no actual mummies are found, the items within KV-63 will shed new light on the materials and rituals involved in making the mummies, he said. And, he added, "the fact that a previously unknown tomb has turned up [in the Valley of the Kings] suggests that there's still some mileage in that area."

Schaden, meanwhile, says there's lots of mileage left even in KV-63. He's particularly interested in those two as-yet-unopened coffins as well as seals and inscriptions that could tell who the chamber and the mummification materials were meant for. According to the Discovery Channel, one seal appears to bear a reference to "pa-aten" which is part of a name used by the mysterious Ankhesenamun (a.k.a. Ankhesenpaaten).

With those mysteries in mind, here are extended excerpts from Thursday's interview with Schaden:



Aladin Abdel Naby / Reuters Expedition leader Otto Schaden, left, and Egyptian chief of antiquities Zahi Hawass stand in front of the hole that opens into a newly discovered chamber in Egypt's Valley of the Kings.

**MSNBC.com: What's the latest about what's happening at the site?**

**Schaden:** Well, we've taken out some of the pillows from Coffin G. When we first found it, it was the one sitting on top, and it was slightly ajar, and we could see cloth. And so we assumed it was a shroud of a mummy. But once we got inside, we realized it's not a mummy, it's a bunch of pillows. So we started taking those out. ... We got most of them out in pretty good shape, considering their age and their position. They've been crammed into this coffin for over 3,000 years.

**Q: So how many coffins are left, and what's the status of the excavation? Are there some coffins in the back of the chamber that still have to be investigated?**

**A:** Yes. Two are completely up, a third one has been excavated. It was literally filled with potsherds and natron [the salt used for mummification] and things, and we're gradually reassembling all the broken pottery. There are a few pieces of that one which are ready to come up, so they'll probably come up on Saturday. Then we can get to the next one. There are four left, and the next one doesn't have as much stuff in it, so we hope that one will go quickly. That will give us access to this little infant's coffin, which is near the back. So that will be a prime target sometime next week.

**Q: Is there a sense that this may have been a tomb, or part of the ritual storage or safekeeping for the ingredients for mummification? Have you come to a conclusion on that question?**

**A:** We can't decide the tomb part until we know if there are any mummies in those last two coffins. They're both closed. As for the other coffins, most of them had been damaged by termites, except the one on top. And those in the front, because they were filled with so much pottery and natron, they basically split open, so we could see what was in them. But the two in the back are still closed. So there's a possibility that there was a burial. We can't say for sure, but we'll know soon. If there was no burial, then we can draw one conclusion. If there is a burial, then we have a mixed bag here, such as a burial plus embalming ingredients.

Until we examine each coffin to some extent, we can't draw a conclusion. We can draw one, but it might be wrong. We'd rather draw one and be able to stick with it rather than keep coming up with a new one. If I say it's all embalming and we find a body, then I have to change. I like to wait until we know, and then go from there, because we still have many unanswered questions. One bit of evidence one way or the other isn't going to alter the long list of questions we still have.

[CONTINUED: The top questions](#)

---

1 | [2](#) | [3](#) | [Next >](#)

| 19214|2006-05-28 21:22:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Great Pyramid as Cuckoo Clock? It Might Not Be Crazy|  
Great Pyramid as Cuckoo Clock? It Might Not Be Crazy  
By MICHAEL SLACKMAN

Published: May 27, 2006

Jean-Pierre Houdin thinks he has calculated how ancient Egyptians assembled pyramids from stones that weighed several tons.

[Click for full article](#)

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19215|2006-05-28 23:03:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fwd: Re: The Ta-seti list: query|

Attachments :

Note: forwarded message attached.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>

| 19216|2006-05-29 19:36:18|Asar Imhotep|Did Nefertiti's have 'love affair' with Moses?|

<http://www.middle-east-online.com/english/?id=13174>

Did Nefertiti's have 'love affair' with Moses?

British producer Heyman is soon to begin shooting love affair between Queen Nefertiti and Moses in Egypt.

By Sophie Claudet - CAIRO

A Hollywood flick on an alleged love affair between pharaonic Queen Nefertiti and the Biblical Prophet Moses is soon to begin shooting in Egypt, renowned British producer John Heyman has revealed.

"Nefertiti married perhaps one of the first monotheists in history and the film will tell their story, which logically enough should be set in Egypt" said Heyman on a brief visit to Cairo.

"One can find in the Old Testament that Moses and Nefertiti had a relationship," he added.

The movie will also deal "with the return to the worship of the sun god," said Heyman.

He was referring to Aten - the radiant disk of the sun - whose cult was briefly re-introduced by Pharaoh Akhenaten, the 10th king of the 18th Dynasty also known as the "heretic king" for breaking with traditional religion in the 1350s BC.

The cult of Aten is considered by some experts to be a predecessor of modern monotheism.

Scholars generally agree that Nefertiti, often referred to in history as the "most beautiful woman in the world", was Akhenaten's wife.

But few have argued that Akhenaten and Moses may have been the same man, although there is no consensus on their respective dates of birth and death.

Others contend that Ramses II, the third ruler of the 19th dynasty, was in fact Moses while Jews believe the pharaoh king is responsible for their exodus from Egypt.

And founding father of psychoanalysis Sigmund Freud ventured his belief in "Moses and Monotheism", published in 1939, that Moses was in



fact an Egyptian follower of Aten that brought the monotheistic doctrine out of Egypt as Judaism when he led the Israelites away from slavery to freedom some 3,300 years ago.

Ahmed Osman, on whose 1990 book "Moses and Akhenaten: The Secret History of Egypt at the Time of the Exodus" the script of Heyman's next film is based, admitted that "my argument is controversial and not widespread among many Egyptologists."

"But I have collected evidence proving that Akhenaten and Moses are the same person, which so far nobody has been able to contest," said Egypt-born Osman who has lived in London for the past 20 years where he studied Egypt's ancient history.

"Egypt's history is greatly ignored by the film industry besides 'Cleopatra' and 'The Ten Commandments' and that's it," said Heyman, referring to the two epic Hollywood blockbusters released more than 40 years ago.

The shoot "will not start before 2006 and locations will be between studios and along the Nile in Upper Egypt," he added.

Although he said it was too early to talk about the cast, Heyman said he had met "several Egyptian actors who are very good and charming, warm and kind".

British director Hugh Hudson, the acclaimed director of "Chariots of Fire", will direct the movie.

Heyman, who produced or co-financed major films such as "Chinatown", "The Rocky Horror Picture Show" and "Marathon Man", is also known for creating the Genesis project - a scholarly endeavour to put all the Hebrew and Christian scriptures on film.

He also produced "Jesus", filmed on location in Israel in Biblical settings and subsequently translated in more than 850 languages.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19217|2006-05-30 13:28:18|Paul Kekai Manansala|Fwd: Re: The Ta-seti list: query|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Paul Kekai Manansala

wrote:

>

>

> OK let us do it this way since I still can't get on the list.Can you

please

> inform everyone of the publication of an article on Nubia in:

>

> [www.ccsu.edu/afstudy/archive.html](http://www.ccsu.edu/afstudy/archive.html) Africa Update

>

> vol. X111.no 3.2006 Summer Issue

>

Gloria,

It's a shame that there are still some out there claiming that Nubians either were not black, or that they were black, but "primordial" and constantly trying to keep up with supposedly non-black Egyptians.

Otoh, it's good to hear that the most prominent members of the conference Bruce Willaims and Stanley Burstein had much more progressive and accurate views about Nubia and the Nubians.

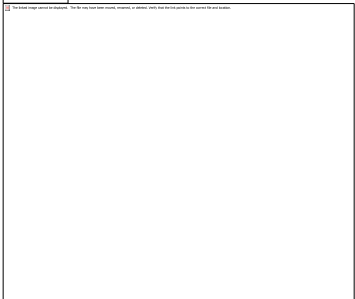
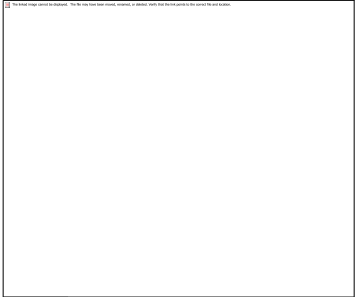
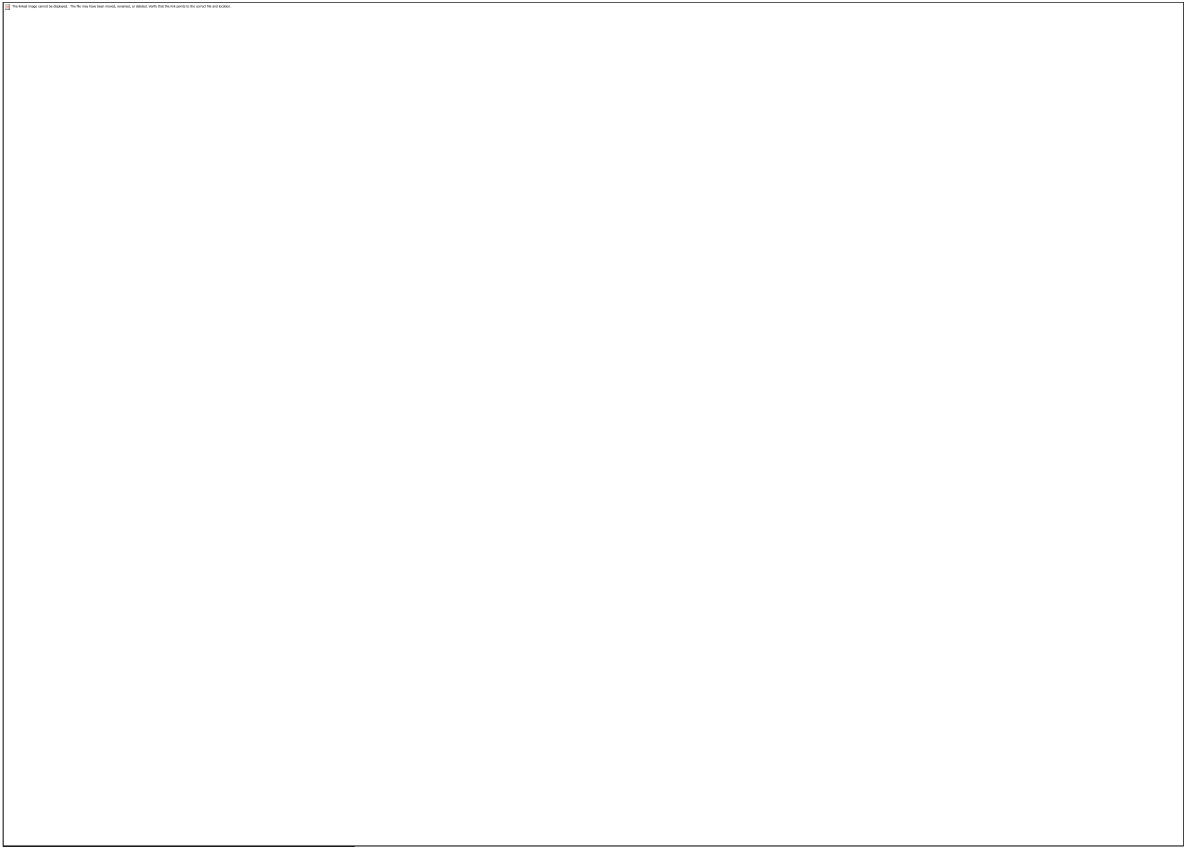
Regards,

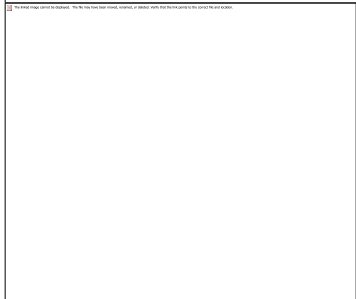
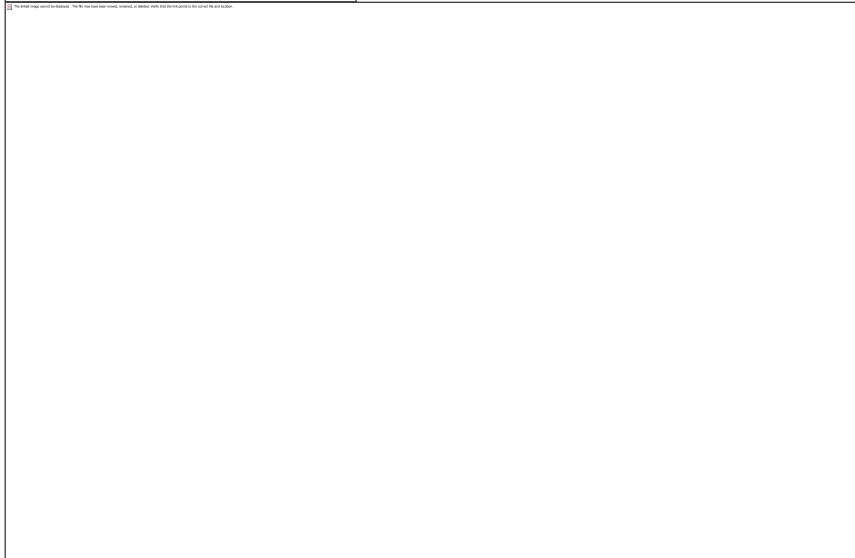
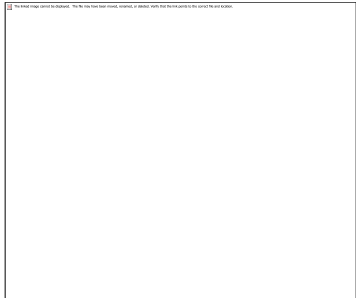
Paul Kekai Manansala

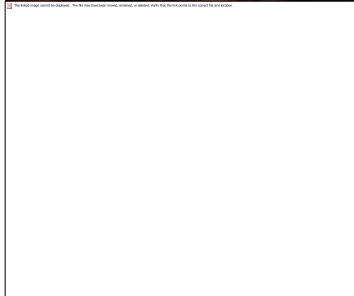
| 19218|2006-05-30 15:25:22|life lover|Egypt, Sinai, Dahab|















1. The first stage of the process is to identify the key stakeholders and their interests. This involves understanding the needs and expectations of all parties involved in the project. Once the stakeholders are identified, the next step is to analyze the project environment and identify the key risks and opportunities. This is done by conducting a SWOT analysis, which helps to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of the project. Finally, the project plan is developed, which outlines the scope, timeline, and resources required for the project. This plan is then used to guide the project through its various stages, from initiation to completion.

2. The second stage of the process is to develop a project plan. This involves identifying the project's scope, timeline, and resources. The project plan is a document that outlines the project's goals, objectives, and the steps that need to be taken to achieve them. It also includes a detailed schedule of the project's activities, as well as a list of the resources that will be required to complete the project. The project plan is a key document that guides the project through its various stages, from initiation to completion.

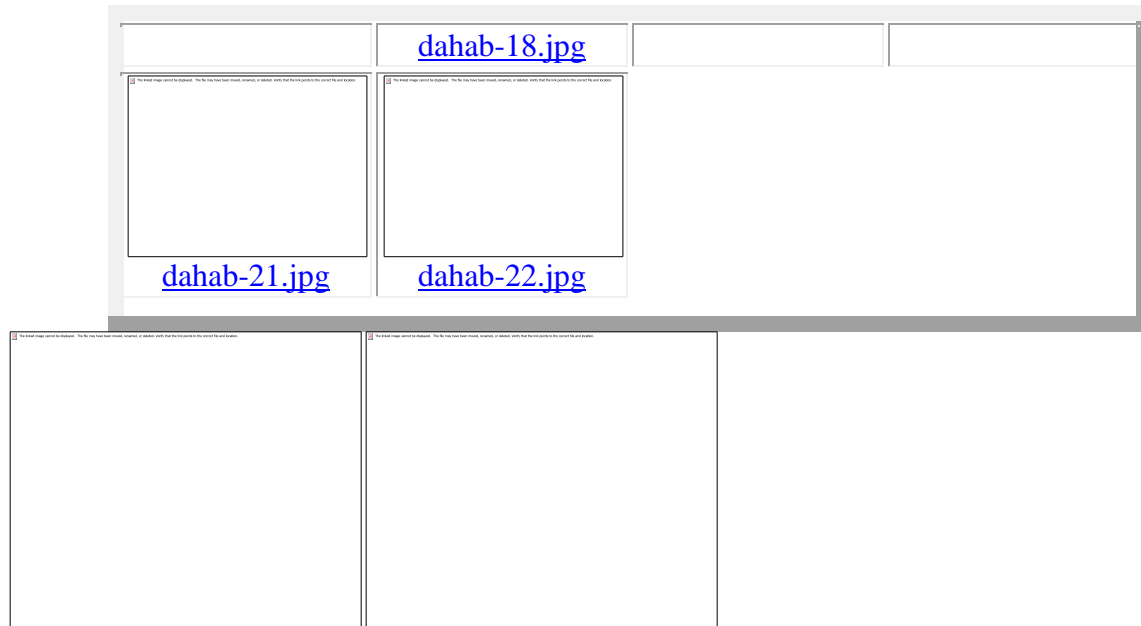
3. The third stage of the process is to implement the project plan. This involves executing the project's activities and managing the project's resources. The project manager is responsible for ensuring that the project is completed on time, within budget, and to the satisfaction of the stakeholders. This is done by monitoring the project's progress and making adjustments as needed. The project manager also communicates with the stakeholders throughout the project, providing them with regular updates on the project's status and any changes that may be required. Finally, the project is completed, and the project manager evaluates the project's performance and identifies any lessons learned for future projects.

4. The fourth stage of the process is to evaluate the project's performance. This involves assessing the project's outcomes and identifying any areas for improvement. The project manager is responsible for ensuring that the project is completed on time, within budget, and to the satisfaction of the stakeholders. This is done by monitoring the project's progress and making adjustments as needed. The project manager also communicates with the stakeholders throughout the project, providing them with regular updates on the project's status and any changes that may be required. Finally, the project is completed, and the project manager evaluates the project's performance and identifies any lessons learned for future projects.

# Dahab Nov 2003







[www.sinaidivers.com](http://www.sinaidivers.com)



## Tauchen Dahab Blue Hole Canyon Sinai Rotes Meer hypten



Dahab liegt an der tiefsten und breitesten Stelle des Golfs von Aqaba, Teil des ostafrikanischen

Grabens. Hier fällt der Meeresboden bis zu einer Tiefe von 1850 m ab. Die zerklüfteten, steil ins Meer abfallenden Berge, setzen sich auch Unterwasser fort und bilden eine faszinierende Landschaft von Schluchten und Höhlen. Ein Großteil der Tauchgebiete sind geologisch einzigartig. Besonders zwei Tauchplätze, der Canyon und das Blue Hole, sind weit über die Grenzen des Sinais hinaus bekannt. Beide Tauchplätze können für normal ausgebildete Sporttaucher nur in ihrem oberen Bereich (max. 30 m) betachtet werden.

## Tauchen Dahab Blue Hole Canyon Sinai Rotes Meer tauchen



Um diese bis auf 50 und 60 m Tiefe reichende Formationen erforschen zu können bedarf es einer speziellen Ausbildung (TEK-Diver) und besonderer Gasmischungen. Beides wird von mehreren Tauchbasen in Dahab angeboten. Der Zugang zu den Tauchgebieten erfolgt bis auf wenige Ausnahmen vom Ufer aus. Mit Jeeps und Minibussen fährt man die Piste entlang nach Norden (The Bells) oder bis in den äußersten Süden (The Caves). Die weiter im Süden gelegenen Tauchgründe werden mit einem neuen Schiff, der Ghazala VI angefahren. Ras Abu Galum und Gabr El Bint werden auf ein- oder zweitägigen Kamelsafaris angeboten. Der Einstieg vom Ufer aus kann während Ebbe und bei

starkem Wellengang erschwert werden. Einige Tauchplätze können aus diesem Grund nur bei ruhigem Wetter erkundet werden.

## Tauchen Dahab Blue Hole Canyon Sinai Rotes Meer hypen



Flora und Fauna: Vorherrschend sind Acropora, Horn- und Steinkorallen, nur an einigen Steilwänden sind neben schwarzen Korallen auch Weichkorallen zu finden. Die Fischfauna besteht aus den typischen Rotmeer-Bewohnern, Druckerfische, Doktor-, Papageien- und Kaiserfische, Zackenbarsche, Lipp- und Kaninchenfische. Nur an den wenigen Aussenriffen können mit etwas Glück Grossfische beobachtet werden. Dahab ist neben einem Top-Tauch-gebiet auch ein Windsurfparadies. Das ganze Jahr über herrschen im Durchschnitt gute Windverhältnisse, erlangt. Viele Taucher sind begeisterte Surfer und ebenso findet man unter den Surfern viele Taucher. Ein toller Tauchgang ist die beste Alternative wenn einmal Flaute herrscht.

# Windsurfing Dahab



[23-novotel.JPG](#)



[25-taxi.JPG](#)



[27-dahab.JPG](#)



[29-dahab.JPG](#)



[30-eric.JPG](#)



[32-novotel.JPG](#)



[33-waterpolo.JPG](#)



[35-waterpolo.JPG](#)



[36-eric.JPG](#)



[37-gavin.JPG](#)



[40-gav+anne.JPG](#)



[41-eric.JPG](#)



[42-gav+anne.JPG](#)



[44-bay0.JPG](#)



[45-bay1.JPG](#)



[46-bay2.JPG](#)



[47-bay3.JPG](#)



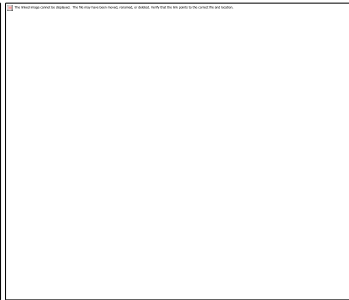
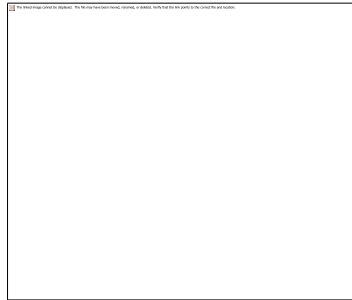
[48-bay4.JPG](#)



[49-hn-boards.JPG](#)

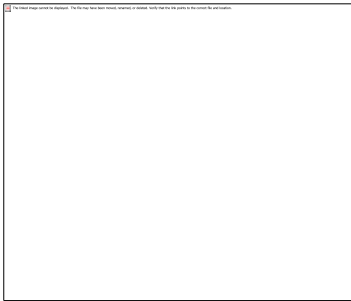


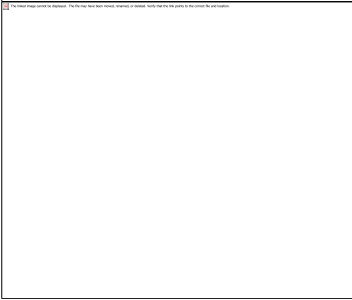
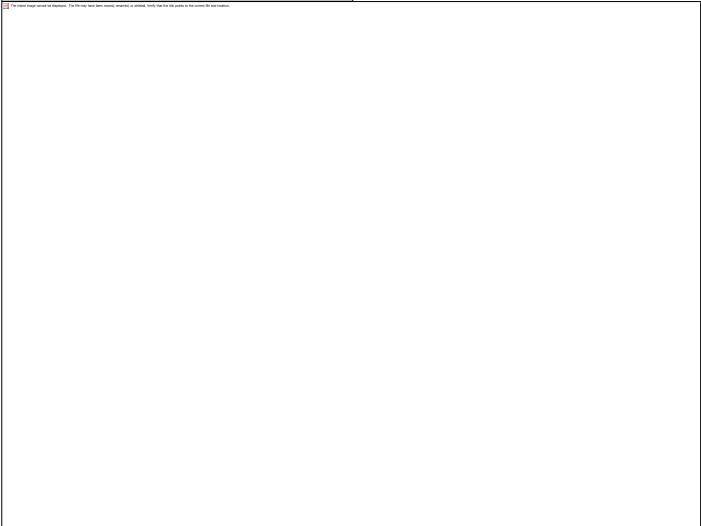
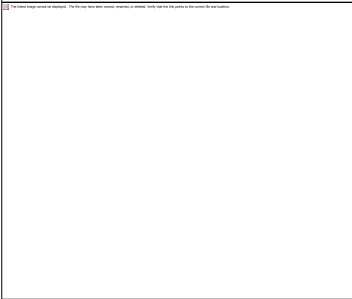
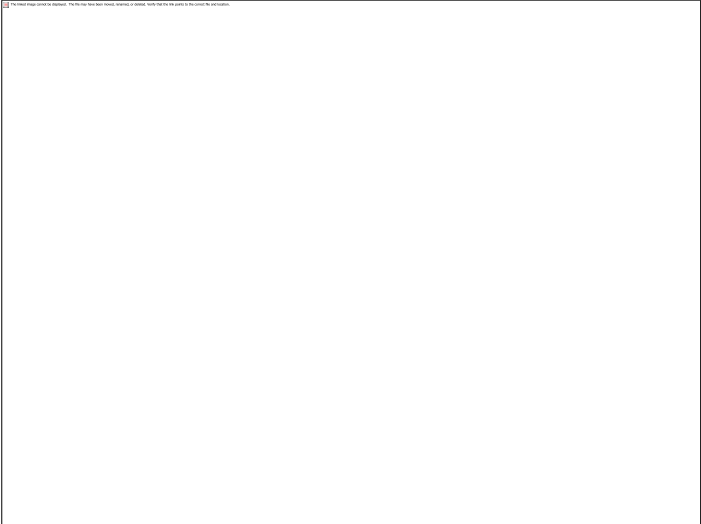
[50-hn-sails.JPG](#)



Page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#)

[ [Prev](#) ] [ [Next](#) ]

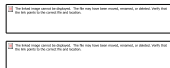






Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)  
| 19219|2006-05-31 14:22:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Valley of the Kings Tomb Unveiled|  
Valley of the Kings Tomb Unveiled  
*Rossella Lorenzi, Discovery News*

[Discovery.com](#)

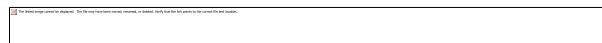


**May 31, 2006** ?Hopes of finding a royal mummy in the Valley of the Kings got a boost this week as a small, gilded sarcophagus emerged from the mysterious chamber known as KV63.

The finding will be described in "Egypt's New Tomb Revealed," a Discovery Channel production that airs Sunday at 9 p.m. ET.

The documentary will unveil the history of KV63 in what has become a true detective story.

Discovered in February by a team of archaeologists from the University of Memphis, led by Otto Schaden, KV63 still holds many mysteries.



<script> </script> <NOSCRIPT> <A

HREF="http://ad.doubleclick.net/jump/N2949.networksite.discovery.com/B1859732.4;abr=!ie4;

abr=!ie5;sz=300x250;ord=938136598?"><IMG  
SRC="http://ad.doubleclick.net/ad/N2949.networksite.discovery.com/B1859732.4;abr=!ie4;abr=  
!ie5;sz=300x250;ord=938136598?" BORDER=0 WIDTH=300 HEIGHT=250 ALT="Click  
Here"></A> </NOSCRIPT>

Buried under 13 feet of rubble and stones just 16 feet away from King Tutankhamun's resting place, the chamber was believed to be the 63rd tomb found since the valley was first mapped in the 18th century.

It is the first chamber discovered since the boy pharaoh was uncovered in 1922.

So far, the chamber has yielded seven wooden sarcophagi in human shapes with colored funerary masks, surrounded by 28 meticulously sealed clay jars.

Pottery and a wine label identical to one found in King Tut's tomb indicated that the place dated from the 18th dynasty (ca. 1539-1292 B.C.), which included pharaohs such as Amenhotep I, the warrior pharaoh; Queen Hatshepsut, Egypt's only female pharaoh; Akhenaten, the "heretic" pharaoh; and Tutankhamun, the boy pharaoh.

Initially, hopes were high that the team had found a royal cache -- the Valley of the Kings -- on the West bank of the Nile outside Luxor. The expectation was it may have been the burial ground for many pharaohs.

"It was one of the most exciting moments of my life when I first peeked inside the tomb and saw

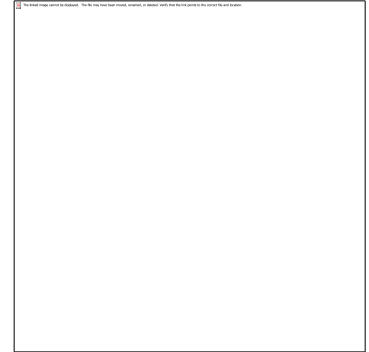
the coffins," Zahi Hawass, chief of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, told Discovery News when the finding was announced.

The excitement did not last long. No mummies were found as the coffins were opened. Dirt, fragments of broken pottery, linen and natron -- the salt used for mummification -- lay inside instead of human remains.

"I believe that KV63 was a storage room for items used in the mummification process," Hawass told Discovery News.

But new findings show KV63 wasn't just a ordinary storage room. Strange things seem to have happened there, reported the *New York*

[expand](#)



### Tiny Coffin

[expand](#)



### Archeologist and His Find

[Dig Into Egypt](#)

[Can you figure out whether King Tut was murdered? Follow the clues.](#)

[Excavate the Valley of the Kings](#) with the Science Channel.

[Watch a video of Otto Schaden with the small gold coffin.](#)



TimesWednesday.

The archaeologists found that several sealed jars, which already contained broken pottery, had been smashed and the bits stuffed inside the coffins.

According to Schaden, it is very strange that the embalmers took filled jars, broke them and put them in coffins.

The mystery deepened with the opening of a child-sized coffin. To Schaden's amazement, the coffin did not contain a mummy, but was stuffed with pillows.

Hidden under the pillows, the archaeologists found an infant-sized gold sized coffin of a quality that could suggest royalty.

The finding raised new questions. What really was KV63? A royal Egyptian tomb? A supply room for ancient embalmers ... or something else?

Schaden believes the final answer may come as the seal of the last coffin is broken. It is still possible that the sarcophagus contains a royal mummy.

"If there is anyone tucked inside that last coffin, it's probably someone they wanted to hide," Schaden told the *New York Times*.

It could be Ankhesenamun (a.k.a. Ankhesenpaaten), King Tut's wife.

One of the few pieces of writing found in KV63, on a seal, bears a faint inscription with the word "pa-aten," which is a part of her name.

| 19220|2006-05-31 14:27:24|Paul Kekai Manansala|He made quite a musical din|  
[http://www.presstelegram.com/news/ci\\_3865248](http://www.presstelegram.com/news/ci_3865248)

He made quite a musical din

By Jon Pareles , The New York Times

Hamza El Din, an oud player and composer who reinvented the musical culture of Nubia and carried it worldwide, died Monday in Berkeley. He was 76.

The cause was complications after surgery, said his wife, Nadra.

El Din's austere, hypnotic music was based on his research into the traditions of Nubia, an ancient North African kingdom on the upper Nile, which was a cradle of civilization.

Hamza El Din was born in 1929 in Egypt, in what had been the territory of ancient Nubia, a crossroads of trade that flourished as early as



the fourth millennium B.C. Nubia's former territory is now part of Egypt and the Sudan, and El Din's hometown, Toshka, was flooded after the building of the Aswan High Dam in the 1960s. He studied electrical engineering and worked for the national railroad in Cairo, Egypt.

But he was drawn to music, first playing the round hand drum called the tar and then taking up the oud, a six-stringed lute. When he learned about the plans to build the Aswan Dam, which flooded much of ancient Nubia, he grew determined to preserve Nubian culture.

He studied Arabic music at Ibrahim Shafiq's Institute of Music and at the King Fouad Institute for Middle Eastern Music. He also traveled through villages in Egypt by donkey, collecting Nubian songs. With a grant from the Italian government, he studied Western music and classical guitar at the Academy of Santa Cecilia in Rome.

He drew on his studies, and on surviving Nubian traditions, to create music that fused rhythms and inflections from Nubia with Arabic classical elements and a virtuosic approach to the oud, an instrument not traditionally played in Nubia. El Din performed in 1964 at the Newport Folk Festival and recorded two albums for the folk label Vanguard in 1964 and 1965. He moved to the United States, where

#### Advertisement

he was a mentor to musicians, including the guitarist and oud player Sandy Bull. He settled in the San Francisco Bay Area. In 1971 his album "Escalay (The Water Wheel)" was released on the Nonesuch Explorer label.

Mickey Hart of the Grateful Dead produced El Din's album "Eclipse" (Rykodisc); El Din helped arrange for the Dead to perform at the Great Pyramids in Egypt in 1978.

El Din also made albums for Lotus Records and Sounds True. His music was used for movie soundtracks and for dance pieces by the Paris Opera Ballet, Maurice Bejart Ballet and the San Francisco Ballet; and he composed music for a version of the Aeschylus play "The Persians," directed by Peter Sellars at the Salzburg Festival.

He had stints teaching ethnomusicology at Ohio University, the University of Washington and the University of Texas. During the 1980s, with a grant from the Japan Foundation to work on a comparative study of the Arabic oud and the biwa, a Japanese plucked lute, he moved to Tokyo, where he lived until the mid-1990s.

El Din collaborated with ensembles including the Kronos Quartet, which recorded an arrangement of "Escalay" in 1992. When he returned to the United States, he resettled in the San Francisco Bay Area.

His most recent album, "A Wish" (Sounds True), was released in 1999, but his wife said that he had recently completed recording a new album.

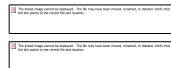
| 19221|2006-05-31 15:42:18|Keita, Shomarka (DHS)|Re: Valley of the Kings Tomb Unveiled|  
please email at [shomarka\\_omar\\_y\\_keita@yahoo.com](mailto:shomarka_omar_y_keita@yahoo.com) from now on

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com  
[mailto:Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com]**On Behalf Of** Paul Kekai Manansala  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 31, 2006 5:20 PM  
**To:** ta\_seti@yahoogroups.com  
**Subject:** [Ta\_Seti] Valley of the Kings Tomb Unveiled

Valley of the Kings Tomb Unveiled  
*Rossella Lorenzi, Discovery News*

[Discovery.com](http://Discovery.com)



**May 31, 2006** -Hopes of finding a royal mummy in the Valley of the Kings got a boost this week as a small, gilded sarcophagus emerged from the mysterious chamber known as KV63.

The finding will be described in "Egypt's New Tomb Revealed," a Discovery Channel production that airs Sunday at 9 p.m. ET.

The documentary will unveil the history of KV63 in what has become a true detective story.

Discovered in February by a team of archaeologists from the University of Memphis, led by Otto Schaden, KV63 still holds many mysteries.



&amplt;script&amplt; &amplt;/script&amplt;  
&amplt;NOSCRIPT&amplt; &amplt;A  
HREF="http://ad.doubleclick.net/jump/N2949.networksite.discovery.com/B1859732.4;abr=!ie4;abr=!ie5;sz=300x250;ord=938136598?"&amplt; &amplt;IMG  
SRC="http://ad.doubleclick.net/ad/N2949.networksite.discovery.com/B1859732.4;abr=!ie4;abr=!ie5;sz=300x250;ord=938136598?"  
BORDER=0 WIDTH=300 HEIGHT=250 ALT="Click  
Here"&amplt;&amplt;/A&amplt; &amplt;NOSCRIPT&amplt;

---

Buried under 13 feet of rubble and stones just 16 feet away from King Tutankhamun's resting place, the chamber was believed to be the 63rd tomb found since the valley was first mapped in the 18th century.

It is the first chamber discovered since the boy pharaoh was uncovered in 1922.

So far, the chamber has yielded seven wooden sarcophagi in human shapes with colored funerary masks, surrounded by 28 meticulously sealed clay jars.

Pottery and a wine label identical to one found in King Tut's tomb indicated that the place dated from the 18th dynasty (ca. 1539-1292 B.C.), which included pharaohs such as Amenhotep I, the warrior pharaoh; Queen Hatshepsut, Egypt's only female pharaoh; Akhenaten, the "heretic" pharaoh; and Tutankhamun, the boy pharaoh.

Initially, hopes were high that the team had found a royal cache -- the Valley of the Kings -- on the West bank of the Nile outside Luxor. The expectation was it may have been the burial ground for many pharaohs.

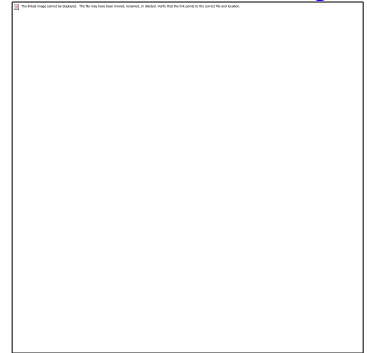
"It was one of the most exciting moments of my life when I first peeked inside the tomb and saw

the coffins," Zahi Hawass, chief of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, told Discovery News when the finding was announced.

The excitement did not last long. No mummies were found as the coffins were opened. Dirt, fragments of broken pottery, linen and natron -- the salt used for mummification -- lay inside instead of human remains.

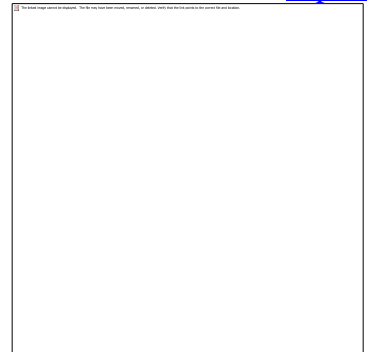
"I believe that KV63 was a storage room for items used in the mummification process," Hawass told Discovery News.

[expand](#)



### **Tiny Coffin**

[expand](#)



### **Archeologist and His Find**

#### **Dig Into Egypt**

[Can you figure out whether King Tut was murdered? Follow the clues.](#)

[Excavate the Valley of the Kings](#) with the Science Channel.

[Watch a video of Otto Schaden with the small gold coffin.](#)



But new findings show KV63 wasn't just a ordinary storage room. Strange things seem to have happened there, reported the *New York Times* Wednesday.

The archaeologists found that several sealed jars, which already contained broken pottery, had been smashed and the bits stuffed inside the coffins.

According to Schaden, it is very strange that the embalmers took filled jars, broke them and put them in coffins.

The mystery deepened with the opening of a child-sized coffin. To Schaden's amazement, the coffin did not contain a mummy, but was stuffed with pillows.

Hidden under the pillows, the archaeologists found an infant-sized gold sized coffin of a quality that could suggest royalty.

The finding raised new questions. What really was KV63? A royal Egyptian tomb? A supply room for ancient embalmers ... or something else?

Schaden believes the final answer may come as the seal of the last coffin is broken. It is still possible that the sarcophagus contains a royal mummy.

"If there is anyone tucked inside that last coffin, it's probably someone they wanted to hide," Schaden told the *New York Times*.

It could be Ankhesenamun (a.k.a. Ankhesenpaaten), King Tut's wife.

One of the few pieces of writing found in KV63, on a seal, bears a faint inscription with the word "pa-aten," which is a part of her name.

| 19222|2006-05-31 16:29:01|ABDUL-RAHMAAN SHAHEED|(no subject)|

Dear:

Brothers and sister who practice the african arts of war there is a event going down in June 2006 with some the best african masters it is called the (camp of masters) here in Van Nuys CA Mr. Cliff Stewart is one of big sponser here is the website you can go to and get more information.

[Cliff Stewart WAR | Seminars Within Arms Reach Pentjak Silat Martial Arts](#)

Sincerely Laamb12000

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19223|2006-05-31 18:06:00|ABDUL-RAHMAAN SHAHEED|Re: African Martial arts primary focus|

**ABDUL-RAHMAAN SHAHEED** wrote:

Dear:

Brothers and sister who practice the african arts of war there is a event going down in June 2006 with some the best african masters it is called the (camp of masters) here in Van Nuys CA Mr. Cliff Stewart is one of big sponsors here is the website you can go to and get more information. [Cliff Stewart WAR | Seminars Within Arms Reach Pentjak Silat Martial Arts](#)

Sincerely Laamb12000

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

---

Open multiple messages at once with the [all new Yahoo! Mail Beta.](#)

| 19224|2006-06-01 07:08:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|In Egypt, a rare and surprising find| Updated 5/31/2006 8:16 PM ET

[http://www.usatoday.com/tech/science/2006-05-31-discovery-egypt\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/tech/science/2006-05-31-discovery-egypt_x.htm)

Otto Schaden, leader of the University of Memphis (Tenn.) dig, cradles the small gold coffin just after it was found.

By Jessica Sidman, USA TODAY

Archaeologists in Egypt's Valley of the Kings were skeptical there was any more to find beyond the ancient workers' quarters they had been excavating for years. Then they unexpectedly found a shaft.

What lay below ? the first tomb uncovered in the valley since King Tutankhamen's was found in 1922 ? will come to light Sunday on the Discovery Channel (9 p.m. ET/PT). The archaeologists discovered seven coffins; there are no mummies in the first five they have opened, but there is one big surprise.

When they first peered into one of the coffins, they found a layer of six pillows, all of which were almost perfectly preserved in the vacuum-packed tomb after more than 3,000 years. At least one of the pillows contained hieroglyphic markings reading, "life, stability, and power." But as the team carefully removed them, they noticed a much smaller coffin buried inside.

As lead archaeologist Otto Schaden picked it up, the light of a torch caught a glimmer of gold.

"Everybody burst into applause," says Anthony Geffen, producer of the Discovery Channel's Egypt's New Tomb Revealed, who was present for the

discovery May 24. "Everyone's (usually) very reserved in the world of archaeology."

Schaden, an Egyptologist for the University of Memphis in Tennessee, cradled the coffin like a child as others broke into tears.

Discovery Channel Quest recorded and financed the excavation, in which archaeologists endure 100-degree temperatures and the threat of flash floods and sandstorms as they dig up the past.

"It's like being in Indiana Jones," Geffen says. "You're actually seeing them piece together the clues."

So what's inside the 42-centimeter gold-plated coffin? Nothing. It probably contained a "funerary figurine" which would represent a person in the afterlife if his or her body were destroyed, Schaden says, not an infant mummy. The gold coffin is one of the most dazzling artifacts that has been found in the Valley of the Kings since archaeologist Howard Carter uncovered the resting place of King Tutankhamen more than 80 years ago, Geffen says.

The tomb in which the coffin was found is less than 50 feet from the tomb of King Tutankhamen, and archaeologists have discovered pottery and face masks inside that date to around the time of Tutankhamen.

Mansour Boraik, the head of antiquities in Egypt's Luxor region, hypothesized in front of Discovery cameras that the tomb might have belonged to the widow of King Tutankhamen. The archaeologists found a broken seal in the tomb with the faint inscription "PA-ATEN," which may have been the former name of the king's wife.

But Schaden is not rushing to conclusions about the identity of the tomb's inhabitant.

"I haven't seen enough to want to go that route," Schaden says, explaining that a piece of an inscription may give a false impression and that the writing would "have to be a little more complete" before any conclusions can be reached.

"How something looks doesn't necessarily tell you how important it is," he adds. While everyone continued "oohing and ahing" at the gold coffin, Schaden says he began picking through mud on the ground that might have inscriptions. For him, one of the greatest discoveries in the tomb was a ceramic "wine label" from the same time period and town as wine jars found in Tutankhamen's tomb.

More discoveries lie ahead as well. Two of the coffins ? one adult and one child ? are still sealed.

"Everyone's hoping there's a mummy somewhere," Schaden says. "Everyone should have a mummy."

Posted 5/31/2006 8:13 PM ET

| 19225|2006-06-01 10:29:13|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Valley of the Kings Tomb Unveiled|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Keita, Shomarka (DHS)"

wrote:

>

> please email at shomarka\_omar\_y\_keita@...

> from now on

>

Dr. Keita, I have changed your email as requested.

Welcome to Ta\_Seti, we have discussed your work here many times over the last several years.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19226|2006-06-01 15:51:51|Alex van Deelen|Berber People at the Wikipedia|

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berber\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berber_people)

Has anyone checked out the following article at the Wikipedia yet?

How much of it is ok, and how much of it is olde Hamitic Race theory?

Alex

| 19227|2006-06-02 07:46:29|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Berber People at the Wikipedia|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berber\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berber_people)

>

> Has anyone checked out the following article at the Wikipedia yet?

>

> How much of it is ok, and how much of it is olde Hamitic

> Race theory?

>

Note that there is some disagreement between the linguistic theory and the genetic data. Some Neolithic or Mesolithic people bring Afro-Asiatic language into the area, probably from East Africa.

The genetic datings, as always, are not very reliable.

No mention of the HLA and other nuclear-level data, which might also indicate more recent linkages, since they show relationships across different environments -- tropical and arid.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19228|2006-06-02 17:39:31|K. Loganathan|Intact Tomb in the Valley of Kings|

## **Intact Tomb in the Valley of Kings**

**By JONATHAN SILVERSTEIN**



**June 2, 2006 --**

In the sweltering heat of Egypt's Valley of the Kings, archaeologists have uncovered the first intact tomb to be found there in almost 100 years.

In February, the team discovered the tomb ? designated KV 63 ? just feet away from the tomb of ancient Egypt's young celebrity pharaoh Tutankhamen.

Since then, the team has unearthed a trove of seven wooden coffins, about 20 storage jars, and more than a few oddities that are still being figured out.

All of this, even though many experts have argued that the Valley of the Kings ? the elaborate final resting places of the ancient society's kings and queens ? has nothing left to offer archaeology and Egyptology.

"When you least expect it sometimes, something just pops up," said professor Otto Schaden, field director of the Amenmesse Tomb Project of the University of Memphis. He also who discovered the tomb.

"We can only find what they leave us, you know? When you're digging, you never know what you're going to see next."

Schaden says the dig has many excited ? not just because it's the first tomb uncovered in the Valley since 1922, but because there are numerous signs that suggest there may be a mummy still waiting in one of the dig's two unopened coffins and that it may be connected to King Tut.

## **Breathing Life Back Into Valley of the Kings**

Of the seven coffins discovered, two have yet to be opened and that's where not just Schaden, but many in the archaeology community, are hoping they'll find an important, perhaps royal mummy.

"One suggestion is that it may be the mummy of his wife, or [Egyptian Queen] Nefertiti, or possibly Tut's mother Kia," said James Phillips, professor of anthropology at the University of Illinois and an archaeologist with the Field Museum in Chicago.

The gravity of the dig is such that it will be the focus of a Discovery Channel documentary airing Sunday.



Though Phillips says he's relying on reports out of the region, his theories are realistic possibilities considering the time period, where the tomb was discovered, and the fact that experts have been in search of the mummies of these women for 100 years.

<http://abcnews.go.com/Technology/story?id=2029521&page=1>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19229|2006-06-03 00:20:38|K. Loganathan|Ancient fig clue to first farming|

### **Ancient fig clue to first farming**

By Rebecca Morelle

Science reporter, BBC News

**Ancient figs found in an archaeological site in the Jordan Valley may represent one of the earliest forms of agriculture, scientists report.**

The carbonised fruits date between 11,200 and 11,400 years old.

The US and Israeli researchers say the figs are a variety that could have only been grown with human intervention.

The team, writing in the journal *Science*, says the find marks the point when humans turned from hunting and gathering to food cultivation.

#### **Random mutations**

Nine small figs, measuring just 18mm (0.7in) across, along with 313 smaller fig fragments were discovered in a house in an early Neolithic village, called Gilgal I, in the Jordan Valley.

The researchers from Harvard University in the US and Bar-Ilan University in Israel believe the figs are an early domestic crop rather than a wild breed.

After examining the figs, they determined that it was a self-pollinating, or parthenocarpic, variety, like the kind we eat today.

In nature, parthenocarpic fig trees appear now and again by a chance genetic mutation; but because they do not produce seeds, they cannot reproduce alone - they require a shoot to be removed and replanted.

Ofer Bar-Yosef, an archaeologist from Harvard University and an author on the *Science* paper, said: "Once the parthenocarpic mutation occurred,

humans must have recognised that the resulting fruits do not produce new trees, and fig tree cultivation became a common practice.

"In this intentional act of planting a specific variant of fig tree, we can see the beginnings of agriculture. This edible fig would not have survived if not for



The figs are extremely well preserved



The ancient fig (left) is smaller than these varieties of modern fig

human intervention."

### **Neolithic 'revolution'**

The figs were well preserved and found together with wild barley, wild oats and acorns. The team says this indicates these early Neolithic people mixed food cultivation with hunting and gathering.

"This sort of find helps us to learn about human behaviour at the beginning of the Neolithic revolution," said Professor Bar-Yosef.

"Before this, you had about 2.5 million years of hunters and gathers in various locations around the world.

"But the Neolithic revolution was all about changing the relationship between humans and nature. Instead of just being consumers of whatever was growing in the wild, we started to plant and cultivate and corral animals, and so on."

The researchers say the carbonised figs pre-date the cultivation of other domesticated staples such as wheat, barley and legumes. They believe the fruit may mark the first known example of agriculture.

But other carbonised finds, such as domesticated rice found in Korea thought to date from about 15,000 years ago, have made defining the exact origins of agriculture complicated.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/5038116.stm>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19230|2006-06-03 19:35:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Histories: Fruits of the tomb|  
Histories: Fruits of the tomb

When Giuseppe Passalacqua went to Egypt in the 1820s his plan was to do a bit of horse-trading. He soon discovered a more lucrative line of work - excavating ancient tombs and selling off their contents. While Passalacqua found many priceless treasures, unlike most tomb-robbers he also made off with the more mundane. If something could be carried off, it was - right down to the dried-up offerings left to feed the ancients in the afterlife. Among these were some strange shrivelled fruits that have posed a series of puzzles ever since. They came from some sort of palm tree, but not one anyone recognised. Had the tree vanished along with the pharaohs?

IN 1826 Giuseppe Passalacqua, an Italian horse-trader turned tomb-digger, left Egypt and headed for Paris. His plan was to show off his vast collection of Egyptian antiquities and tempt the French government into buying it for the ...

[http://www.newscientistspace.com/article.ns?id=mg19025542.200&feedId=being-human\\_rss20](http://www.newscientistspace.com/article.ns?id=mg19025542.200&feedId=being-human_rss20)

---

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19231|2006-06-03 22:03:13|Asar Imhotep|Abbe Emile Amelineau works in English?????

Does anyone know of any translations into English of Abbe Emile Amelineau and his excavations of Om El Gaab (Anu)? I am trying to learn more about the Tomb of Asar and his possible real life and how he was later deified (as is a tradition in Africa). I appreciate anyone with some knowledge of this. Thanks in advance. If not, I guess I have to finish my classes in French.....

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19232|2006-06-05 11:57:51|KAMAU|How to Make a Negro Christian on Harambee Radio|  
Greetings all.

Just wanted to let y'all know I shall be on

HARAMBEEERADIO.COM THIS THURSDAY JUNE 8TH @ 10 P.M. TO discuss the newly released book below.

It is available for purchase directly thru me, thru lulu.com & thru amazon.com. PICK UP THIS CONTROVERSIAL & GROUND BREAKING WORK TODAY!!!

-----  
How To Make A Negro Christian addresses the myth (i.e. lie) that Afrikans had no culture coming to these shores. It also addresses the chimera of Black christianity. While the attempt to create it was laudable giving Afrikans in this dungeon some semblance of religious centering it also was fed by following the myth that we had no culture/no spirituality worth anything before the Maafa (enslavement). Blackening up images without Afrikanizing principles won't change/hasn't changed any collective Afrikan conditions. Latching on to neo-Egyptian philosophies AFTER it had finally been completely overran by foreigners without any deep study into it and especially with no study of Kemet (wrongly called Egypt) before foreign invasions has led to the present dearth in Afrikan spiritual meaning as well as no substantial changes in the collective Afrikan condition.

This work attempts to start the process of spiritual healing and correct Afrikan spiritual-historical renderings. With the correct information, it becomes an individual pursuit of truth; the reader is tasked to search out the books, the Afrikan spiritual services and/or houses in their areas and engulf themselves in the Afrikan reality. Ideally, more Afrikans dealing with their original spiritual reality will affect Afrikan's material reality, i.e. the collective Afrikan condition.

It starts off with a truism "We are an Afrikan people." It then, briefly attempts to lay out why that is a truism. It shifts gears to

show that while we brought Afrika over with us deep within our bosoms, deep within the bowels of the enslaver's ships, little by little, that once seen-as-normal Afrikan reality was "legally" outlawed, punishable by ridicule and death. Since one cannot really divest themselves of culture, esp. a 200,000 year inculcation, our Afrikanity expressed/expresses itself more on the unconscious levels of reality♦be it deliberating tattooing Afrikan symbols like Gye Nyame or Odenkyem on your bodies, naming children with Afrikan-esque names or even shouting in an otherwise non-emotion filled european-imposed religious system♦ for a few modern day examples.

The work then traverses to its main area of inquiry and exposition- the life and works of Dr. Rev. Charles Colcock Jones. As detrimental as he has been to the Afrikan race forced to america and arguably to all Afrikans, this is the first work written with him in mind from an Afrikan perspective. He is also barely referenced, if at all, in works (books, commentaries, journals) dealing with christianity and our 'interesting' introduction to it. How To Make A Negro Christian is truly a missing piece of the puzzle in understanding how so-called Afrikan americans became christians exponentially after physical slavery was 'abolished.' This writer reprints in full and most of two major works by this misnomered "Apostle of the Blacks"♦ The Religious Instruction of the Negroes-A Sermon and Suggestions on the Religious Instruction of the Negro, respectively. I first follow Jedi Shemsu Jhwty's (Ancestor Baba Jacob Carruthers) sage advice and let the texts "speak for themselves." I then follow each reprint section with a short, insightful, thought-provoking, and sometimes funny commentary on some of the more disturbing passages.

By way of conclusion, the work does what most others don't♦ offer concrete solutions. The Afrikan reader♦ if moved by the information to jettison the soon-to-be-defunct system called christianity♦ is instructed in certain key books, CD's and videos to have, not only to reorient one's mind but also to reorient one's spirit back to its natural, inherent Afrikaness. There are even sections briefly addressing how caucasoids spiritually ensnared continental Afrikans and wrongly labeled Native americans.

This work is by no means definitive, but it does get the dialogue started by resurrecting the works of this Afrikan-reality-hating reverend. It gives a fresh new way of looking at how Afrikans in this country, specifically, became christians.

Unscholarly critics beware: Damning this writer to the phantasmagorical hell does not interrupt the veracity of this research; calling the writer nonsensical names like atheist, pagan or ungodly will get a laugh first and then it will be met with consternation, because nothing could be further from the truth. This

writer is a deeply spiritual man who is intellectually learning as much about Afrikan Traditional Spiritual Systems as possible and is intimately learning the Akan spiritual system

Early reviews have used phrases like, "Ground Breaking," "A breath of fresh air," and "much needed scholarship."

To make up your own mind, How To Make A Negro Christian is available at

www.lulu.com/kamau301 for \$16.95. PICK UP YOUR COPY NOW!!! "Lulu (www.lulu.com), the world's fastest-growing provider of print-on-demand books" OR

Name:

Address:

\_\_\_\_\_ copies of How To Make A Negro Christian (\$16.95 each)

\$\_\_\_\_\_

Shipping & handling (\$3 for 1 item & \$1 for each add.

Item) \$\_\_\_\_\_

Send this portion along w/ your check or money order (MADE PAYABLE TO MDE) to:

M.D.E. P.O. BOX 53 SUITLAND, MD 20752

(Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery)

| 19233|2006-06-06 07:55:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|The white skin fixation|

Some might find this article on the importation of East European models into India interesting.

Pooja Bedi, the author, is a native Indian model and actress.

---

The Times of India

The white skin fixation

Pooja Bedi

I'm told we will soon be pressed for OBC reservations in the modelling world. The only difference is that OBC in this world will stand for 'Only Brown Colour'. Much to the consternation of our dusky Indian models we are under "white attack!"

Call them piranhas or call them sharks, but these lean, mean, imported white machines fresh from Russia, Iceland, Czechoslovakia, and other cold countries have decided to make a killing in warm welcoming Indian waters.

They surface in advertisements for shoes, lingerie, fabrics, clothes, walk our ramps, pole dance at parties, feature in our music videos and dance in the background for film songs.

Of course, one could argue that they are a protected minority because they fortunately come under the category of SC (Superior Colour).

After all, we do have a fascination for fair skin, and whether it's the direct hangover of the one time supremacy of "white Britishers" that ruled "brown Indians" and "black Africans" or the belief that fair skinned Aryans (Arya in Sanskrit means good and pure) enslaved dark skinned natives known as dasas we just seem to resent our skin colour and run for the bleach! And the sales figures of various fairness creams (over a 1,000 crore annually) only go to prove it!

Unfortunately, it seems that one man's meat is another man's poison and the proliferation of these western models is being regarded as insidious, unfair and dubious by many of our Indian models and they argue the foreign invasion on multiple counts.

One is that most of these girls are here without valid visas, looking for a quick buck to cover their shopping expenses and will accept even a quarter of what Indian models charge in an effort to secure the contract. The three-month illegally earned holiday money is a chunk deprived to aspiring Indian models.

Secondly, they state that there are certain girls that have ostensibly been brought in "legally" to model, but that it's just a front for prostitution. That these girls are happy to charge small sums for modelling is to keep up the facade, but it's costing the Indian models their livelihood.

Maybe there's no truth to these accusations and it's just a case of ST (Sharp Tongues), but it does highlight a precarious situation for our Indian models.

Fact is, there are very few international entrants that actually want long time work in India. Apart from the likes of Lisa Ray, Yana Gupta, Katrina Kaif, or even an Upen Patel who are married, seek to settle here or even enter Bollywood, everyone else seems to be on a quick trip, and "latest foreign girl" changes with alacrity.

Fact also is that most of these "quickie foreign models" compromise on modelling prices, have no qualms about nudity and revel in our "welcoming Indian hospitality" with it's free alcohol, food, parties

and nightlife for the glamorous. And fact also is that we have a white skin fixation.

Unfortunately, Indian models don't get to enjoy the same "foreign model" privileges abroad. Models like Sheetal Malhar, Ujwalla Raut, Jesse Randhawa, Fleur Xavier and Madhu Sapre have made a mark internationally, but most have dealt with loneliness, lack of interested agents or good representation, skin colour bias and stiff local competition.

However, given that international pay packets are substantially higher it's probably worth time spent. So, Indian models, bleach yourselves, work harder, venture abroad or just fight for OBC reservations! Choice, not chance, will determine your destiny.

One is that most of these girls are here without valid visas, looking for a quick buck to cover their shopping expenses and will accept even a quarter of what Indian models charge in an effort to secure the contract. The three-month illegally earned holiday money is a chunk deprived to aspiring Indian models.

Secondly, they state that there are certain girls that have ostensibly been brought in "legally" to model, but that it's just a front for prostitution. That these girls are happy to charge small sums for modelling is to keep up the facade, but it's costing the Indian models their livelihood.

Maybe there's no truth to these accusations and it's just a case of ST (Sharp Tongues), but it does highlight a precarious situation for our Indian models.

Fact is, there are very few international entrants that actually want long time work in India. Apart from the likes of Lisa Ray, Yana Gupta, Katrina Kaif, or even an Upen Patel who are married, seek to settle here or even enter Bollywood, everyone else seems to be on a quick trip, and "latest foreign girl" changes with alacrity.

Fact also is that most of these "quickie foreign models" compromise on modelling prices, have no qualms about nudity and revel in our "welcoming Indian hospitality" with it's free alcohol, food, parties and nightlife for the glamorous. And fact also is that we have a white skin fixation.

Unfortunately, Indian models don't get to enjoy the same "foreign model" privileges abroad. Models like Sheetal Malhar, Ujwalla Raut, Jesse Randhawa, Fleur Xavier and Madhu Sapre have made a mark

internationally, but most have dealt with loneliness, lack of interested agents or good representation, skin colour bias and stiff local competition.

However, given that international pay packets are substantially higher it's probably worth time spent. So, Indian models, bleach yourselves, work harder, venture abroad or just fight for OBC reservations! Choice, not chance, will determine your destiny.

One is that most of these girls are here without valid visas, looking for a quick buck to cover their shopping expenses and will accept even a quarter of what Indian models charge in an effort to secure the contract. The three-month illegally earned holiday money is a chunk deprived to aspiring Indian models.

Secondly, they state that there are certain girls that have ostensibly been brought in "legally" to model, but that it's just a front for prostitution. That these girls are happy to charge small sums for modelling is to keep up the facade, but it's costing the Indian models their livelihood.

Maybe there's no truth to these accusations and it's just a case of ST (Sharp Tongues), but it does highlight a precarious situation for our Indian models.

Fact is, there are very few international entrants that actually want long time work in India. Apart from the likes of Lisa Ray, Yana Gupta, Katrina Kaif, or even an Upen Patel who are married, seek to settle here or even enter Bollywood, everyone else seems to be on a quick trip, and "latest foreign girl" changes with alacrity.

Fact also is that most of these "quickie foreign models" compromise on modelling prices, have no qualms about nudity and revel in our "welcoming Indian hospitality" with it's free alcohol, food, parties and nightlife for the glamorous. And fact also is that we have a white skin fixation.

Unfortunately, Indian models don't get to enjoy the same "foreign model" privileges abroad. Models like Sheetal Malhar, Ujwalla Raut, Jesse Randhawa, Fleur Xavier and Madhu Sapre have made a mark internationally, but most have dealt with loneliness, lack of interested agents or good representation, skin colour bias and stiff local competition.

However, given that international pay packets are substantially higher it's probably worth time spent. So, Indian models, bleach yourselves,



work harder, venture abroad or just fight for OBC reservations!

Choice, not chance, will determine your destiny.

One is that most of these girls are here without valid visas, looking for a quick buck to cover their shopping expenses and will accept even a quarter of what Indian models charge in an effort to secure the contract. The three-month illegally earned holiday money is a chunk deprived to aspiring Indian models.

Secondly, they state that there are certain girls that have ostensibly been brought in "legally" to model, but that it's just a front for prostitution. That these girls are happy to charge small sums for modelling is to keep up the facade, but it's costing the Indian models their livelihood.

Maybe there's no truth to these accusations and it's just a case of ST (Sharp Tongues), but it does highlight a precarious situation for our Indian models.

Fact is, there are very few international entrants that actually want long time work in India. Apart from the likes of Lisa Ray, Yana Gupta, Katrina Kaif, or even an Upen Patel who are married, seek to settle here or even enter Bollywood, everyone else seems to be on a quick trip, and "latest foreign girl" changes with alacrity.

Fact also is that most of these "quickie foreign models" compromise on modelling prices, have no qualms about nudity and revel in our "welcoming Indian hospitality" with it's free alcohol, food, parties and nightlife for the glamorous. And fact also is that we have a white skin fixation.

Unfortunately, Indian models don't get to enjoy the same "foreign model" privileges abroad. Models like Sheetal Malhar, Ujwalla Raut, Jesse Randhawa, Fleur Xavier and Madhu Sapre have made a mark internationally, but most have dealt with loneliness, lack of interested agents or good representation, skin colour bias and stiff local competition.

However, given that international pay packets are substantially higher it's probably worth time spent. So, Indian models, bleach yourselves, work harder, venture abroad or just fight for OBC reservations! Choice, not chance, will determine your destiny.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/1613076.cms>

---

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

| 19234|2006-06-06 09:46:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Blacks protest depiction of King Tut as 'white'|

Blacks protest depiction of King Tut as 'white'

By Legrand H. Clegg II, Esq. Distributed through BlackPR.com and BlackNews.com

COMPTON, Calif. (Black News.com)-For the first time in nearly 30, years a major exhibition featuring a prominent black African is touring the nation. "Tutankhamen and The Golden Age Of The Pharaohs" opened in Los Angeles in June of 2005. After remaining there for five months, it was on display in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., from December 2005 through April 2006.

The exhibition opened at Chicago's Field Museum on May 26 of this year. Thus far, organizers have made millions of dollars as throngs packed museums in California and Florida.

In Los Angeles and Fort Lauderdale, scores of black people, wearing T-shirts exclaiming "King Tut Is Back And Still Black," and carrying signs depicting the king as well as his Negroid parents and siblings, picketed the opening of the exhibit. They were protesting widely published renditions of the pharaoh as white. National Geographic went so far as to describe King Tut as "a North African Caucasian."

Fred Shaw, president of the Compton, California branch of the NAACP, said, "Here we have an opportunity to expose our children to a world renowned black figure, who was not a rap artist or athlete, and the mass media depict him as white."

In a local exclusive, the Los Angeles Sentinel headline read: "First Jesus, Now King Tut: Local Leaders Fight Society's Efforts To Whiten Africa's King Tut."

The exhibit features more than 130 artifacts from the tomb of King Tut. All of them depict the King as Negroid. Nevertheless, in the last room of the exhibit, officials have mounted three photographs of white skinned busts of the boy pharaoh. Outraged African Americans have referred to these photographs-based on CT scans of the king's skull conducted by scientists from Egypt, France and the U.S. in 2005-as "modern makeovers." A similar CT scan was conducted in 2002 by a group of scientists from New Zealand and Britain. They depicted the young king as decidedly Negroid.

The current controversy surrounding the racial identity of King Tut is

the latest in an ongoing effort by black scholars, scientists, religious and political leaders to resurrect the true history of black people. In denying African Americans our cultural heritage, white historians, anthropologists and archaeologists have removed black people from ancient Egypt, Egypt from Africa and Africa from world history.

Yet, the truth is there for all to see. The language of the ancient Egyptians was African, not IndoEuropean, Semitic or "AfroAsiatic." The hieroglyphic images and symbols employed by the ancient Egyptians are native African in origin, not Asian. Moreover, ancient Hebrew, Greek and Roman eyewitnesses overwhelmingly described the ancient Egyptians as black Africans. In Genesis 10:6-7, the Bible categorizes the Egyptians as Mizraim- one of the sons of Ham, the father of the black race.

King Tut was born into the 18th dynasty of ancient Egypt. According to many authorities, this was the greatest royal family in human history. The dynasty included Queen Ahmose Nefertari, "the most venerated figure of Egyptian history;" Queen Hatshepsut, the first prominent woman of history; King Thutmose III, the world's first great general; King Akhenaton, "Father of monotheism" and many others. They ruled a great nation that was the super power of its time.

According to William Flinders Petrie, the "Father of modern Egyptology," King Tut's extended family originated in Nubia, the black nation south of Egypt. Their mummies appear to confirm Petrie's conclusion. Furthermore, sculptures and drawings of King Tut's father, King Amenhotep III, his mother, Queen Tiye, and his brothers, King Akhenaton and King Smenkhare, have been described as decidedly Negroid by numerous authorities.

It is time for the world to recognize that King Tutankhamen was a black pharaoh who ruled a black nation during the zenith of ancient African power and influence. As African Americans, we should not tolerate the whitening of our history. It is an insult to the memory of our ancestors, a deprivation of our children's birthright and an indictment of our generation if we fail to act.

Legrand H. Clegg II, Esq., is producer of the award winning documentary, "When Black Men Ruled The World." Further information can be obtained at his web site: [www.clegg.tv](http://www.clegg.tv).

| 19235|2006-06-06 11:54:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|Archaeologists hoping for royal find|  
Archaeologists hoping for royal find

[http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set\\_id=1&click\\_id=588&art\\_id=vn20060604084123456C34](http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=588&art_id=vn20060604084123456C34)

[7772](#)

June 04 2006 at 02:24PM

It has been 84 years since Egypt's famed Valley of the Kings revealed its last great riches - the fabulous gold of Tutankhamen's tomb.

But now archaeologists believe they may have stumbled across one final, surprising secret: the mummified remains of the boy king's widow, buried 3 000 years ago.

They have discovered a mysterious shaft less than 14m from Tutankhamen's burial ground.

In it they found seven coffins and they believe one they have not yet been able to open may contain the remains of Queen Ankhesenpaaten.

The discovery is significant to Egyptologists because many sceptics thought the Valley of the Kings had nothing left to reveal after Tutankhamen's tomb was found by Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon in 1922.

That discovery gave rise to rumours of a "curse" after Carnarvon died a few months later and others connected to the find died later in apparently mysterious circumstances.

So far, three months of painstaking digging in the new tomb by researchers from Memphis University in Tennessee have provided more questions than answers.

The site was found by accident by team leader Dr Otto Schaden, 68, as he scratched around on the last day of their dig. As his trowel scraped away the soil, he found a dark layer of dirt where there should have been bedrock.

That meant one thing - the area had been dug up before. About 5m down, the archaeologists found the tomb containing the seven coffins stacked closely together and ringed by 28 clay jars, each decorated with a beautiful face mask.

They have raised five coffins but work is moving slowly because the coffins, buried about 1320BC, have been damaged by termites. The last two are wedged at the back of the tomb.

Four of the coffins opened contained alabaster jars of embalming salts and linen used for wrapping mummies. At first the archaeologists believed they had found an undertaker's storeroom.

But the fifth, a child-sized coffin, contained five pillows in exceptionally fine cotton. It was that coffin which boosted hopes of finding Ankhesenpaaten.

Carefully packed among the pillows was a small gilded ornamental sarcophagus of a quality that was usually buried only with royalty.

The queen's link to the tomb was underlined when a broken coffin seal was found with part of her name on it. Ankhesenpaaten was the third of six daughters of the Pharaoh Akhenaten by his wife, Queen Nefertiti.

Tutankhamen was Ankhesenpaaten's third husband. Her first was her own father, by whom she had a daughter. She and Tutankhamen had two stillborn daughters. After his death, she married his successor, Ay, but died a few years later.

Dr Mansour Boraik, the Egyptian government's head of antiquities, said: "I think there is a 70 percent chance that Ankhesenpaaten's mummy is in that last coffin. If she is, it will be a major find because very little is known about her."

Schaden suspects foul play surrounded the queen's death. He told the New York Times: "If there is anyone inside that last coffin, it's probably someone they wanted to hide." - Tribune Foreign Service  
| 19236|2006-06-06 17:39:38|K. Loganathan|Ancient rock art chronicles exploding star|

## **Ancient rock art chronicles exploding star**

### **Native American carving linked to supernova observations in 1006**



A petroglyph possibly depicting the supernova of A.D. 1006 (star symbol, right of center) and the constellation Scorpius (scorpion symbol, left of center). The boulder on which the petroglyphs appear is located in White Tanks Regional Park in Phoenix.

John Barentine / Apache Point Observatory

Space.com

? [Space Shuttle: 100 Flights](#)

? [Space Tourism: A Multimedia Special Report](#)

? [Gallery: Unique Aircraft](#)

By Ker Than



Updated: 8:22 p.m. ET June 5, 2006

A rock carving discovered in Arizona might depict an ancient star explosion seen by Native Americans a thousand years ago, scientists announced Monday.

If confirmed, the rock carving, or ?petroglyph? would be the only known record in the Americas of the well-known [supernova](#) of the year 1006.

The [carving](#) was discovered in White Tanks Regional Park just outside Phoenix, in an area believed to have been occupied by a group of Native Americans called the [Hohokam](#) from about 500 to 1100 A.D.

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/13149432/>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19237|2006-06-08 10:06:03|Progeny Press|PDF Copy of 2006 Journal of African Literature for all|

Attachments :

The PDF Copy of 2006 Journal of African Literature attachment will come as a handy reference material for those interested in contemporary studies in African literature.



This journal of African Literature and Culture ALC-ALJ 2006 edition comes with fourteen essays, commentaries and reviews by contributors from Canada, United States, Ghana, Cameroon, Nigeria,

South Africa and the United Kingdom in what promises to become a major referential guide to critical appreciation of African literature in the years ahead, says IRCALC editors in their introductory commentary to the journal volume. Papers in the 2006 issue of the Journal of African Literature and Culture, JALC-ALJ include critical reappraisals of the works of notable younger and older African writers such as Chinua Achebe, Wole Soyinka, JM Coetzee, Chin Ce, Dangaremba, Vassanji, Ama Ata Aidoo, Mongo Beti to mention but a few. In their preface the editors propose a wholistic approach to criticism of African literature in spite of its regional and national groupings and the reimagining of issues of African modernity in relation to contemporary definitions of the Black world.



Send instant messages to your online friends <http://uk.messenger.yahoo.com>

| 19238|2006-06-08 10:53:53|Myra Wysinger|Inserting Pictures in Yahoo E-mail|  
Yahoo: NEW! PhotoMail

It's Free: How do I add PhotoMail to my Yahoo! Mail account?

If you DON'T see the "Insert Photos" button, simply go directly to <http://photomail.mail.yahoo.com> to reset your e-mail options. Hit the Get Started button.

Great for sending pictures to family and friends.

Myra

| 19239|2006-06-08 13:04:27|Alex van Deelen|The Funding Of Scientific Racism: Wyckliffe Draper And The Pioneer |  
Funding Of Scientific Racism: Wyckliffe Draper And  
The Pioneer Fund, by William H. Tucker

[http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0252027620/ref=si3\\_rdr\\_bb\\_product/103-4815081-8159038?%5Fencoding=UTF8](http://www.amazon.com/gp/product/0252027620/ref=si3_rdr_bb_product/103-4815081-8159038?%5Fencoding=UTF8)

## 1. Our Northern Friend, a tale of two colonels

To Ernest Sevier Cox, the removal of blacks from the American continent was, in his own words, "a holy cause". Born in Blount County, Tennessee, in 1880, Cox had been a newspaper reporter, schoolteacher, minister and graduate student in sociology, all before turning thirty. The better part of the

next decade he spent traveling extensively through Africa, the Philippines, Panama and South America and then serving with the American Expeditionary Forces at Bordeaux before turning to the obsession that would dominate the last half of his life.

At first, "Colonel Cox", as he was regularly addressed, labored in vain.

Both

before and after his military service he had worked on a lengthy book manuscript fervently arguing for the repatriation of black to Africa, only to

find that no publisher would accept it-not even with Cox's assurance that Maddison Grant was willing to write an introduction promoting the work; Grant was the author of *The Passing Of The Great Race*, a best-selling nativist tract that had been praised by Theodore Roosevelt and cited by legislators during congressional discussions on immigration. Nor was Cox's promise of such prominent support an overstatement; even after the book was privately published, Grant would lobby his own publisher-Scribner's-to reissue it "in a more dignified form", only to be told by well-known editor Maxwell Perkins that Cox "does not know well enough how to write." Originally titled *Decay of Culture: A Study of the Negro in Civilization*, Cox's book eventually appeared in 1923 as *White America*, under the imprint of an identically named organization which he had created. In the next few years the White America Society released two additional tracts on race authored by Cox: *Let My People Go* and *The South's Part in Mongrelizing the Nation*.

In *White America*, Cox viewed all history and culture exclusively through race, and his conclusions were unequivocal. "The white man is the sun that lights the world," he declared; "all...works...worthy of record have, with few or doubtful exceptions, emanated from... [his] brain." All civilization thus depended on white superiority, according to Cox; its "every pulse-beat is Caucasian,... its source is the white race, and it cannot continue apart from the white race." Without the presence of white superiority, he concluded, "civilization, as we know it, would perish."

Although Cox acknowledged that signs of civilization had appeared in Asia and Central and South America, closer scrutiny invariably proved them a product of Caucasian influence. The "earliest inhabitants of Japan," the origin of "the 'fine' type of the aristocracy", in that country, were of "an undoubted white strain,... the most truly Caucasian people in eastern Asia." In China, "early records... refer to blond tribes," the "Caucasic element" that constituted "the upper class" and the source of "Chinese higher culture," and it was the elimination of that Caucasian influence, according to Cox, that accounted for the decline of Chinese civilization. And when he was confronted the great stone structures of Mexico and Peru, Cox was certain that these civilizations, too, must have had Caucasian origins because no other race could have been capable of such architectural



achievements. "That the colored races do not originate," he concluded in italics, "is the most solemn fact of human history." The problem, as Cox described it, was that throughout history the white race had been able to retain its remarkable progress and to safeguard civilization only by maintaining its ethnic purity; "civilization," he observed, "has never survived intimate and prolonged contact with the colored race." In Egypt, for example, a Caucasian people had produced a "period of greatness" lasting for thirty centuries, but when "negro blood made the proud Egyptian a mongrel" and a mulatto inherited the throne of the Pharaohs, "three thousand years of progress" were followed by "three thousand years of stagnation". The protection of "blood integrity" was thus imperative, not just out of the white self-interest in promoting its own progress but in order to impart its achievements to the backward races." All races thus had a stake in white purity, insisted Cox: "The cultural debit of the colored peoples to the white race is such as to make the preservation of the white race the chief aim of the colored, if these latter understood their indebtedness. By keeping the white man white, the colored may look forward to a future in which they are to enjoy cultural surroundings far superior to the works of their own brains and hands."

In the United States, of course, the chief threat to white purity, and hence to civilization, came from blacks. "The white world," wrote Cox, had done the negro a great service by bringing him from savage Africa" and conferring on him the benefits of progress. However, much to Cox's dismay, instead of realizing their own interest in preserving the racial integrity of their benefactors, many blacks demonstrated an "insane desire... to blot out the color line," further proof to Cox that "their inferiority... in cultural attainments extends to their rational processes in general."

Although Cox complained of white "negrophilists"-neurotic apostles of miscegenation-his much greater fear was the "touchy mixbreed," who had been transformed into "the bitterest enemy" because denied "full and unrestricted access to the white man's homes and daughters." And everywhere he looked-"the North, the South, the East and the West"-he saw "a cancer that will eat deeper and deeper into the white race": "aggressive negroids," bent on revenge for their enslavement, attempting to "inject the blood of Africa into Caucasian circles." Obsessed by the thought of such contamination, Cox described the prospect of a

dusky future in what he clearly considered to be  
horrifying detail:

"Imagine the mulattoes and the nearer whites of the United States to be greatly augmented in numbers. Suppose they constitute two-thirds of the population. They possess the ballot... Caucasian ideals would assert a dwindling influence in politics, economics, and social aims. No white could hold high office without the mongrel support, and the prospective officeholder could not obtain such support without special concessions to the mixed-breed element. White politicians would vie with each other in making promises which sooner or later would have to be fulfilled. Eventually the nation would cease to reflect Caucasian ideals and cease to represent Caucasian culture. The pall of Africanism would settle on the land. Mulatto senators! Revolutions! Creativity, ingenuity gone, the arts and sciences would decay, sky scrapers would crumble, plantations would be weed-grown... The halls of the national capitol, once familiar to the noblest of the Saxons, would echo to the tread of mulattoes, and a mixed-breed would sit as President.

To this unappealing scenario Cox saw but one possible alternative: repatriation. Nor was such a process to be "left to the negro's decision, any more than the removal of the Indian was left to the choice of the Indian."

When the latter people were "in the way of the advancement of civilization," Cox observed, they "were made to move" in order to leave the "Caucasian unhindered in his progress." Could anyone doubt, he inquired rhetorically, that "American civilization was endangered by the Indian as it is by the negro?"

Besides, he argued, with no sense of irony, "if the negro is not of a mettle to redeem" his homeland, then "surely he is not a fit associate for that race" that

had just "subjugated a continent and [was] seeking wider activities." Blacks'

reluctance to return to Africa was thus the best evidence they were not fit to stay.

His firm conclusion that the removal of blacks was essential to preserve the nation from "mongrelization" and decline led Cox to a monomaniacal view of the world in which all events, historical and political, were interpreted by their relevance to his obsession. An underlying cause of the American revolution, he explained, was the British attempt to make the colonies negroid." The real importance of both the Civil War and the Thirteenth Amendment, freeing the slaves, was to "loosen... the arm of the lustful slave owner from the body of his black mistress" and thus reduce miscegenation, which had found a sanctuary under slavery. On the other

hand, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, granting full citizenship to blacks and guaranteeing their right to vote, tended to promote the mixing of the races and thus constituted what Cox called "Congress's ideal of a mongrel race in a mongrel nation." However, feminism and woman suffrage, though unpopular with many other white supremacists, drew his enthusiastic approval because no "white Southern politician with a black mistress or a mulatto family will have the courage to run for office"

now that white women, the trustees of racial purity, could exercise the franchise. And anyone who did not support repatriation-not just those who opposed it but also those who failed actively to assist the cause-was, ipso facto, and "adherent of amalgamation," an ally of the effort "to secure a mongrel race."

Although throughout his life Cox concentrated on the presence of blacks as the greatest menace to the nation, this practical focus did not suggest an insensitivity to other threats to racial purity. If the "Asiatics of the Western States" continued to proliferate, then it would be necessary to "colonize" them as well, but at the time, he warned, it was "the 'black peril' rather than the 'yellow peril', with which we are primarily concerned."

Indeed, Cox readily acknowledged, not even all members of the white race were "of equal value". The founders of the nation, the superior Teutonics

from Northern Europe"-referred interchangeably by Cox as "Nordics" or "Aryans"-were also threatened by millions of "Caucasic mongrels from South and Southeastern Europe," and the immigration laws were in need of immediate reform to prevent further contamination by these "inferior race stocks."

In the 1920s, at the height of the eugenics movement, questions of racial policy often were considered a "scientific" issue, properly to be resolved in accord with the latest findings of the life sciences, and leading eugenicists offered praise for White America. William McDougall, the prominent professor of psychology and chair of the department at Harvard, endorsed Cox's work, calling for a separate territory in Africa, "the only sound policy". E.A. Ross, a well known sociologist at the University of Wisconsin and one-time president of the American Sociological Association, also provided a statement of support for the book; a year later, after a lengthy trip through Africa, Ross wrote to Cox, agreeing that "African territory to which American negroes might be deported should be governed not by the inhabitants but by this country." And the *Eugenical News*, in its review of the book, declared that Cox "will be a greater savior of his country than George Washington" if he could save America "for the white race" by brining about the repatriation of blacks-the only real solution to what the *News* called "the worst thing that ever happened to the... United States,... the bringing of large number of the Negroes, nearly

the lowest of races, to our shores."

With such enthusiastic endorsements, Cox was soon accepted as a fellow expert by those who sought a "scientific" solution to racial issues, someone to whom they could turn for advice on translating science into policy; indeed his stature among eugenicists increased significantly in the 1930s as many respectable scientists, who had earlier been attracted to eugenics, abandoned the movement, leaving it primarily in the hands of scientific racists and Klan sympathizers. Cox provided expert assistance to Dr. W.A. Plecker, Virginia's state registrar, in crafting an amendment to the state's Racial Integrity Act that would prevent "near-white negroids" from passing as white or claiming to be "Indian" in order "to marry into the white race." When Plecker was invited to read a paper before the International Eugenic Conference in 1932, he merely restated White America's argument that separation was the only alternative to eventual intermarriage, embellished by some details of Virginia's local effort to prevent "amalgamation."

Cox's work also came to the attention of foreign experts interested in race. Madison Grant requested that Cox send a copy of *White America* to Professor Hans Gunther, "one of the most distinguished anthropologists of Germany," who "is in accord with all our views"; appointed by the Nazis to a major professorship over the local faculty's opposition, Gunther provided the theoretical foundation for the regime's racial theory and was regarded as its official ideological spokesperson on race.

The recognition of Cox's expertise produced an opportunity to speak to the Eugenics Research Association (ERA) at its annual conference in New York in 1936, where he met, for the first time, with a benefactor who would solve the financial problems that had hindered his campaign. In early March, Cox received a letter from the association's president, Clarence G. Campbell, agreeing that "repatriation is the only true solution of the Negro problem," and within weeks an invitation to speak on that topic arrived from biologist Harry H. Laughlin, a longtime activist in the eugenics movement; as editor of the association's official organ, the *Eugenical News*, Laughlin had earlier written its highly favorable review of *White America*. Cox quickly sent Laughlin a copy of the talk he intended to give: the usual diatribe against the presence of blacks in the United States, which noted that the "white man's" meager support for repatriation was being interpreted in some quarters as an indication of his "assent to a final solution of the race problem by amalgamation."

However, one particular white man saw Cox's words and vowed not to assent to such an odious prospect. In the week before leaving for the conference, Cox learned from a number of sources that a wealthy New Yorker was looking forward to meeting him. "One

of our colleagues, Colonel W.P. Draper, is particularly interested in your work," wrote Laughlin. As editor of Eugenical News, and someone who knew of Draper's interest in the evils of miscegenation and his willingness to provide resources to oppose it, Laughlin had informed him of Cox's imminent appearance in New York and the substance of his speech, recommending that the two colonels "meet... personally." A biology professor from the University of Virginia, who had been offered financial assistance by Draper, also notified Cox that "Draper is seriously interested in the probable solution of the negro problem... He believes that repatriation is the only satisfactory solution and I believe will be able to support you in your work." Draper did indeed share Cox's obsession with repatriation, but- more important-he would provide the resources Cox lacked, making it possible for him to reach a much broader audience and acquire some influential political support. Cox's holy cause was about to become Draper's holy cause as well.

\*\*\*

Burdened with three last names as a constant reminder of his illustrious ancestry, Wickliffe Preston Draper was raised in a family where being "well bred" was not just a figurative expression of good manners. His given names were indications of the Southern aristocracy on his mother's side. Draper's maternal grandfather, General William Preston, could trace his family's history ownership of Craigmillar Castle outside Edinburgh, where James V and his daughter Mary, Queen of Scots, were frequent visitors. Educated at Yale and Harvard Law School, General Preston had fought in the Mexican War and had been a member of the Kentucky legislature and the U.S. Congress before being appointed ambassador to Spain by President James Buchanan; when Lincoln came to office, he returned to Kentucky to assist the rebel effort, serving first as a command officer in the Confederate Army and then, after being appointed the Confederacy's ambassador to Mexico, as a diplomat...

| 19240|2006-06-08 22:25:22|Alex van Deelen|Re: The white skin fixation|  
I noticed that whenever she's talking to Black people  
Zain Verjee (CNN) raises her voice (almost screams,  
really). Her blurb at CNN says she was born in India,  
but apparently she was raised in Kenya.

Just a thought.

Alex

1. The white skin fixation

Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" [pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net) pinatubo.geo

Tue Jun 6, 2006 7:55 am (PST)

Some might find this article on the importation of East European models into India interesting.

Pooja Bedi, the author, is a native Indian model and actress.

---

The Times of India

The white skin fixation

Pooja Bedi

I'm told we will soon be pressed for OBC reservations in the modelling world. The only difference is that OBC in this world will stand for 'Only Brown Colour'. Much to the consternation of our dusky Indian models we are under "white attack!"

Call them piranhas or call them sharks, but these lean, mean, imported white machines fresh from Russia, Iceland, Czechoslovakia, and other cold countries have decided to make a killing in warm welcoming Indian waters.

They surface in advertisements for shoes, lingerie, fabrics, clothes, walk our ramps, pole dance at parties, feature in our music videos and dance in the background for film songs.

Of course, one could argue that they are a protected minority because they fortunately come under the category of SC (Superior Colour).

After all, we do have a fascination for fair skin, and whether it's the direct hangover of the one time supremacy of "white Britishers" that ruled "brown Indians" and "black Africans" or the belief that fair skinned Aryans (Arya in Sanskrit means good and pure) enslaved dark skinned natives known as dasas we just seem to resent our skin colour and run for the bleach! And the sales figures of various fairness creams (over a 1,000 crore annually) only go to prove it!

Unfortunately, it seems that one man's meat is another man's poison and the proliferation of these western models is being regarded as insidious, unfair and dubious by many of our Indian models and they argue the foreign invasion on multiple counts.

One is that most of these girls are here without valid visas, looking for a quick buck to cover their shopping expenses and will accept even a quarter of what Indian models charge in an effort to secure the contract. The three-month illegally earned holiday money is a chunk

deprived to aspiring Indian models.

Secondly, they state that there are certain girls that have ostensibly been brought in "legally" to model, but that it's just a front for prostitution. That these girls are happy to charge small sums for modelling is to keep up the facade, but it's costing the Indian models their livelihood.

Maybe there's no truth to these accusations and it's just a case of ST (Sharp Tongues), but it does highlight a precarious situation for our Indian models.

Fact is, there are very few international entrants that actually want long time work in India. Apart from the likes of Lisa Ray, Yana Gupta, Katrina Kaif, or even an Upen Patel who are married, seek to settle here or even enter Bollywood, everyone else seems to be on a quick trip, and "latest foreign girl" changes with alacrity.

Fact also is that most of these "quickie foreign models" compromise on modelling prices, have no qualms about nudity and revel in our "welcoming Indian hospitality" with its free alcohol, food, parties and nightlife for the glamorous. And fact also is that we have a white skin fixation.

Unfortunately, Indian models don't get to enjoy the same "foreign model" privileges abroad. Models like Sheetal Malhar, Ujwalla Raut, Jesse Randhawa, Fleur Xavier and Madhu Sapre have made a mark internationally, but most have dealt with loneliness, lack of interested agents or good representation, skin colour bias and stiff local competition.

However, given that international pay packets are substantially higher it's probably worth time spent. So, Indian models, bleach yourselves, work harder, venture abroad or just fight for OBC reservations! Choice, not chance, will determine your destiny.

One is that most of these girls are here without valid visas, looking for a quick buck to cover their shopping expenses and will accept even a quarter of what Indian models charge in an effort to secure the contract. The three-month illegally earned holiday money is a chunk deprived to aspiring Indian models.

Secondly, they state that there are certain girls that have ostensibly been brought in "legally" to model, but that it's just a front for prostitution. That these girls are happy to charge small sums for modelling is to keep up the facade, but it's costing the Indian models

their livelihood.

Maybe there's no truth to these accusations and it's just a case of ST (Sharp Tongues), but it does highlight a precarious situation for our Indian models.

Fact is, there are very few international entrants that actually want long time work in India. Apart from the likes of Lisa Ray, Yana Gupta, Katrina Kaif, or even an Upen Patel who are married, seek to settle here or even enter Bollywood, everyone else seems to be on a quick trip, and "latest foreign girl" changes with alacrity.

Fact also is that most of these "quickie foreign models" compromise on modelling prices, have no qualms about nudity and revel in our "welcoming Indian hospitality" with its free alcohol, food, parties and nightlife for the glamorous. And fact also is that we have a white skin fixation.

Unfortunately, Indian models don't get to enjoy the same "foreign model" privileges abroad. Models like Sheetal Malhar, Ujwalla Raut, Jesse Randhawa, Fleur Xavier and Madhu Sapre have made a mark internationally, but most have dealt with loneliness, lack of interested agents or good representation, skin colour bias and stiff local competition.

However, given that international pay packets are substantially higher it's probably worth time spent. So, Indian models, bleach yourselves, work harder, venture abroad or just fight for OBC reservations! Choice, not chance, will determine your destiny.

One is that most of these girls are here without valid visas, looking for a quick buck to cover their shopping expenses and will accept even a quarter of what Indian models charge in an effort to secure the contract. The three-month illegally earned holiday money is a chunk deprived to aspiring Indian models.

Secondly, they state that there are certain girls that have ostensibly been brought in "legally" to model, but that it's just a front for prostitution. That these girls are happy to charge small sums for modelling is to keep up the facade, but it's costing the Indian models their livelihood.

Maybe there's no truth to these accusations and it's just a case of ST (Sharp Tongues), but it does highlight a precarious situation for our Indian models.



Fact is, there are very few international entrants that actually want long time work in India. Apart from the likes of Lisa Ray, Yana Gupta, Katrina Kaif, or even an Upen Patel who are married, seek to settle here or even enter Bollywood, everyone else seems to be on a quick trip, and "latest foreign girl" changes with alacrity.

Fact also is that most of these "quickness foreign models" compromise on modelling prices, have no qualms about nudity and revel in our "welcoming Indian hospitality" with its free alcohol, food, parties and nightlife for the glamorous. And fact also is that we have a white skin fixation.

Unfortunately, Indian models don't get to enjoy the same "foreign model" privileges abroad. Models like Sheetal Malhar, Ujjwala Raut, Jesse Randhawa, Fleur Xavier and Madhu Sapre have made a mark internationally, but most have dealt with loneliness, lack of interested agents or good representation, skin colour bias and stiff local competition.

However, given that international pay packets are substantially higher it's probably worth time spent. So, Indian models, bleach yourselves, work harder, venture abroad or just fight for OBC reservations!

Choice, not chance, will determine your destiny.

One is that most of these girls are here without valid visas, looking for a quick buck to cover their shopping expenses and will accept even a quarter of what Indian models charge in an effort to secure the contract. The three-month illegally earned holiday money is a chunk deprived to aspiring Indian models.

Secondly, they state that there are certain girls that have ostensibly been brought in "legally" to model, but that it's just a front for prostitution. That these girls are happy to charge small sums for modelling is to keep up the facade, but it's costing the Indian models their livelihood.

Maybe there's no truth to these accusations and it's just a case of ST (Sharp Tongues), but it does highlight a precarious situation for our Indian models.

Fact is, there are very few international entrants that actually want long time work in India. Apart from the likes of Lisa Ray, Yana Gupta, Katrina Kaif, or even an Upen Patel who are married, seek to settle here or even enter Bollywood, everyone else seems to be on a quick trip, and "latest foreign girl" changes with alacrity.

Fact also is that most of these "quickness foreign models" compromise on

modelling prices, have no qualms about nudity and revel in our "welcoming Indian hospitality" with it's free alcohol, food, parties and nightlife for the glamorous. And fact also is that we have a white skin fixation.

Unfortunately, Indian models don't get to enjoy the same "foreign model" privileges abroad. Models like Sheetal Malhar, Ujwalla Raut, Jesse Randhawa, Fleur Xavier and Madhu Sapre have made a mark internationally, but most have dealt with loneliness, lack of interested agents or good representation, skin colour bias and stiff local competition.

However, given that international pay packets are substantially higher it's probably worth time spent. So, Indian models, bleach yourselves, work harder, venture abroad or just fight for OBC reservations! Choice, not chance, will determine your destiny.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/1613076.cms>

---

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
<http://sambali.blogspot.com/>

[Back to top](#) [Reply \(via email\)](#) | [Reply \(via web post\)](#)

Messages in this topic (1)

2. Blacks protest depiction of King Tut as 'white'

Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" [pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net) pinatubo.geo

Tue Jun 6, 2006 9:46 am (PST)

Blacks protest depiction of King Tut as 'white'

By Legrand H. Clegg II, Esq. Distributed through BlackPR.com and BlackNews.com

COMPTON, Calif. (Black News.com)-For the first time in nearly 30, years a major exhibition featuring a prominent black African is touring the nation. "Tutankhamen and The Golden Age Of The Pharaohs" opened in Los Angeles in June of 2005. After remaining there for five months, it was on display in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., from December 2005 through April 2006.

The exhibition opened at Chicago's Field Museum on May 26 of this year. Thus far, organizers have made millions of dollars as throngs packed museums in California and Florida.

In Los Angeles and Fort Lauderdale, scores of black people, wearing

T-shirts exclaiming "King Tut Is Back And Still Black," and carrying signs depicting the king as well as his Negroid parents and siblings, picketed the opening of the exhibit. They were protesting widely published renditions of the pharaoh as white. National Geographic went so far as to describe King Tut as "a North African Caucasian."

Fred Shaw, president of the Compton, California branch of the NAACP, said, "Here we have an opportunity to expose our children to a world renowned black figure, who was not a rap artist or athlete, and the mass media depict him as white."

In a local exclusive, the Los Angeles Sentinel headline read: "First Jesus, Now King Tut: Local Leaders Fight Society's Efforts To Whiten Africa's King Tut."

The exhibit features more than 130 artifacts from the tomb of King Tut. All of them depict the King as Negroid. Nevertheless, in the last room of the exhibit, officials have mounted three photographs of white skinned busts of the boy pharaoh. Outraged African Americans have referred to these photographs-based on CT scans of the king's skull conducted by scientists from Egypt, France and the U.S. in 2005-as "modern makeovers." A similar CT scan was conducted in 2002 by a group of scientists from New Zealand and Britain. They depicted the young king as decidedly Negroid.

The current controversy surrounding the racial identity of King Tut is the latest in an ongoing effort by black scholars, scientists, religious and political leaders to resurrect the true history of black people. In denying African Americans our cultural heritage, white historians, anthropologists and archaeologists have removed black people from ancient Egypt, Egypt from Africa and Africa from world history.

Yet, the truth is there for all to see. The language of the ancient Egyptians was African, not IndoEuropean, Semitic or "AfroAsiatic." The hieroglyphic images and symbols employed by the ancient Egyptians are native African in origin, not Asian. Moreover, ancient Hebrew, Greek and Roman eyewitnesses overwhelmingly described the ancient Egyptians as black Africans. In Genesis 10:6-7, the Bible categorizes the Egyptians as Mizraim- one of the sons of Ham, the father of the black race.

King Tut was born into the 18th dynasty of ancient Egypt. According to many authorities, this was the greatest royal family in human history. The dynasty included Queen Ahmose Nefertari, "the most venerated figure of Egyptian history;" Queen Hatshepsut, the first prominent

woman of history; King Thutmose III, the world's first great general; King Akhenaton, "Father of monotheism" and many others. They ruled a great nation that was the super power of its time.

According to William Flinders Petrie, the "Father of modern Egyptology," King Tut's extended family originated in Nubia, the black nation south of Egypt. Their mummies appear to confirm Petrie's conclusion. Furthermore, sculptures and drawings of King Tut's father, King Amenhotep III, his mother, Queen Tiye, and his brothers, King Akhenaton and King Smenkhare, have been described as decidedly Negroid by numerous authorities.

It is time for the world to recognize that King Tutankhamen was a black pharaoh who ruled a black nation during the zenith of ancient African power and influence. As African Americans, we should not tolerate the whitening of our history. It is an insult to the memory of our ancestors, a deprivation of our children's birthright and an indictment of our generation if we fail to act.

Legrand H. Clegg II, Esq., is producer of the award winning documentary, "When Black Men Ruled The World." Further information can be obtained at his web site: [www.clegg.tv](http://www.clegg.tv).

[Back to top](#) [Reply \(via email\)](#) | [Reply \(via web post\)](#)

Messages in this topic (1)

3. Archaeologists hoping for royal find

Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" [pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net) pinatubo.geo

Tue Jun 6, 2006 11:54 am (PST)

Archaeologists hoping for royal find

[http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set\\_id=1&click\\_id=588&art\\_id=vn20060604084123456C347772](http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=588&art_id=vn20060604084123456C347772)

June 04 2006 at 02:24PM

It has been 84 years since Egypt's famed Valley of the Kings revealed its last great riches - the fabulous gold of Tutankhamen's tomb.

But now archaeologists believe they may have stumbled across one final, surprising secret: the mummified remains of the boy king's widow, buried 3 000 years ago.

They have discovered a mysterious shaft less than 14m from Tutankhamen's burial ground.

In it they found seven coffins and they believe one they have not yet

been able to open may contain the remains of Queen Ankhesenpaaten.

The discovery is significant to Egyptologists because many sceptics thought the Valley of the Kings had nothing left to reveal after Tutankhamen's tomb was found by Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon in 1922.

That discovery gave rise to rumours of a "curse" after Carnarvon died a few months later and others connected to the find died later in apparently mysterious circumstances.

So far, three months of painstaking digging in the new tomb by researchers from Memphis University in Tennessee have provided more questions than answers.

The site was found by accident by team leader Dr Otto Schaden, 68, as he scratched around on the last day of their dig. As his trowel scraped away the soil, he found a dark layer of dirt where there should have been bedrock.

That meant one thing - the area had been dug up before. About 5m down, the archaeologists found the tomb containing the seven coffins stacked closely together and ringed by 28 clay jars, each decorated with a beautiful face mask.

They have raised five coffins but work is moving slowly because the coffins, buried about 1320BC, have been damaged by termites. The last two are wedged at the back of the tomb.

Four of the coffins opened contained alabaster jars of embalming salts and linen used for wrapping mummies. At first the archaeologists believed they had found an undertaker's storeroom.

But the fifth, a child-sized coffin, contained five pillows in exceptionally fine cotton. It was that coffin which boosted hopes of finding Ankhesenpaaten.

Carefully packed among the pillows was a small gilded ornamental sarcophagus of a quality that was usually buried only with royalty.

The queen's link to the tomb was underlined when a broken coffin seal was found with part of her name on it. Ankhesenpaaten was the third of six daughters of the Pharaoh Akhenaten by his wife, Queen Nefertiti.

Tutankhamen was Ankhesenpaaten's third husband. Her first was her own father, by whom she had a daughter. She and Tutankhamen had two stillborn daughters. After his death, she married his successor, Ay,

but died a few years later.

Dr Mansour Boraik, the Egyptian government's head of antiquities, said: "I think there is a 70 percent chance that Ankhesenpaaten's mummy is in that last coffin. If she is, it will be a major find because very little is known about her."

Schaden suspects foul play surrounded the queen's death. He told the New York Times: "If there is anyone inside that last coffin, it's probably someone they wanted to hide." - Tribune Foreign Service | 19241|2006-06-08 22:30:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Funding Of Scientific Racism: Wyckliffe Draper And The Pion|  
Thanks for posting this Alex. It should remind us that some of Draper's direct successors and proteges are still around, more than a few of them in pretty high places in academia.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19242|2006-06-09 04:00:05|Ta-Mareye|17th Annual Tribute To Our Ancestors Of The Middle Passage|  
17th Annual Tribute to  
Our Ancestors of the Middle Passage  
Calling All Drummers, Performing Artists, Spoken Word Poets!!!!!!  
Saturday, June 10 - Noon To Sunset  
FREE - - O U T D O O R S - F R E E

-----  
-----  
The 17th Annual Tribute to Our Ancestors of the Middle Passage will be celebrated on the Coney Island Boardwalk. Prayers for all ancestors will be given exactly at NOON. Special tributes to Rosa Parks, Gordon Parks, Corretta Scott King, Reverend Dr. William Jones, all the victims of Katrina, and all our recent ancestors. Ancestral drumming will occur all day: all drummers are invited.

Bring flowers for the ancestral offering and drums to give praise.

Lisa Muhammad  
Shanto  
Something Positive  
Epiphaney  
Osagyefo  
Professor James Small  
New Kemit Society  
Positive for Children

Ancestor Drummers  
Dr. Mary Umolu  
Ngomo  
Crown Heights  
Youth Collective  
Kowteff, Ababa and E.P.M.D  
Squad  
Abdul Perez  
MEC Dance Club  
Imani Singers & Dancers  
Dr. Zala H. Taylor  
Ababa and E.P.M.D.

Supported By PRIDE-Coney Island, Congo Square Drummers, and others.

Sponsored in part by the North Star Fund."

\* \* \* ABSOLUTELY NO VENDORS \* \* \*

For the final Ancestral offering, we were led by Ancestral drummers to the water's edge where we each placed flowers into the Atlantic Ocean, the largest African burial ground in the world" Donna Lamb.

A look at past years, in articles/photos [HERE](#) and [HERE](#) and [HERE](#)

More Information: Akeem (718) 270-4902, (718) 659-4999 or Akeem827  
[at] yahoo [dot] com

-----  
-----

Coney Island Boardwalk @ 16th Street  
(Ancestors' Circle), Brooklyn, NY  
SUBWAY: N, D, Q, F to Coney Island-Stillwell Ave/Surf Ave (the last stop on each train)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

(Past Article On The Event):

## 15th Annual Tribute to Our Ancestors of the Middle Passage

The 15th Annual Tribute to Our Ancestors of the Middle Passage will be celebrated on Saturday, June 12th, from 12 noon to sunset on the Coney Island Boardwalk at West 16th Street (Ancestor's Circle) in Brooklyn. Sponsored by the People of the Sun Middle Passage Collective and Akeem Productions in conjunction with Medgar Evers College, this annual tribute is in remembrance of the tens of millions of Africans who, after being kidnapped from their homeland, died during the voyage across the Atlantic - the Middle Passage - their bodies plunged into the Atlantic Ocean, the largest African burial ground in the world.

Over the years, this all-day tribute has attracted national and international media attention as more and more folks come from all over to participate in this moving day of music, dance, spoken word and prayer that seeks to evoke and memorialize the ancestors.

One of the people who has been involved in this annual event since its inception is Medgar Evers College Adjutant Professor of History, Richard Green. He said that the whole idea of the tribute started with the feeling, "People should 1) begin recognizing the importance of ritual and 2) stay connected with the ancestors that came before us and gave us the shoulders on which we stand.

This is an opportunity to come down to Coney Island," he continued, "participate in the rituals and celebrate the cultural experience of being here in the Diaspora, and, at the same time, remaining connected with history."

Green went on to say that in every culture, participating in rituals keeps people linked together and focused on recovering those things they may have lost. "What we do is continuously re-dedicate ourselves to the past and to the future," he stated.

Prof. Green spoke, too, about the meaning of Brooklyn and its rich history as to people of African descent. He explained that the first Blacks were Moors, mariners who came as equal partners with the explorer Henry Hudson in 1609. Later, enslaved Africans were brought to Coney Island where they were auctioned off before being taken South. Still later, many of the anti-slavery societies were based in Brooklyn, including Rev. Henry Beecher's Plymouth Church. The last enslaved Africans to be freed in New York were freed in Brooklyn.

Green also mentioned the many contributions that Brooklynites of



African ancestry have made to this country, which will also be celebrated at the tribute. This includes Madame X, as she is called, who helped save the Revolutionary War by warning George Washington of the incoming British and Hessians.

On June 12th, at exactly 12 noon - simultaneously with other Tributes to the Ancestors being held elsewhere around the world ? representatives of the New Kemit Society will pour the libation. This will be followed by a special drumming tribute by numerous drummers and musicians. This year's special tribute will be to Cheryl Byron, James Davis, Chief Bey and all our newly departed ancestors.

Following the drumming tribute, there will be an exciting array of speakers such as Professor James Small, Dr. Mary Umolu, Ali Abdul Perez and Dr. Zala Taylor. Their comments will be interspersed with singers, drummers, dancers and other cultural presentations by Osagyefo, Lisa Muhammad, Shanto, Something Positive, Jah Jah the Mighty Tranquil, Pharm Boyzz, K55, Ngoma, Heru Ptah, Tehut Nine, Kowteff, Ababa and E.P.M.D. Squad, the Imani Singers, Dancers & Drummers' Ensemble, Supported by PRIDE-Coney Island and others. There will also be special performances by Positive for Children, Crown Heights Youth Collective and The Children's Legacy & Performing Arts.

To reach Coney Island Beach, take the F or Q subway to the last available stop. If you can, please bring flowers for the Ancestral Offering and a drum, shekere, or other musical instrument to use to give praise. Ancestral drumming will occur all day, so all drummers are invited.

| 19243|2006-06-09 07:46:52|Alex van Deelen|Re: The Funding Of Scientific Racism: Wyckliffe Draper And The Pion|

Kmt and African Civilization1b. Re: The Funding Of Scientific Racism: Wyckliffe Draper And The Pione

Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" [pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net) pinatubo.geo  
Thu Jun 8, 2006 10:30 pm (PST)

Thanks for posting this Alex. It should remind us that some of Draper's direct successors and proteges are still around, more than a few of them in pretty high places in academia.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

Paul,

Thanks for the kind words. I should have run it through a spell checker by the way, however, I was so bleary eyed from typing all that stuff that I just hit send.

Anyway, it is important to remember that there is very little that is new under the sun. The entire artificial immigration debate is pretty much evidence of that. At least someone like Murray will find it a little more difficult to pretend that he has come across something 'new' and 'disturbing' when attempts another re-issue of the same old scientific racist ideology.

Also, of interest to this mailing list, the reply address ([Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)) is set to "No Reply". And all messages are now in rich text format, instead of plain text.

Cheers,

Alex

| 19244|2006-06-09 10:52:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Funding Of Scientific Racism: Wyckliffe Draper And The Pion|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>  
>

> Anyway, it is important to remember that there is very  
> little that is new under the sun. The entire artificial immigration  
> debate is pretty much evidence of that.

"Demographics" will be at the center of political conflict for some decades to come.

There are inevitable demographic changes coming that don't please some people, naturally enough, and they will try to resist these changes.

> Also, of interest to this mailing list, the reply address  
> ([Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)) is set to "No Reply".  
> And all messages are now in rich text format, instead  
> of plain text.  
>

Yes, Yahoo pretty much makes these changes on their own.

If they're causing anyone problems, please let know. The spam filter was blocking some messages from regular posters so I turned it off.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19245|2006-06-09 17:28:52|ulagankmy|Fwd: Challenging the Out of Africa Models: "Possible ancestral st|

--- In [evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com](mailto:evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com), "Artemis" wrote:

Note: the authors come up with a whopping 25% Neandertal admixture. --  
Artemis

---

Citation: Plagnol V, Wall JD (2006) Possible ancestral structure in human populations.

In press. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pgen.0020105.eor

Future Article URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.0020105.eor>

Possible ancestral structure in human populations

Vincent Plagnol and Jeffrey D. Wall

May 25, 2006

Abstract

Determining the evolutionary relationships between fossil hominid groups such as Neanderthals and modern humans has been a question of enduring interest in human evolutionary genetics. Here we present a new method for addressing whether archaic human groups contributed to the modern gene pool (called ancient admixture) using the patterns of variation in contemporary human populations. Our method improves on previous work by explicitly accounting for recent population history before performing the analyses. Using sequence data from the Environmental Genome Project, we find strong evidence for ancient admixture in both a European and a West African population (p 107), with contributions to the modern gene pool of at least 5%. While Neanderthals form an obvious archaic source population

candidate in Europe, there is not yet a clear source population candidate in West Africa.

## Synopsis

Determining the evolutionary relationships between modern humans and fossil hominine groups such as Neanderthals has been a question of enduring interest in human evolutionary genetics. In this paper, we present a new method for addressing whether archaic human groups contributed to the modern gene pool. Using sequence data from the Environmental Genome Project, we find strong evidence for ancient admixture in both a European and a West African population, with contributions to the modern gene pool of at least 5%. While Neanderthals form an obvious archaic source population candidate in Europe, there is not yet a clear source population candidate in West Africa.

Our results have direct implications for the competing models of modern human origins. In particular, our estimates of non-negligible contributions of archaic populations to the modern gene pool are inconsistent with strict forms of the Recent African Origin model, which posits that modern humans evolved in a single location in Africa and from there spread and replaced all other existing hominines.

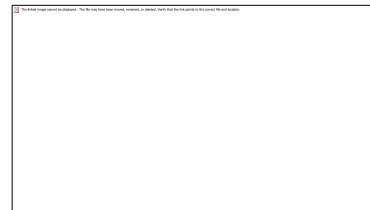
<http://genetics.plosjournals.org/perlserv/?request=get-document&doi=10.1371/journal.pgen.0020105.eor>

--- End forwarded message ---

| 19246|2006-06-09 22:17:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egypt and Nubia|

## Egypt and Nubia

---



[Click to view caption](#)

The pyramids of the Meroitic kings, now almost totally destroyed, as drawn by G A Hoskins in 1833 (*The American Museum of Natural History*)

TO APPRECIATE the significance of this African kingdom, which once controlled important trade routes from central Africa to the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, and in the third century BC held sway over the Nile to within reach of Aswan, it is important to note that Egyptologists tend to regard Lower Nubia as Egyptian territory, virtually an extension of Egypt.

---

This is not surprising, since it was their colony as far as the Second Cataract, where the powerful Pharaohs of the Middle Kingdom constructed huge fortresses around 2000 BC. This frontier was later pushed further south when, in the New Kingdom (1567-1080 BC), Egypt controlled areas that Thutmose I claimed were "not known to my ancestors". Fine Pharaonic temples were built at Semna, Soleb and Sesibi, and Egyptian viceroys were appointed to govern all of Lower Nubia. For nearly 500 years it remained in the hands of high-ranking officials whose titles included "son of Kush". Egyptians were encouraged to take up residence in Nubia and Egypt's technological capabilities were introduced to the region.

A change came in the status of Nubia and Kush following a period of decline in Egypt when it became an ecclesiastical state under the High Priest Hrihor in about 1000 BC. Liberated from Egyptian domination, the Kushites set up an independent kingdom at Napata below the Fourth Cataract. This was African in origin but Egyptian in tradition and religious belief. That is to say, there was a Pharaonic- style court with its assembly of officials, Pharaonic titles, and a temple to the Egyptian god Amun-Re near Gebel Barkal.

There was confusion in Egypt following Hrihor's death. Libyans took over leadership and ruled Egypt for two centuries from 850 to 730 BC, and the Kushite King Piankhi, who came from the region of the Fourth Cataract, saw the decline in Egypt as a serious setback and one that he should rectify. He decided to liberate Egypt from Libyan rule.

With a strong army, Piankhi marched northward. He did not regard himself as an invader because his people had long absorbed Egyptian culture. Rather, he saw himself as a true Pharaoh, bound to free a great Nilotic civilisation from the forces of barbarism. The Kushite Dynasty, the 25th, lasted from 750 to 656 BC, during which time temples were rebuilt and Egyptian traditions revitalised.

How long the Kushite Dynasty would have lasted we do not know, because the Assyrians marched on Egypt, broke Kushite resistance, and the successors of the Pharaoh Taharqa (690-664 BC) were driven back to their own land. Egyptian residents at Napata died out and, not being replaced by other settlers, the Pharaonic gloss on the African community slowly disappeared.

In about 600 BC the Kushite kings decided to move the royal residence up-river to Meroe (Shendi). The reason is uncertain. It may have been because of Pharaoh Psammetikhos II's attempt to recover Nubia about 593 BC, or the Persian King Cambyses' unsuccessful attempt to invade Nubia in 525 BC. It may have been because it was well- placed for trade from Africa. Whatever the reason, Meroe was situated in a fertile bend in the river where it was free from invasion and rich in iron ore and wood for iron smelting.

Separated from all contact with Egypt, the use of the Egyptian language and the hieroglyphic script which the kings had used for their records was forgotten. A native language, the Meroitic, emerged. It was written in a new script (which has been partially deciphered but still not completely understood), and the Kushite or Sudanese civilisation of Meroe flourished for more than another 1,000 years.

While Egypt succumbed to two Persian invasions, followed by the conquest of Alexander the Great, the African kingdom prospered and extended its influence. It controlled important trade routes from central Africa through Sudan to Egypt and the Red Sea, and, in the reign of Ptolemy IV between 222 and 205 BC, King Argamanic controlled the River Nile to within reach of Aswan. The African kingdom of Meroe could by now claim to being an empire, and relations between the Kushites and the Ptolemaic rulers of Egypt were good on the whole, largely because of their demand for exotic goods such as ivory, spices, animals and slaves from the south.

The situation changed after the Roman conquest in 30 BC. Meroites came into conflict with the Roman authorities over control of the First Cataract region, and when a treaty was finally signed it turned all of Lower Nubia into a buffer zone. Despite this alliance, there is evidence of conflict between the proud and independent Meroites and the Roman garrisons. On one occasion the Meroites defeated Caesar's soldiers and actually occupied Aswan. In retaliation, however, the more powerful Roman army drove them back to their own land.

Over time the location of Meroe was lost. Only at the turn of the 18th Century did James Bruce, a Scottish traveller, come across ruins which he tentatively identified as the lost city. British archaeologist John Garstang subsequently excavated the area for five years from 1909 and unearthed a large part of the royal district -- palaces, storerooms, shrines and other buildings as well as a temple dedicated to Amun -- and published a map of the area in 1916. Unfortunately, the outbreak of World War I in 1914 put an end to excavations. After that Meroe

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/he2.htm>

| 19247|2006-06-09 22:20:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|An African kingdom on the Nile|  
Egypt was also an "African kingdom" on the Nile.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/he1.htm>

## An African kingdom on the Nile

Sudan's fabled city on the Lower Nile is being excavated, conserved, and prepared for tourism, reports **Jill Kamil**

---

In a lecture at the Canadian Institute of Archaeology in Cairo last month, Krzys Grzyski of the Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) described the use of modern technology to uncover the origins and topography, history and development of Meroe, an African kingdom which developed along the upper reaches of the Nile about 200km north of Khartoum between 800 BC and 350 AD.

"We began our operations in October 1999, and ancient Meroe is slowly coming to light," Grzyski said. "We first carried out a comprehensive survey of the area, and we are doing our work slowly and thoroughly. There is probably no greater danger to the preservation of an ancient site than hasty excavations, and much of our first season was spent walking over the entire area and recording surface material."

This exercise produced a number of surprises which included errors in earlier published plans of various buildings, numerous unrecorded inscriptions, some graffiti, and many beautifully carved blocks. "Perhaps the most exciting discovery was a stone block bearing the name of King Anlamani (c. 620-600 BC), one of the earliest datable objects ever found at Meroe," Grzyski said.

The UNESCO operations sponsored by the Egyptian and Sudanese governments in the 1960s, when the High Dam in Aswan was destined to inundate all of Nubia, did not include Meroe because it did not fall into the threatened area. Those salvage operations did, however, revive interest in the ancient capital city of Kush, and excavations were resumed in 1965 under the directorship of Peter Shinnie. At first these were on behalf of the University of Khartoum, and later in a joint mission with Canada's University of Calgary.

Domestic and industrial areas were unearthed, several iron-smelting furnaces discovered. Also located were temples dedicated to Isis and the Nubian lion-god Apedemak. Excavations revealed what appeared to be part of a processional avenue leading to a large temple. Also found was a prison, so-called because Herodotus, in the sixth century BC, alluded to prisoners kept in chains of gold.

Although new light is being cast on Meroe, mysteries remain. And it is with a view to drawing back the veil of uncertainty on the African kingdom that Krzys Grzyski and co-director Ali Osman are proceeding to excavate two areas of the ancient city: mound M 712, which was identified, but not excavated, by John Garstang, and parts of the Amun temple, the largest building in the city of Meroe which was never adequately studied.

Modern archaeological surveys are not limited to observing the structures visible on the surface. "Thanks to technological developments, it is now possible to identify structures hidden underground by means of a geophysical survey," Grzyski said. Several different techniques are



[Click to view caption](#)

Clockwise from left: map of Nubia showing the location of Meroe; water filling a usually dry canal west of the royal city; excavations of a bakery; a sundial; ankh symbol on a block of stone in the Amun Temple

being used, including a magnetic survey based on identifying anomalies in the ground and a resistivity survey which detects differences in the electrical resistivity of the soil.

Power-point presentations greatly facilitate understanding, but magnetic maps are not for the lay public. Grzymski had to point to part of the area known as the "royal city" (which revealed a large rectangular structure which is possibly a palace), a double row of circles near the city's southern gate which was at first thought to be a monumental colonnade but was later identified as brick-lined pits filled with rich soil brought up from the Nile's banks. "Our magnetic map revealed the existence of similar tree pits at the southern gate," Grzymski said, adding that, "this avenue of verdant trees would have been an impressive sight."

The project is called the "Meroitic revival" and the aim of the team, in contrast to earlier archaeologists who concentrated exclusively on excavations, is site preservation and conservation. Meroe lies within the rain belt, and during the July-September rainy season its soft Nubian sandstone buildings are exposed to serious water erosion, a hazard unknown further north. It is a seriously threatened area.

"Prior to excavations, and on the recommendation of our conservators, we set about trimming trees and removing some of the spoil heaps left by previous excavators," Grzymski said. "This not only makes the site more attractive to visitors but helps to redirect the flow of water away from endangered structures, and moreover it keeps goats from climbing on and destroying the remaining walls."

Meroe has become a popular tourist destination, largely because the sight of archaeologists at work is ever a tourist attraction, and also because there are not many alternatives within reach of Khartoum which is only a couple of hours away by car. "We have had to take the increased flow of Sudanese and foreign visitors into account and provide facilities for them," Grzymski said.

Nubiology is now a recognised discipline. "The study of Nubia extends beyond the Nilotic sites in Egyptian and Sudanese Nubia, into the Eastern Desert as far as the Red Sea coast, and across the Western Desert to include the oases," Grzymski explained.

| 19248|2006-06-10 07:54:31|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Egypt and Nubia|  
"Liberated from Egyptian domination, the Kushites set up an independent kingdom at Napata below the Fourth Cataract. This was African in origin but Egyptian in tradition and religious belief."

"While Egypt succumbed to two Persian invasions, followed by the conquest of Alexander the Great, the African kingdom prospered and extended its influence."

The same OLD subliminal racist nonsense.

Djehuti Sundaka



--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"  
wrote:

>

> Egypt and Nubia

<<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/hr2.htm>>

> Click to view caption

<<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/hr2.htm>>

> The pyramids of the Meroitic kings, now almost totally destroyed,

as

> drawn by G A Hoskins in 1833 (The American Museum of Natural

History)

> TO APPRECIATE the significance of this African kingdom, which once

> controlled important trade routes from central Africa to the

> Mediterranean and the Red Sea, and in the third century BC held

sway

> over the Nile to within reach of Aswan, it is important to note

that

> Egyptologists tend to regard Lower Nubia as Egyptian territory,

> virtually an extension of Egypt.

>

> This is not surprising, since it was their colony as far as the

Second

> Cataract, where the powerful Pharaohs of the Middle Kingdom

constructed

> huge fortresses around 2000 BC. This frontier was later pushed

further

> south when, in the New Kingdom (1567-1080 BC), Egypt controlled

areas

> that Thutmose I claimed were "not known to my ancestors". Fine

Pharaonic

> temples were built at Semna, Soleb and Sesibi, and Egyptian

viceroy

> were appointed to govern all of Lower Nubia. For nearly 500 years

it

> remained in the hands of high-ranking officials whose titles

included

> "son of Kush". Egyptians were encouraged to take up residence in

Nubia

> and Egypt's technological capabilities were introduced to the

region.

>

> A change came in the status of Nubia and Kush following a period of

> decline in Egypt when it became an ecclesiastical state under the

High

> Priest Hrihor in about 1000 BC. Liberated from Egyptian

domination, the

> Kushites set up an independent kingdom at Napata below the Fourth

> Cataract. This was African in origin but Egyptian in tradition and

> religious belief. That is to say, there was a Pharaonic- style

court

> with its assembly of officials, Pharaonic titles, and a temple to

the

> Egyptian god Amun-Re near Gebel Barkal.

>

> There was confusion in Egypt following Hrihor's death. Libyans

took over

> leadership and ruled Egypt for two centuries from 850 to 730 BC,

and the

> Kushite King Piankhi, who came from the region of the Fourth

Cataract,

> saw the decline in Egypt as a serious setback and one that he

should

> rectify. He decided to liberate Egypt from Libyan rule.

>

> With a strong army, Piankhi marched northward. He did not regard

himself

- > as an invader because his people had long absorbed Egyptian

culture.

- > Rather, he saw himself as a true Pharaoh, bound to free a great

Nilotic

- > civilisation from the forces of barbarism. The Kushite Dynasty, the
- > 25th, lasted from 750 to 656 BC, during which time temples were r 5
- > ebuilt and Egyptian traditions revitalised.

- >

- > How long the Kushite Dynasty would have lasted we do not know,

because

- > the Assyrians marched on Egypt, broke Kushite resistance, and the
- > successors of the Pharaoh Taharqa (690-664 BC) were driven back to

their

- > own land. Egyptian residents at Napata died out and, not being

replaced

- > by other settlers, the Pharaonic gloss on the African community

slowly

- > disappeared.

- >

- > In about 600 BC the Kushite kings decided to move the royal

residence

- > up-river to Meroe (Shendi). The reason is uncertain. It may have

been

- > because of Pharaoh Psammetikhos II's attempt to recover Nubia

about 593

- > BC, or the Persian King Cambyses' unsuccessful attempt to invade

Nubia

- > in 525 BC. It may have been because it was well- placed for trade

from

- > Africa. Whatever the reason, Meroe was situated in a fertile bend

in the

- > river where it was free from invasion and rich in iron ore and

wood for

- > iron smelting.

- >

- > Separated from all contact with Egypt, the use of the Egyptian

language

- > and the hieroglyphic script which the kings had used for their

records

- > was forgotten. A native language, the Meroitic, emerged. It was

written

- > in a new script (which has been partially deciphered but still not

- > completely understood), and the Kushite or Sudanese civilisation of

- > Meroe flourished for more than another 1,000 years.

- >

- > While Egypt succumbed to two Persian invasions, followed by the

conquest

- > of Alexander the Great, the African kingdom prospered and extended

its

- > influence. It controlled important trade routes from central Africa

- > through Sudan to Egypt and the Red Sea, and, in the reign of

Ptolemy IV

- > between 222 and 205 BC, King Argamaneic controlled the River Nile to

- > within reach of Aswan. The African kingdom of Meroe could by now

claim

- > to being an empire, and relations between the Kushites and the

Ptolemaic

- > rulers of Egypt were good on the whole, largely because of their

demand

- > for exotic goods such as ivory, spices, animals and slaves from the

- > south.

- >

- > The situation changed after the Roman conquest in 30 BC. Meroites

came

- > into conflict with the Roman authorities over control of the First

- > Cataract region, and when a treaty was finally signed it turned

all of

> Lower Nubia into a buffer zone. Despite this alliance, there is

evidence

> of conflict between the proud and independent Meroites and the

Roman

> garrisons. On one occasion the Meroites defeated Caesar's soldiers

and

> actually occupied Aswan. In retaliation, however, the more powerful

> Roman army drove them back to their own land.

>

> Over time the location of Meroe was lost. Only at the turn of the

18th

> Century did James Bruce, a Scottish traveller, come across ruins

which

> he tentatively identified as the lost city. British archaeologist

John

> Garstang subsequently excavated the area for five years from 1909

and

> unearthed a large part of the royal district -- palaces,

storerooms,

> shrines and other buildings as well as a temple of dedicated to

Amun --

> and published a map of the area in 1916. Unfortunately, the

outbreak of

> World War I in 1914 put an end to excavations. After that Meroe

>

>

> <http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/he2.htm>

> <<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/he2.htm>>

>

| 19249|2006-06-10 09:08:20|pere\_duchamp|The folly of xenophobic/jingoist "scholarship": 2 European examples|

The chauvinist and jingoist infusions into scholarship which muddy the waters and enable the perpetuation of bigotry (racism) are propagated by (pseudo-) scholars of many ethnicities. The collective Eurocentric racist traditions, whose aim was, even more than the aggrandizement of European (so-called "white") people, the denigration of those peoples

who had suffered from Euroimperialist colonization over the past half a millenium, as a rationalization for the skewed power and control accruing to the European-based and influenced upper classes of the world (in Europe and elsewhere, e.g., Japan, Arab nations, India, Latin America, etc.), produced much biased scholarship which ignore a lot of truth in order to "whiten" the history of world civilization. This is well-known to students of African and other history who have sought to set things right by exposing Euroimperialist/centric lies and revealing the truth about the history of Africa and other recently-colonized regions.

Often it seems that the skewing of historical perspective by bigotry serves other than these Euroimperialist interests, however, and is motivated simply by pure chauvinism for its own sake. Good examples come from 2 sources I've gleaned from the online literature regarding the ancient Danubian civilization. Neither Romania nor Hungary is notable as a global imperialist in any recent century, yet some scholars from those two nations have engaged in myopic centrism worthy of the most racist Nazi propagandist.

First, a Romanian example: at

[http://www.dacia.org/history/iliada\\_e.html](http://www.dacia.org/history/iliada_e.html) we can read that not only were "Romanians" responsible for the Danubian civilization, but that they in fact were the "humans" who civilized Europe, spread civilization to the world, and in fact were the original Aryans who overcame the "laziness" of apparently ALL other peoples in so doing. Yes, this writer places the original Aryan (Indoeuropean) homeland nowhere else but in Romania and then attributes to these Aryan Romanians the role of civilizing the planet.

As for Hungary: at <http://www.scientiapress.com/findings/torc.htm> we discover that not only was the Danubian civilization the creation of Ugric (the language sub-family to which Magyar pertains) speakers, but that these same Ugrics were also the Sumerians as well as the Trojans who migrated to become the Etruscans and even the founders of Rome. Yes, someone tell the Romanians, in fact it was the nextdoor Hungarians who have been the civilizers of the world.

Let these examples be a lesson to all students and scholars of history and culture. We could easily construct a mythology which would bolster the case for ANY ethnic group as the preeminent force in world civilization, but to do so we have to ignore the vast majority of the evidence as we hold up the scraps which we can construe so as to prove our "case". I post this only as a call of OBJECTIVITY as we seek the truth of history.

We could ignore such jingoist ravings except that in erroneously making claims for one people we must thereby insult and injure other peoples. For a Romanian to claim that "human culture" in Europe stemmed from their "Aryan" roots, is to deny the humanity of Western Europeans, the "Iberian" people who laid the foundations for Cerny and the later Celtic societies, to make them sub-human, dependent on the civilizing greatness of immigrant Romanians for their fulfillment. As if Celtic Europeans hadn't already been thoroughly enough trashed by Romans, Normans, British, etc.!

And the example of a Hungarian asserting Ugric roots for the Etruscans shows how easily any people to whom clings any mystery or uncertainty become fair game for every ethnic or racial chauvinist caring to claim them. The Etruscans of unknown language and origin seem to be fair game for just about everyone these days. This is reminiscent of the colonizers of North America scrambling to find an attribution for the civilized works (mound complexes) of the great eastern river valleys, assigning them first to Hebrews, then Romans, then Greeks, then Scythians...to anyone but their obvious creators, the same Native American peoples who were being displaced from around the same mounds as this speculation ran rampant.

I mention these several non-African examples mostly to call attention to the need for unity among all HONEST students and scholars, to our common mission and goal of seeking OBJECTIVE truth wherever it may be found.

I have joined this list, specifically oriented toward African historical issues, largely in the desire to be informed of ongoing research on Africa which is mentioned here. I seek a source for the latest archaeological and historical news coming out of Africa. My own areas of concentrated interest are more in Native American, Mexican and European studies but we share one planet and we are intertwined today as in the past. Of great current interest are the discoveries emerging from Mexico, Africa and the Danubian region in shedding more light on the history of human culture and I can only hope that we can correctly perceive in all of this the truth of our human heritage and that everyone involved in these endeavors becomes a force for untangling the truth from among the historical lies which have traditionally perverted much of academia in a world dominated by self-serving imperialist interests.

And let us learn a lesson from the errors of the Romanian and Hungarian writers cited. No doubt they are reacting to a feeling of having been overwhelmed with the chauvinism of Western Europe during its imperialist heyday. They feel a need to re-assert their own

identity and historical greatness against the version of self-serving history imposed by the British, French, et al. which relegated the Hungarians and Romanians to the status of backwards on-lookers. But in the end they only perpetuate the same error, and in the end it can only serve them ill. How much greater it would be to see some objective analysis of their respective histories, which would result in revealing their true contributions and cultural worth, and in gleaming the respect they would then truthfully deserve.

---P航 Duchamp

| 19250|2006-06-10 10:35:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|OT: World Cup & Racism|  
This is off-topic but interesting in light of what Alex said about the immigration debate.

Note that author claims immigration ranks up their with terrorism on the list of pressing concerns in modern Europe.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

<http://www.mauritiustimes.com/020606raja.htm>

World Cup & Racism

Could it be that at long last Europe is on the way towards achieving the life-long dream of Adolph Hitler, the creation of a pure White Europe?

The soccer world cup is due to start in a just a few of days in Germany, a Germany that used to be West Germany and East Germany but which has been reunified since the Berlin wall fell down. A new phenomenon is characterizing the world cup in this year 2006 of the 21st century. A wave of racism targeting non- Whites is very much apparent in Germany in the wake of the world tournament. A group of rightwing extremists is bent on making mockery of the motto of the world cup which is ♦The World Hosted by Friends♦. Germany is treading on slippery ground but the country should not take the blame alone for this wave of racism against all that is non-Whites. Since the end of the Second World War and the collapse of the official racist Nazi policy of Adolph Hitler it was thought that given the horrors of the Nazi policy and the deeds that accompanied that policy Europe as a whole had freed herself of this demoniac racist outlook and attitude towards foreigners especially the non-Whites.



The guilt of the past must no doubt be still gnawing many Germans and it is to their credit that most of them harbour no ill-will towards foreigners, at least openly. We have witnessed how His Holiness Pope Benedict XVI, a German by birth, has visited Auswichtz in Austria a few days ago in order to pray for those who were atrociously murdered on an official racist platform. It was a poignant moment when the Pope entered the cell where a Polish priest had been held captive by the Nazis. Though most Germans want to reconcile themselves with the past and show the whole world that Germany is a new country, as it no doubt is, nevertheless that racist phenomenon, though it openly emanates from a small group of parties or persons, is a new phenomenon that is hitting Europe. Russia has witnessed a wave of racist attacks targeting Blacks. Writing in the latest edition of Newsweek, under the title ♦Germany See No Evil, Say No Evil♦, the author Stefan Theil observes that this new wave of racism is mostly a phenomenon of East Germany. The author asks the question: ♦Why is it precisely that East Germany seems to be so susceptible to the racist fringe?♦ This xenophobia generated by intolerance for non-whites is not present only in Germany or Russia. It is a scourge that is sweeping all over Europe.

What is happening in Europe is perhaps an indirect way of achieving to some extent the dream of Hitler. Hitler wanted a Europe of pure Aryans and in his mad folly to achieve his aims he massacred millions of Jews. Today Europe is building and consolidating herself. In this construction of Europe the underlying unsaid policy is that it is White Europe that is being built. All the countries of the eastern block that stood up in arms against free Europe led by the United Kingdom and France are today the most welcome members of that new Europe. The populations of these countries are White and it is this Europe that is taking shape today. The African and Asian countries that fought by the side of England, France and the United States are today the bane of Europe. They are and should not be allowed in Europe. They are considered as usurpers of the rights of the Whites in Europe. When poverty acts as a catalyst and forces the inhabitants of Africa and Asia to go and seek fortune in Europe they are met by armed soldiers who intercept them. They are paraded on the European news channels as criminals.

Admittedly all countries have the right to protect their frontiers and territorial integrity but when Europe protects herself against Blacks and Asians the language is one of hate and rejection. The hassle that a Black or Coloured person has to undergo when applying for a visa for Europe is evidence of this attitude of hate and rejection of Blacks and Coloureds. The timid way of many countries in dealing with the rise of extreme right parties that campaign on a platform of hatred for the Blacks and Asians by using the more hypocritical and civilised

formula that immigration should be contained is evidence of the tacit acceptance of the policy of these minority extremist groups. The traditional parties cannot of course go openly in advocating a hatred of the Blacks and Asians. So the extremist parties do the dirty job and the official parties in government will endorse the policies of these extremist parties by bringing in tougher laws on immigration.

Many European leaders or parties have found the winning formula when their popularity is at a low ebb: bashing the immigrants, and this should be understood as the non-Whites. In England tougher immigration laws are already in force and new laws would be brought in. This should not come as a surprise because the British right-wing party is making significant gains in elections. So the government in a bid to prevent the haemorrhage of support has to kowtow to this kind of basic instinct of extremists. The same goes for France. The results of the first round of the presidential elections that saw the defeat of the socialist candidate Lionel Jospin and saw the right wing candidate LePen who openly called for the expulsion of immigrants qualify as a candidate in the final round must have set the right parties in France thinking. Now the French interior minister Nicolas Sarkozy has brought in tougher laws on immigration in France.

Should we be unduly surprised then that in the face of official policies that are a colourable device to target Black and Asian immigrants and even Blacks and Asians who are the lawful residents of many European countries, racist attacks are being perpetrated on immigrants? The fault lies first and foremost at the door of the governments. Immigration has become the biggest issue that ranks at par with terrorism in Europe and now the United States has followed suit with its new laws to prevent immigration from Mexico.

Soccer does no longer speak one language. Soccer in the eyes of the extremists should be reserved for the Whites. How Germany copes with the racist attacks and the security of the non-White players as well as their supporters will determine the future course of Europe in her attitude towards non-Whites. The racist attacks in Germany, in Belgium, in France and the rise of the British right-wing party did not come about overnight. They have been the result of the hate campaign by European governments over the years against non-Whites, a hate campaign characterised by the administrative hassle in visa applications, in the arrogance the immigration officials treat non-Whites at the borders or airports of European countries and in the hounding of non-Whites by police who are always bent on checking the personal identity of non-Whites. A non-White in the eyes of European governments is a potential or is in fact an illegal visitor in Europe. Germany will be reading anti-racist slogans at matches during the

world cup in order to minimize the impact of racist attacks. This campaign will last the life of the world cup but will not change the long-term racist policy towards non-Whites. Could it be that at long last Europe is on the way towards achieving the life-long dream of Adolph Hitler, the creation of a pure White Europe? Time will say.

RAJA RATNAM

Copyright © 2005 Mauritius Times.

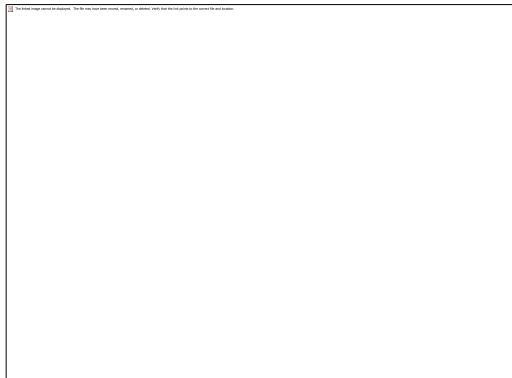
| 19251|2006-06-10 21:18:34|K. Loganathan|Ancient stone face ruled lives:Peru|

## Ancient stone face ruled lives

### MU anthropologist's find predates known use of rudimentary astronomy.

By KEVIN MURPHY

The Kansas City Star



COURTESY OF ROBERT BENFER

In 2005, an archeology crew in Peru uncovered a sculpture that was used to mark movements of the sun.

?It?s the most exciting discovery of my lifetime.? Anthropologist Robert Benfer

Anthropologist Robert Benfer of the University of Missouri-Columbia found the unexpected when he was digging in Peru to study what coastal people ate centuries ago.

Benfer uncovered what amounts to an ancient observatory that used the sun and constellations to mark the seasons for farming. It dates to about 2200 BC, 1,000 years earlier than most archaeologists thought such methods were used.

In 2004, Benfer found a temple beneath a pyramid. About 90 feet away, excavation last year revealed a buried, disk-shaped sculpture of a human face looking at the temple.

The temple and sculpture were aligned in such a way that observers could determine the arrival of the summer and winter solstices. Those are Dec. 21 and June 21, respectively, in Peru, the opposite of North America's.

The alignment also could track the movement of constellations of the Milky Way to mark the fall equinox on March 21. That was important for farming because river levels began to fall about that time, Benfer said.

*National Geographic*, which helped pay for some of Benfer's work, said in an online article last month that his discovery was the oldest astronomical observatory in the Western Hemisphere.

"It's the most exciting discovery of my lifetime," Benfer said.

Archaeologists determined the observatory, about 25 miles inland and just north of Lima, to be 4,200 years old.

The solstices and the fall equinox were pivotal to farmers.

"Those dates are exactly what you need to know to plant because the river comes up beginning about Dec. 21, and if you wait too long you're out of luck, and if you plant too soon some of the seeds will die," Benfer said. "On the other hand, if by March 21 you don't have a crop in, you're not going to get one."

Benfer, a professor emeritus at MU who retired in 2003, worked with various experts in the fields of archaeology and astronomy to research the temple and sculpture. They presented their findings recently to the Society of American Archeology in Puerto Rico.

Benfer will return to the site next month to do further study. The temple and sculpture are covered and secured, he said.

Benfer has conducted research in Peru for 36 years. Early residents grew mostly cotton, made nets and used them for catching fish. They also raised some crops to eat, Benfer said.

The Benfer party was digging up some shells and fish bones when they came upon the temple in a pyramid about 35 feet high.

"It was absolutely unexpected," Benfer said. The temple had a chamber used to make burnt offerings, he said.

Benfer said Peruvians want to make the temple and sculpture an attraction for tourists.

"It's the only way to preserve it in the long run," he said.

<http://www.kansascity.com/mld/kansascity/news/local/14785125.htm>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19252|2006-06-11 08:22:55|IMJs@webtv.net|Africa's Vikings: The Indonesians [???

Anybody studied the "evidence" for these claims?... Is this yet another \*one-way\* - outsider influence on Africa theory?

IMJ

-----

Africa's Vikings: The Indonesians

Rory Carroll , writing for the Guardian (Jan. 12, 2004)

They were Africa's Vikings. Tough, daring voyagers who sailed thousands of miles to pluck riches from unmapped lands known today as Zimbabwe, Mozambique, South Africa and Nigeria.

Centuries before Europeans, mariners from Indonesia raided and traded across the continent, filling their vessels with gold and silver for the princes of Java and Sumatra. In return they gave Africa the secrets of iron and bronze, exotic plants such as banana and yams, and a new culture enriched with music, architecture and spirituality.

And then the seafarers vanished. Some died, some returned home, others inter-married with the locals. So absorbed was the Asian influence that by the time the white man came he never noticed it. So says a controversial new theory about Africa's development more than 2,000 years ago which could revive a racially tinged debate about whether outsiders fathered certain advances in technology, agriculture and art.

The researcher making these claims is no professional historian. Robert Dick-Read never finished university and has no academic qualifications. But his self-confessed "obsession" with Indonesia's influence has fuelled more than 50 years' lonely slog collecting evidence which has been turned into a manuscript which will, he hopes, prove his case. Some experts have rubbished Mr Dick-Read as misguided, but others say the "Indonesia Jones" thesis is plausible.

An unrelated attempt to demonstrate that mariners from south Asia could have reached west Africa is halfway to success: an expedition which reconstructed a ship illustrated in the reliefs of an 8th century Buddhist temple in Java has crossed the Indian Ocean and reached South Africa, destination Ghana.

After stopping in Cape Town last week the 15-strong crew will resume the voyage today, said Mujoko, an Indonesian crew member. "We believe our ancestors came here. When we finish I think historians will appreciate that this voyage would have been possible."

It is generally agreed that approximately 1,500 years ago sailors from Indonesia and Malaysia, famed navigators who roved the Pacific, also sailed 3,700 miles west and settled Madagascar, a vast island off Mozambique. It might be expected that they also explored the African mainland, just 150 miles further away, but unlike Madagascar there is little evidence: people on the continent do not resemble or talk like Indonesians. Historians have noted fragments of Asian influence across Africa - plants, craftwork, instruments - but largely rejected the

notion that it came via fleets of Indonesian double-outrigger canoes.

Inspired by a 1959 seminar at London's School of Oriental and African Studies, Mr Dick-Read, 73, has spent decades travelling the continent bolting those fragments into a radical theory of "Africa's vikings" which he hopes to publish this year.

Indonesian spices such as cassia and cinnamon which ancient Rome imported came not via India but east Africa after an epic sea voyage, he says, which would also explain how early iron age pottery spread so quickly in the first and second century AD down the coast from Kenya all the way to South Africa.

Plants such as banana, plantain and yam are widely believed to have originated in Indonesia and Mr Dick-Read cites oral and written accounts of rituals related to the food which suggest they reached west Africa too early for overland travellers.

Mr Dick-Read says pottery and bronze sculptures found in Nigeria also came from seafarers since they were too far from Saharan trade routes and too sophisticated for indigenous artwork of that time.

Sir Mervyn Brown, Britain's former ambassador to Madagascar and a historian of the region, found Mr Dick-Read's conclusions "generally plausible" and urged fresh research. "Dick-Read has not provided any great new revelations in this area but has produced more detailed supporting evidence," he said. "The influence in west Africa is not generally known, even among academics."

Other historians disagree. Robert Soper, an authority on east Africa, said there was no known evidence from artefacts, for example, of Indonesians spreading the iron age down the coast.

| 19253|2006-06-11 08:33:24|Spty|Re: Blacks protest depiction of King Tut as 'white'|

Because of the blatant images in movies, magazines, and many books,I applaud these protesters for telling the truth. We here know that much of what is presented about Kemet/Egypt by people who should be competent enough to know better has nothing to do with reality. These protesters should be praised for their objection. The world should know at least this much.

Tyrone

COMPTON, Calif. (Black News.com)-For the first time in nearly 30 years a major exhibition featuring a prominent black African is touring the nation. "Tutankhamen and The Golden Age Of The Pharaohs" opened in Los Angeles in June of 2005. After remaining there for five

months, it was on display in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., from December 2005 through April 2006.

The exhibition opened at Chicago's Field Museum on May 26 of this year. Thus far, organizers have made millions of dollars as throngs packed museums in California and Florida.

In Los Angeles and Fort Lauderdale, scores of black people, wearing T-shirts exclaiming "King Tut Is Back And Still Black," and carrying signs depicting the king as well as his Negroid parents and siblings, picketed the opening of the exhibit. They were protesting widely published renditions of the pharaoh as white. National Geographic went so far as to describe King Tut as "a North African Caucasian."

The current controversy surrounding the racial identity of King Tut is the latest in an ongoing effort by black scholars, scientists, religious and political leaders to resurrect the true history of black people. In denying African Americans our cultural heritage, white historians, anthropologists and archaeologists have removed black people from ancient Egypt, Egypt from Africa and Africa from world history.

| 19254|2006-06-11 10:42:06|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Africa's Vikings: The Indonesians [???]  
--- [IMJs@webtv.net](mailto:IMJs@webtv.net) wrote:

>  
> Anybody studied the "evidence" for these  
> claims?... Is this yet  
> another \*one-way\* - outsider influence on Africa  
> theory?  
>  
>

One of the problems with theories these days is they tend to have that "one-way" outlook.

Gavin Menzies, for example, has some interesting ideas on early Chinese navigation, but imo he goes overboard

(no pun intended).

He gets to the point where he's crediting many things  
that existed long before, even thousands of years  
before, the Ming dynasty to Zheng He's fleet.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19255|2006-06-11 14:09:36|Alex van Deelen|Congratulations Paul!|  
Congratulations with the 2000th mailing of the  
Ta Seti mailing list!

It has been ten years now, I all will agree that this list is extremely  
instructive and educational to all involved.

I think I first posted here in either 1995 or 1996,  
and I have read or browsed all the postings since.

Cheers, and may Ta Seti live for a long long time.

Alex

| 19256|2006-06-11 14:58:23|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Congratulations Paul!|  
Thanks Alex, and thanks also for all your contributions to the group  
as well as those of all other members.

One day I hope we can read about some new star in the field who  
benefited in some way from reading Ta Seti.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

>

>

> Congratulations with the 2000th mailing of the  
> Ta Seti mailing list!

>

> It has been ten years now, I all will agree that this list is extremely  
> instructive and educational to all involved.

>

> I think I first posted here in either 1995 or 1996,  
> and I have read or browsed all the postings since.



>  
> Cheers, and may Ta Seti live for a long long time.

>  
> Alex

>  
| 19257|2006-06-12 12:09:52|cristofori whitakara|Re: Africa's Vikings: The Indonesians [???]  
[AL-JAHIZ AND THE BOOK OF THE GLORY OF THE BLACKS OVER THE WHITES](#)



at the end of this book the author discusses black vikings also. the copy i read was from



**IMJs@webtv.net** wrote:

Anybody studied the "evidence" for these claims?... Is this yet another \*one-way\* - outsider influence on Africa theory?

IMJ

-----  
Africa's Vikings: The Indonesians

Rory Carroll , writing for the Guardian (Jan. 12, 2004)

They were Africa's Vikings. Tough, daring voyagers who sailed thousands of miles to pluck riches from unmapped lands known today as Zimbabwe, Mozambique, South Africa and Nigeria.

Centuries before Europeans, mariners from Indonesia raided and traded across the continent, filling their vessels with gold and silver for the princes of Java and Sumatra. In return they gave Africa the secrets of iron and bronze, exotic plants such as banana and yams, and a new culture enriched with music, architecture and spirituality.

And then the seafarers vanished. Some died, some returned home, others inter-married with the locals. So absorbed was the Asian influence that by the time the white man came he never noticed it. So says a controversial new theory about Africa's development more than 2,000 years ago which could revive a racially tinged debate about whether outsiders fathered certain advances in technology, agriculture and art.

The researcher making these claims is no professional historian. Robert Dick-Read never finished university and has no academic qualifications. But his self-confessed "obsession" with Indonesia's influence has fuelled more than 50 years' lonely slog collecting evidence which has been turned into a manuscript which will, he hopes, prove his case. Some

experts have rubbished Mr Dick-Read as misguided, but others say the "Indonesia Jones" thesis is plausible.

An unrelated attempt to demonstrate that mariners from south Asia could have reached west Africa is halfway to success: an expedition which reconstructed a ship illustrated in the reliefs of an 8th century Buddhist temple in Java has crossed the Indian Ocean and reached South Africa, destination Ghana.

After stopping in Cape Town last week the 15-strong crew will resume the voyage today, said Mujoko, an Indonesian crew member. "We believe our ancestors came here. When we finish I think historians will appreciate that this voyage would have been possible."

It is generally agreed that approximately 1,500 years ago sailors from Indonesia and Malaysia, famed navigators who roved the Pacific, also sailed 3,700 miles west and settled Madagascar, a vast island off Mozambique. It might be expected that they also explored the African mainland, just 150 miles further away, but unlike Madagascar there is little evidence: people on the continent do not resemble or talk like Indonesians. Historians have noted fragments of Asian influence across Africa - plants, craftwork, instruments - but largely rejected the notion that it came via fleets of Indonesian double-outrigger canoes.

Inspired by a 1959 seminar at London's School of Oriental and African Studies, Mr Dick-Read, 73, has spent decades travelling the continent bolting those fragments into a radical theory of "Africa's vikings" which he hopes to publish this year.

Indonesian spices such as cassia and cinnamon which ancient Rome imported came not via India but east Africa after an epic sea voyage, he says, which would also explain how early iron age pottery spread so quickly in the first and second century AD down the coast from Kenya all the way to South Africa.

Plants such as banana, plantain and yam are widely believed to have originated in Indonesia and Mr Dick-Read cites oral and written accounts of rituals related to the food which suggest they reached west Africa too early for overland travellers.

Mr Dick-Read says pottery and bronze sculptures found in Nigeria also came from seafarers since they were too far from Saharan trade routes and too sophisticated for indigenous artwork of that time.

Sir Mervyn Brown, Britain's former ambassador to Madagascar and a historian of the region, found Mr Dick-Read's conclusions "generally plausible" and urged fresh research. "Dick-Read has not provided any

great new revelations in this area but has produced more detailed supporting evidence," he said. "The influence in west Africa is not generally known, even among academics."

Other historians disagree. Robert Soper, an authority on east Africa, said there was no known evidence from artefacts, for example, of Indonesians spreading the iron age down the coast.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19258|2006-06-12 20:23:01|arumese|Re: Egypt and Nubia|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

>

> "Liberated from Egyptian domination, the Kushites set up an  
> independent kingdom at Napata below the Fourth Cataract. This was  
> African in origin but Egyptian in tradition and religious belief."

>

> "While Egypt succumbed to two Persian invasions, followed by the  
> conquest of Alexander the Great, the African kingdom prospered and  
> extended its influence."

>

> The same OLD subliminal racist nonsense.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

Yes. It gives a nice spin that is apparently supposed to sound friendly and unbiased. But it fails to respect the authorities and evidences that have proven that Egypt itself to be a black/African culture.

I suppose it is a difficult thing to break old habits: especially when one is drawing his or her data from debunked and out-dated sources.

Fred

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

> >  
> > Egypt and Nubia  
> <<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/hr2.htm>>  
> > Click to view caption  
> <<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/hr2.htm>>  
> > The pyramids of the Meroitic kings, now almost totally destroyed,  
> as  
> > drawn by G A Hoskins in 1833 (The American Museum of Natural  
> History)  
> > TO APPRECIATE the significance of this African kingdom, which once  
> > controlled important trade routes from central Africa to the  
> > Mediterranean and the Red Sea, and in the third century BC held  
> sway  
> > over the Nile to within reach of Aswan, it is important to note  
> that  
> > Egyptologists tend to regard Lower Nubia as Egyptian territory,  
> > virtually an extension of Egypt.  
> >  
> > This is not surprising, since it was their colony as far as the  
> Second  
> > Cataract, where the powerful Pharaohs of the Middle Kingdom  
> constructed  
> > huge fortresses around 2000 BC. This frontier was later pushed  
> further  
> > south when, in the New Kingdom (1567-1080 BC), Egypt controlled  
> areas  
> > that Thutmose I claimed were "not known to my ancestors". Fine  
> Pharaonic  
> > temples were built at Semna, Soleb and Sesibi, and Egyptian  
> viceroys  
> > were appointed to govern all of Lower Nubia. For nearly 500 years  
> it  
> > remained in the hands of high-ranking officials whose titles  
> included  
> > "son of Kush". Egyptians were encouraged to take up residence in  
> Nubia  
> > and Egypt's technological capabilities were introduced to the  
> region.  
> >  
> > A change came in the status of Nubia and Kush following a period  
  
of  
> > decline in Egypt when it became an ecclesiastical state under the  
> High  
> > Priest Hrihor in about 1000 BC. Liberated from Egyptian  
> domination, the

> > Kushites set up an independent kingdom at Napata below the Fourth  
 > > Cataract. This was African in origin but Egyptian in tradition and  
 > > religious belief. That is to say, there was a Pharaonic- style  
 > court  
 > > with its assembly of officials, Pharaonic titles, and a temple to  
 > the  
 > > Egyptian god Amun-Re near Gebel Barkal.  
 > >  
 > > There was confusion in Egypt following Hrihor's death. Libyans  
 > took over  
 > > leadership and ruled Egypt for two centuries from 850 to 730 BC,  
 > and the  
 > > Kushite King Piankhi, who came from the region of the Fourth  
 > Cataract,  
 > > saw the decline in Egypt as a serious setback and one that he  
 > should  
 > > rectify. He decided to liberate Egypt from Libyan rule.  
 > >  
 > > With a strong army, Piankhi marched northward. He did not regard  
 > himself  
 > > as an invader because his people had long absorbed Egyptian  
 > culture.  
 > > Rather, he saw himself as a true Pharaoh, bound to free a great  
 > Nilotic  
 > > civilisation from the forces of barbarism. The Kushite Dynasty,

the

> > 25th, lasted from 750 to 656 BC, during which time temples were r

5

> > rebuilt and Egyptian traditions revitalised.  
 > >  
 > > How long the Kushite Dynasty would have lasted we do not know,  
 > because  
 > > the Assyrians marched on Egypt, broke Kushite resistance, and the  
 > > successors of the Pharaoh Taharqa (690-664 BC) were driven back

to

> their  
 > > own land. Egyptian residents at Napata died out and, not being  
 > replaced  
 > > by other settlers, the Pharaonic gloss on the African community  
 > slowly  
 > > disappeared.  
 > >  
 > > In about 600 BC the Kushite kings decided to move the royal

> residence  
> > up-river to Meroe (Shendi). The reason is uncertain. It may have  
> been  
> > because of Pharaoh Psammetikhos II's attempt to recover Nubia  
> about 593  
> > BC, or the Persian King Cambyses' unsuccessful attempt to invade  
> Nubia  
> > in 525 BC. It may have been because it was well- placed for trade  
> from  
> > Africa. Whatever the reason, Meroe was situated in a fertile bend  
> in the  
> > river where it was free from invasion and rich in iron ore and  
> wood for  
> > iron smelting.  
> >  
> > Separated from all contact with Egypt, the use of the Egyptian  
> language  
> > and the hieroglyphic script which the kings had used for their  
> records  
> > was forgotten. A native language, the Meroitic, emerged. It was  
> written  
> > in a new script (which has been partially deciphered but still not  
> > completely understood), and the Kushite or Sudanese civilisation

of  
> > Meroe flourished for more than another 1,000 years.  
> >  
> > While Egypt succumbed to two Persian invasions, followed by the  
> conquest  
> > of Alexander the Great, the African kingdom prospered and

extended  
> its  
> > influence. It controlled important trade routes from central

Africa  
> > through Sudan to Egypt and the Red Sea, and, in the reign of  
> Ptolemy IV  
> > between 222 and 205 BC, King Argamanic controlled the River Nile

to  
> > within reach of Aswan. The African kingdom of Meroe could by now  
> claim  
> > to being an empire, and relations between the Kushites and the  
> Ptolemaic  
> > rulers of Egypt were good on the whole, largely because of their

> demand  
> > for exotic goods such as ivory, spices, animals and slaves from

the

> > south.  
> >  
> > The situation changed after the Roman conquest in 30 BC. Meroites  
> came  
> > into conflict with the Roman authorities over control of the First  
> > Cataract region, and when a treaty was finally signed it turned  
> all of  
> > Lower Nubia into a buffer zone. Despite this alliance, there is  
> evidence  
> > of conflict between the proud and independent Meroites and the  
> Roman  
> > garrisons. On one occasion the Meroites defeated Caesar's

soldiers

> and  
> > actually occupied Aswan. In retaliation, however, the more

powerful

> > Roman army drove them back to their own land.  
> >  
> > Over time the location of Meroe was lost. Only at the turn of the  
> 18th  
> > Century did James Bruce, a Scottish traveller, come across ruins  
> which  
> > he tentatively identified as the lost city. British archaeologist  
> John  
> > Garstang subsequently excavated the area for five years from 1909  
> and  
> > unearthed a large part of the royal district -- palaces,  
> storerooms,  
> > shrines and other buildings as well as a temple of dedicated to  
> Amun --  
> > and published a map of the area in 1916. Unfortunately, the  
> outbreak of  
> > World War I in 1914 put an end to excavations. After that Meroe  
> >  
> >  
> > <http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/he2.htm>  
> > <<http://weekly.ahram.org.eg/2006/798/he2.htm>>  
> >  
>

| 19259|2006-06-12 22:47:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Egypt and Nubia|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

>>

>> "Liberated from Egyptian domination, the Kushites set up an  
>> independent kingdom at Napata below the Fourth Cataract. This was  
>> African in origin but Egyptian in tradition and religious belief."

>>

>> "While Egypt succumbed to two Persian invasions, followed by the  
>> conquest of Alexander the Great, the African kingdom prospered and  
>> extended its influence."

>>

>> The same OLD subliminal racist nonsense.

>>

>> Djehuti Sundaka

>

> Yes. It gives a nice spin that is apparently supposed to sound  
> friendly and unbiased. But it fails to respect the authorities and  
> evidences that have proven that Egypt itself to be a black/African  
> culture.

>

>

Indeed as Djehuti suggests it subtly suggests to the reader to  
mentally substitute "white" for "Egyptian," and "black" for "African"  
and "Kushite" in the quotes above.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19260|2006-06-13 08:03:02|newyorkchango|Report of DNA in African Burial Ground of NYC|  
Paul and Alex and Ta Seti,

This is the DNA report of the African Burial Ground Genetics.  
Fascinating.

[http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG\\_Ch5\\_Rvsd.pdf](http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG_Ch5_Rvsd.pdf)

Charles

| 19261|2006-06-13 09:54:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Report of DNA in African Burial  
Ground of NYC|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "newyorkchango" wrote:

>

> Paul and Alex and Ta Seti,



>  
>  
> This is the DNA report of the African Burial Ground Genetics.  
> Fascinating.  
>  
> [http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG\\_Ch5\\_Rvsd.pdf](http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG_Ch5_Rvsd.pdf)  
>

Looking at the report, I wonder if the role of Central Africans in the genetic history of African Americans (from U.S.) hasn't been underestimated.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19262|2006-06-13 19:39:49|Alex van Deelen|Re: Report of DNA in African Burial Ground of NYC|  
Kmt and African Civilization  
Messages in this topic (2)  
3b. Re: Report of DNA in African Burial Ground of NYC  
Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" [pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net) pinatubo.geo  
Tue Jun 13, 2006 9:54 am (PST)  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "newyorkchango" wrote:

>  
> Paul and Alex and Ta Seti,  
>  
>  
>  
>> This is the DNA report of the African Burial Ground Genetics.  
>> Fascinating.  
>>  
>> [http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG\\_Ch5\\_Rvsd.pdf](http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG_Ch5_Rvsd.pdf)  
>>  
>  
> Looking at the report, I wonder if the role of Central Africans in the  
> genetic history of African Americans (from U.S.) hasn't been  
> underestimated.

From the file:

" On the small island of Dominica alone, there were captives from diverse areas in Africa such as Old and New Calabar, Gambia, Cape Mount, Angola, Bonny, Cameroon, and Anamaboo (Carrington, personal communication, 2002). "

If you're talking about Angola, there are direct migrants from Zaire there like the people who broke away from the Zairan based Kola region, who moved to Angola with the breakup of the Central African Luba and Lunda Empires. I'm sure other people would have made the same move.

Also, considering that the Portuguese were present in both Mozambique and Angola, wouldn't it make sense that slaves from Mozambique would also be shipped to Angola, and from there to the Americas? There are a lot of people from Central Africa in Angola. The Chewa, who like the Bemba originate in the Kola region of Zaire, for instance.

Interesting note on the genes of people from Salvador, Brazil:

" A total of 77 (48.1%) chromosomes were characterized as Central African Republic (CAR) haplotype, 73 (45.6%) as Benin (BEN), 1 (0.63%) as Senegal (SEN), and 9 (5.63%) as atypical (Atp) "

(Source:

[http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S0100-879X20030010000](http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0100-879X20030010000)

01 )

The population of Angola is 75% Ovimbundo, Kimbundo and Bakango (Ba Kongo).

| 19263|2006-06-13 23:05:19|newyorkchango|Re: Report of DNA in African Burial Ground of NYC|

Paul,

I've been trying to tell people for a while now that African Americans are heavily Hausa and Fulani. Many didn't want to believe it. The general report is that African Americans are 30% West Central African. 60% West African. The Gambian Fulani were the first American cowboys. The word Hoodoo describing the "Voodoo" of the south east USA is of Hausa origin.

Since, I am the big Judeo-Christian on this forum I will say these groups had a literate class. And that was something that was needed to be played down. Also, the Hausa language is Chadic(AfroAsiatic) as well as some others from Cameroon. We are also part Tuareg (Berber/AfroAsiatic. So, when you say that African American have absolutely no connection to Ancient Egypt which was a AfroAsiatic speaking culture, that doesn't hold up. This one simple and easy proof Afrocentric scholars don't mention!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Another thing is African Americans are probably mostly Mande in origin. Kunta Kinte was Mande and there was some movie in the past called "Mandingo". From what I've read the Blues and Jazz came from the musics of the Wolof, Mande, Fulani, Tuareg and Hausa traditions because drum music was forbidden in slavery times. We are also part Akan, Congolese, Angolan and other Bantu central Africans. We are NEGROES :-)) the original people of planet earth.

God Bless America/Am Yisrael Chai  
NY Chango

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "newyorkchango" wrote:  
>>  
>> Paul and Alex and Ta Seti,  
>>  
>>  
>> This is the DNA report of the African Burial Ground Genetics.  
>> Fascinating.  
>>  
>>

[http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG\\_Ch5\\_Rvsd.pdf](http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG_Ch5_Rvsd.pdf)

>>  
>  
>  
> Looking at the report, I wonder if the role of Central Africans in

the  
> genetic history of African Americans (from U.S.) hasn't been  
> underestimated.

>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala

>  
| 19264|2006-06-13 23:56:30|Sptpy|Re: Egypt and Nubia|

"Liberated from Egyptian domination, the Kushites set up an independent kingdom at Napata below the Fourth Cataract. This was

African in origin but Egyptian in tradition and religious belief."

"While Egypt succumbed to two Persian invasions, followed by the conquest of Alexander the Great, the African kingdom prospered and extended its influence."

The same OLD subliminal racist nonsense.

Djehuti Sundaka

Yes. It gives a nice spin that is apparently supposed to sound friendly and unbiased. But it fails to respect the authorities and evidences that have proven that Egypt itself to be a black/African culture.

Arumese

Indeed as Djehuti suggests it subtly suggests to the reader to mentally substitute "white" for "Egyptian," and "black" for "African" and "Kushite" in the quotes above.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

Dr. Emeagwali informed us in her *Africa Update* newsletter that there are three basic

paradigms regarding Nubia. The three basic paradigms are: "wretched Nubia," "primordial Nubia," and "normal Nubia." Please correct me if I'm wrong, but this must be the "primordial Nubia" model in which a backwards Nubia is civilized by Egypt. The proponents of the "primordial Nubia" model, as stated by Dr. Emeagwali, "They thrive on the gullibility of inexperienced readers and put forward a façade of academic professionalism and false innocence to conceal their real agenda." If I'm not mistaken, in the "wretched Nubia" construct the Nubians never achieve civilization and are always in a state of depravity; is that correct?

Regarding *Africa Update*, I liked the editorial comments:

Recent archaeological studies suggest that Nubian civilization may be much older than Egyptian... Rivalry among the two is an exception and not the norm. It is also important to note that both Nubian and

Egyptian civilizations are fundamentally African... We now know that Nubia is a source of perhaps the oldest writing system,...

From what I read, these comments fit well into the "normal Nubia" paradigm.

I hope there is more on the relationship between Nubia and Kemet in the future.

Tyrone

| 19265|2006-06-14 07:02:00|Alex van Deelen|Re: Report of DNA in African Burial Ground of NYC|

Kmt and African Civilization----- Original Message -----

From: "Alex van Deelen" <[avdeelen@wanadoo.nl](mailto:avdeelen@wanadoo.nl)>

To: <[Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)>

Sent: Wednesday, June 14, 2006 4:31 AM

Subject: Re: Report of DNA in African Burial Ground of NYC

> Kmt and African Civilization  
> Messages in this topic (2)  
> 3b. Re: Report of DNA in African Burial Ground of NYC  
> Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" [pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net) pinatubo.geo  
> Tue Jun 13, 2006 9:54 am (PST)  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "newyorkchango" wrote:  
> >  
> > Paul and Alex and Ta Seti,  
> >  
> >  
> > > This is the DNA report of the African Burial Ground Genetics.  
> > > Fascinating.

> > >

> > > [http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG\\_Ch5\\_Rvsd.pdf](http://www.africanburialground.com/FinalReports/HUsbrABG_Ch5_Rvsd.pdf)

> > >

> >

> > Looking at the report, I wonder if the role of Central Africans in the  
> > genetic history of African Americans (from U.S.) hasn't been  
> > underestimated.

>

>

> From the file:

>

> " On the small island of Dominica alone, there were captives from  
> diverse areas in Africa such as Old and New Calabar, Gambia, Cape Mount,  
> Angola,  
> Bonny, Cameroon, and Anamaboo (Carrington, personal communication, 2002).

"

>

> If you're talking about Angola, there are direct migrants from Zaire  
> there like the people who broke away from the Zairan based Kola  
> region, who moved to Angola with the breakup of the Central  
> African Luba and Lunda Empires. I'm sure other people would  
> have made the same move.

>

> Also, considering that the Portuguese were present in both Mozambique  
> and Angola, wouldn't it make sense that slaves from Mozambique  
> would also be shipped to Angola, and from there to the Americas?  
> There are a lot of people from Central Africa in Angola.  
> The Chewa, who like the Bemba originate in the Kola  
> region of Zaire, for instance.

>

>

> Interesting note on the genes of people from Salvador, Brazil:

>

> " A total of 77 (48.1%) chromosomes were characterized as  
> Central African Republic (CAR) haplotype, 73 (45.6%) as  
> Benin (BEN), 1 (0.63%) as Senegal (SEN), and 9 (5.63%)  
> as atypical (Atp) "

> (Source:

>

[http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S0100-879X20030010000](http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0100-879X20030010000)

> 01 )

>

> The population of Angola is 75% Ovimbundo, Kimbundo and Bakango  
> (Ba Kongo).

Hi New York Shango,

Sorry, I hit "send" too early.

" The Kongo kingdom once covered about 116 square miles (300 square kilometers). Its boundaries extended as far as the Nkisi River to the east, the Dande River to the south, the Congo (Zaire) River to the north, and the Atlantic Ocean to the west. "

Source:

<http://www.everyculture.com/wc/Brazil-to-Congo-Republic-of/Bakongo.html>

" Through conflict, conquest, and treaties, they came to dominate neighboring tribes, including the Bambata, the Mayumbe, the Basolongo, the Kakongo, the Basundi, and the Babuende. These peoples gradually adopted the Bakongo culture and through intermarriage blended completely with the Bakongo. "

This is the standard pattern through which people spread and melded together. For instance, although nominally Zulu, many of the Ndebele are Sotho descendants from Northern Transvaal instead of from Natal. The same can be seen between the Ngoni and their neighboring people, especially the Nsenga and Tumbuka (in that order) in the 19th and early 20th century.

Alex

| 19266|2006-06-14 07:13:12|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Egypt and Nubia|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Sptpy wrote:

>

>

>

>

> Dr. Emeagwali informed us in her Africa Update newsletter that there  
> are three basic paradigms regarding Nubia. The three basic paradigms  
> are: "wretched Nubia," "primordial Nubia," and "normal Nubia." Please  
> correct me if I'm wrong, but this must be the "primordial Nubia"  
> model in which a backwards Nubia is civilized by Egypt. The  
> proponents of the "primordial Nubia" model, as stated by Dr.  
> Emeagwali, "They thrive on the gullibility of inexperienced readers  
> and put forward a façade of academic professionalism and false  
> innocence to conceal their real agenda." If I'm not mistaken, in the  
> "wretched Nubia" construct the Nubians never achieve civilization and  
> are always in a state of depravity; is that correct?



>  
>

I believe you're correct.

Also with regard to the "primordial Nubia" model, the Nubians, as I read it, always displayed a tendency to revert back to a "primitive" state which they could only combat by borrowing or reborrowing culture from further north along the Nile.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19267|2006-06-14 17:32:25|pere\_duchamp|Other African-American connection to Kemet...|

While the Afroasiatic connections you mention are also valid, even without that, there is STILL a proven connection between African-Americans, as West Africans, with Kemet.

West Africans migrated into the areas in which they now live from the North. They were originally inhabitants of the Sahara, the creators of the widespread "African Aquatic" culture. As the Sahara dried, they migrated in mostly 2 direction: 1. eastward into the Nile Valley, and, 2. southward into West Africa. These Saharans were the ancestors of the Kordofanian speakers of West Africa (Yoruba, Ashanti, Wolof, etc.).

Those who went into the Nile Valley were part of the people(s) who created Egyptian civilization. Mainstream archaeology recognizes this. Cultural traits which are commonly identified with Kemet are found by archaeologists in the Sahara dating to centuries and even millenia before the beginning of Egyptian (Kemetic) civilization.

The language of the Saharans was presumably a proto-Kordofanian which evolved later, in West Africa, into the languages of today: Yoruba, Ashanti, Wolof, etc. In the Nile Valley they adopted the language of the Afroasiatics who were already living there as Neolithic farmers.

The fact that the Saharans lost their language in the Nile Valley does not lessen the impact the had on the creation of Kemetic civilization. If we trace these migrations, we see that the Saharans in Kemet were not the ancestors or descendants of the West Africans, but they both had migrated from the Sahara and had been, before these migrations, the same people. African-Americans therefore, through this Kordofanian/Saharan connection, are cousins of some of the creators of Egyptian civilization. Many aspects of Kemet are identified as being of Saharan origin; it was not all the creation of Afroasiatic peoples in isolation.

Still, the points made are important and valid, regarding the Afroasiatic connection. Indeed there are also peoples of Afroasiatic origin in West Africa, and that is yet another connection of African-Americans with ancient Kemet.

Both of these connections, the Saharan and the Afroasiatic, are well established facts and completely invalidate the claims of some that African-Americans are inventing self-serving fables when they speak of their pride in being connected with Kemet. These are not fables, they are archaeologically-substantiated facts.

| 19268|2006-06-14 21:11:25|Sptpy|Re: Egypt and Nubia|

I believe you're correct.

Also with regard to the "primordial Nubia" model, the Nubians, as I read it, always displayed a tendency to revert back to a "primitive" state which they could only combat by borrowing or reborrowing culture from further north along the Nile.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

Paul, thank you for your reply. I think that Dr. Emeagwali's information regarding the three basic paradigms on Nubia will prove very useful.

Dr. Emeagwali informed us in her *Africa Updatenewsletter* that there are three basic paradigms regarding Nubia: "wretched Nubia," "primordial Nubia," and "normal Nubia."

Tyrone

| 19269|2006-06-15 07:05:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali|

Attachments :

I am forwarding this message from Dr. Emeagwali, who is having trouble posting to the group.

Is anyone else having similar difficulties?

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

\*\*\*

Note: forwarded message attached.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>

| 19270|2006-06-15 07:42:59|arumese|Re: On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Paul Kekai Manansala

wrote:

>

> I am forwarding this message from Dr. Emeagwali, who

> is having trouble posting to the group.

>

> Is anyone else having similar difficulties?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

> \*\*\*

I have noticed only that message posting have been slow over the past few days. Some messages posted to the group mail may take as long as a day to arrive in my personal mail in-box.

Fred

> Note: forwarded message attached.

>

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

> <http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>

> I have been disconnected once more. Someone really wants me not to

make

> comments. No surprise. I had a yahoo discussion list once with

progressive

> postings and they unceremoniously changed the list. Be sure to keep

copies of

> archived messages just in case.

>

> .....

>

> The 'Wretched Nubia' model is about the environment. That it is so

awfully

> rocky, impassable and inaccessible- almost not fit for humans to

live in - so

> cut off from Egypt etc. The entire Nubian stretch of the river

suddenly

> becomes a death trap .....

>

> That is why I made the point that Governor Harkhuf did not fall off

a cliff

> or slip into quick sand when he went over to Nubia.

>

| 19271|2006-06-15 15:34:18|newyorkchango|Re: Egypt and Nubia|  
TaSeti,

Look at the newspaper in which this article appears. Are you really so shocked? Just be glad that you know that the prehistory of Egyptian civilization begins in Nubia. What is awful is that the Nubian pyramids were almost destroyed.

NY Chango

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Sptpy wrote:

> >

>

>

> >

> >

> >

> > Dr. Emeagwali informed us in her Africa Update newsletter that

there

> > are three basic paradigms regarding Nubia. The three basic

paradigms

> > are: "wretched Nubia," "primordial Nubia," and "normal Nubia."

Please

> > correct me if I'm wrong, but this must be the "primordial Nubia"  
> > model in which a backwards Nubia is civilized by Egypt. The  
> > proponents of the "primordial Nubia" model, as stated by Dr.  
> > Emeagwali, "They thrive on the gullibility of inexperienced

readers

> > and put forward a façade of academic professionalism and false  
> > innocence to conceal their real agenda." If I'm not mistaken, in

the

> > "wretched Nubia" construct the Nubians never achieve civilization

and

> > are always in a state of depravity; is that correct?

> >

> >

>

> I believe you're correct.

>

> Also with regard to the "primordial Nubia" model, the Nubians, as I  
> read it, always displayed a tendency to revert back to a "primitive"  
> state which they could only combat by borrowing or reborrowing

culture

> from further north along the Nile.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19272|2006-06-15 19:35:23|kcammm23063|Re: On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali|  
I can second what Fred is saying; I am having the same problem with a  
couple of other Yahoogroups. Whatever the problem is, it seems to  
target certain addresses.

Forward Every (by any means necessary)!

Karen C. Aboiralor

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Paul Kekai Manansala  
> wrote:

> >

> > I am forwarding this message from Dr. Emeagwali, who  
> > is having trouble posting to the group.

> >

> > Is anyone else having similar difficulties?

> >  
> > Regards,  
> > Paul Kekai Manansala  
> > \*\*\*  
>  
>  
> I have noticed only that message posting have been slow over the  
past  
> few days. Some messages posted to the group mail may take as long  
as  
> a day to arrive in my personal mail in-box.  
>  
> Fred  
>  
>  
> > Note: forwarded message attached.  
> >  
> >  
> > Regards,  
> > Paul Kekai Manansala  
> > <http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>  
> > I have been disconnected once more. Someone really wants me not  
to  
> make  
> > comments. No surprise. I had a yahoo discussion list once with  
> progressive  
> > postings and they unceremoniously changed the list. Be sure to  
keep  
> copies of  
> > archived messages just in case.  
> >  
>  
> .....  
> >  
> > The 'Wretched Nubia' model is about the environment. That it is  
so  
> awfully  
> > rocky, impassable and inaccessible- almost not fit for humans to  
> live in - so  
> > cut off from Egypt etc. The entire Nubian stretch of the river  
> suddenly  
> > becomes a death trap .....  
> >  
> > That is why I made the point that Governor Harkhuf did not fall  
off  
> a cliff

> > or slip into quick sand when he went over to Nubia.  
> >  
>  
| 19273|2006-06-16 08:39:58|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcammm23063" wrote:  
>  
> I can second what Fred is saying; I am having the same problem with a  
> couple of other Yahooogroups. Whatever the problem is, it seems to  
> target certain addresses.  
>  
> Forward Every (by any means necessary)!  
> Karen C. Aboiralor  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:  
> >

Do either of you have situations where your mailboxes are full?

If your mail service rejects a message, Yahoo automatically deactivates the account until the it finds the mailbox is open again (which is doesn't do very well).

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Paul Kekai Manansala  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > I am forwarding this message from Dr. Emeagwali, who  
> > > is having trouble posting to the group.  
> > >  
> > > Is anyone else having similar difficulties?  
> > >  
> > > Regards,  
> > > Paul Kekai Manansala  
> > > \*\*\*  
> >  
> >  
> > I have noticed only that message posting have been slow over the  
> > past  
> > few days. Some messages posted to the group mail may take as long  
> > as  
> > a day to arrive in my personal mail in-box.  
> >  
> > Fred  
> >

> >  
> > > Note: forwarded message attached.  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > Regards,  
> > > Paul Kekai Manansala  
> > > <http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>  
> > > I have been disconnected once more. Someone really wants me not  
> to  
> > make  
> > > comments. No surprise. I had a yahoo discussion list once with  
> > progressive  
> > > postings and they unceremoniously changed the list. Be sure to  
> keep  
> > copies of  
> > > archived messages just in case.  
> > >  
> >  
> > .....  
> > >  
> > > The 'Wretched Nubia' model is about the environment. That it is  
> so  
> > awfully  
> > > rocky, impassable and inaccessible- almost not fit for humans to  
> > live in - so  
> > > cut off from Egypt etc. The entire Nubian stretch of the river  
> > suddenly  
> > > becomes a death trap .....

> > >  
> > > That is why I made the point that Governor Harkhuf did not fall  
> off  
> > a cliff  
> > > or slip into quick sand when he went over to Nubia.  
> > >  
> >  
>  
| 19274|2006-06-16 11:38:19|arumese|Re: On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"  
wrote:  
>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcammm23063" wrote:  
> >  
> > I can second what Fred is saying; I am having the same problem  
  
with a



> > couple of other Yahooogroups. Whatever the problem is, it seems

to

> > target certain addresses.

> >

> > Forward Every (by any means necessary)!

> > Karen C. Aboiralor

> >

> > >

> > Do either of you have situations where your mailboxes are full?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

No. My yahoo mail box can hold up to 1.0 gigabyte of data. Only 22 percent of that space is being used.

Fred

> > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahooogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com), Paul Kekai Manansala

> > > wrote:

> > > >

> > > > I am forwarding this message from Dr. Emeagwali, who

> > > > is having trouble posting to the group.

> > > >

> > > > Is anyone else having similar difficulties?

> > > >

> > > > Regards,

> > > > Paul Kekai Manansala

> > > > \*\*\*

> > >

> > >

> > > I have noticed only that message posting have been slow over

the

> > past

> > > few days. Some messages posted to the group mail may take as

long

> > as

> > > a day to arrive in my personal mail in-box.

>>>  
>>> Fred  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>> Note: forwarded message attached.  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>> Regards,  
>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>>>> <http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>  
>>>> I have been disconnected once more. Someone really wants me

not

>> to  
>>> make  
>>>> comments. No surprise. I had a yahoo discussion list once

with

>>> progressive  
>>>> postings and they unceremoniously changed the list. Be sure

to

>> keep  
>>> copies of  
>>>> archived messages just in case.  
>>>>  
>>>  
>>  
> .....  
>>>>  
>>>>> The 'Wretched Nubia' model is about the environment. That it

is

>> so  
>>> awfully  
>>>> rocky, impassable and inaccessible- almost not fit for

humans to

>>> live in - so  
>>>> cut off from Egypt etc. The entire Nubian stretch of the

river

>>> suddenly  
>>>> becomes a death trap .....  
>>>>

>>>> That is why I made the point that Governor Harkhuf did not

fall

>> off

>>> a cliff

>>>> or slip into quick sand when he went over to Nubia.

>>>>

>>>

>>

>

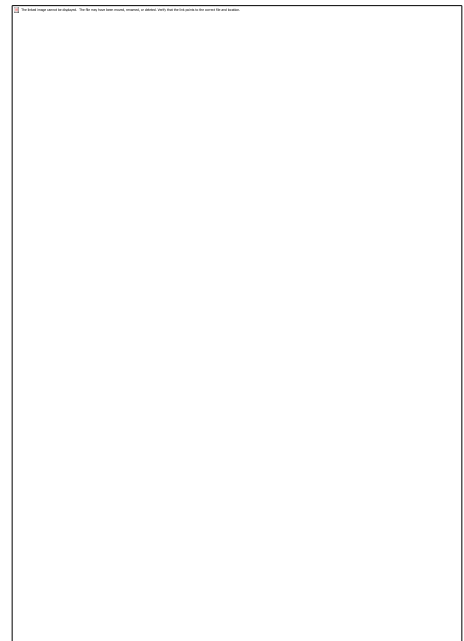
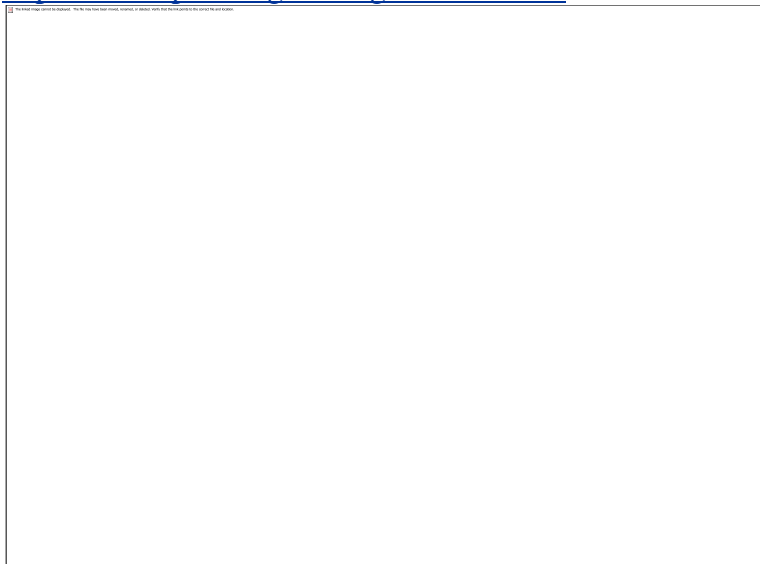
| 19275|2006-06-16 15:33:02|life lover|da vinci code movie|

dear friends that is DA VINICE CODE movie but be  
sure me and all of my people here agenest this movie  
i passed only for a knoldge no more

thx



<http://www.uploading.com/?get=GX9JSDMU>  
<http://www.uploading.com/?get=E6QNZOYX>  
<http://www.uploading.com/?get=RJ7BYW4T>  
<http://www.uploading.com/?get=O500LK5D>  
<http://www.uploading.com/?get=8G4ZS9FQ>  
<http://www.uploading.com/?get=R4FY0FMG>  
<http://www.uploading.com/?get=E6SA0Q6A>  
<http://www.uploading.com/?get=0Z9UJV5J>





---

Ring'em or ping'em. Make [PC-to-phone calls as low as 1/min](#) with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.

| 19276|2006-06-16 16:46:52|Sptpy|Re: Egypt and Nubia|

TaSeti,

Look at the newspaper in which this article appears. Are you really so shocked? Just be glad that you know that the prehistory of Egyptian civilization begins in Nubia. What is awful is that the Nubian pyramids were almost destroyed.

NY Chango

I originally sent this message more than twelve hours ago. It hasn't posted yet, so I'm sending it again.

"All the tombs at Meroë have been plundered, most infamously by Italian explorer Giuseppe Ferlini (1800-1870) who smashed the tops off 40 pyramids in a quest for treasure in the 1820s. Ferlini found only one cache of gold. His finds were later sold, and remain at the museums in Munich and Berlin."

This is an article on the Nubian pyramids. Maybe it has been posted here before. The overall tone of this article is the Normal Nubia (I like to think of it as the Real Nubia) paradigm. <http://www.homestead.com/wysinger/nubian105.html>

Tyrone

| 19277|2006-06-16 17:26:40|kcamm23063|Re: On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali|  
My mailbox doesn't get full. It holds up to 1,000 e-mails. As for  
the Yahooogroups that I belong to, my setting for all of them is "no  
mail." I read everything online.

Not only are some messages delayed, some can be accepted, but  
disappear before being posted. If Gloria is not receiving a  
rejection notice for her submissions to Ta Seti, this may be what is  
happening.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
Karen C. Aboiralor

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahooogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"  
wrote:

>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahooogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com), "kcamm23063" wrote:  
> >  
> > I can second what Fred is saying; I am having the same problem

with a  
> > couple of other Yahooogroups. Whatever the problem is, it seems

to  
> > target certain addresses.  
> >  
> > Forward Every (by any means necessary)!  
> > Karen C. Aboiralor  
> >  
> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahooogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:  
> > >  
> > Do either of you have situations where your mailboxes are full?  
>  
> > If your mail service rejects a message, Yahoo automatically  
> > deactivates the account until the it finds the mailbox is open again  
> > (which is doesn't do very well).

>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala

>  
>  
> > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahooogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com), Paul Kekai Manansala  
> > > wrote:  
> > > >  
> > > > I am forwarding this message from Dr. Emeagwali, who

>>>> is having trouble posting to the group.  
>>>>  
>>>> Is anyone else having similar difficulties?

>>>>  
>>>> Regards,  
>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>>>> \*\*\*

>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>> I have noticed only that message posting have been slow over

the  
>>>> past  
>>>> few days. Some messages posted to the group mail may take as

long  
>>>> as  
>>>> a day to arrive in my personal mail in-box.  
>>>>  
>>>> Fred

>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>> Note: forwarded message attached.  
>>>>>  
>>>>>  
>>>>> Regards,  
>>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>>>>> <http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>  
>>>>> I have been disconnected once more. Someone really wants me

not  
>>>> to  
>>>> make  
>>>>> comments. No surprise. I had a yahoo discussion list once

with  
>>>> progressive  
>>>>> postings and they unceremoniously changed the list. Be sure

to  
>>>> keep  
>>>> copies of  
>>>>> archived messages just in case.  
>>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>>

> .....  
> > >  
> > > The 'Wretched Nubia' model is about the environment. That it

is  
> > so  
> > > awfully  
> > > > rocky, impassable and inaccessible- almost not fit for

humans to  
> > > live in - so  
> > > > cut off from Egypt etc. The entire Nubian stretch of the

river  
> > > suddenly  
> > > > becomes a death trap .....  
> > > >  
> > > > That is why I made the point that Governor Harkhuf did not

fall  
> > off  
> > > a cliff  
> > > > or slip into quick sand when he went over to Nubia.  
> > > >  
> > >  
> >  
>

| 19278|2006-06-17 07:38:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcam23063" wrote:  
>

> Not only are some messages delayed, some can be accepted, but  
> disappear before being posted.

Yahoo has added a new spam filter, but it is supposed to hold all  
suspected spam emails in a folder for latter management.

Of course, there may be some bugs with the new Yahoo setup.

I've heard of similar problems on another group that I'm a member of.  
Unfortunately, I haven't had any luck in contacting Yahoo for any type  
of support with ref. to the group.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19279|2006-06-18 13:12:09|p.manansala@sbcglobal.net|In situ origin of deep rooting lineages of mtDNA Macrohaplogroup M |  
BMC Genomics. 2006 Jun 15;7(1):151 [Epub ahead of print]

In situ origin of deep rooting lineages of mitochondrial Macrohaplogroup M in India.

Thangaraj K, Chaubey G, Singh VK, Vanniarajan A, Thanseem I, Reddy AG, Singh L.

**ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND:** Macrohaplogroups M and N have evolved almost in parallel from a founder haplogroup L3. Macrohaplogroup N in India has already been defined in previous studies and recently the macrohaplogroup M among the Indian populations has been characterized. In this study, we attempted to reconstruct and re-evaluate the phylogeny of Macrohaplogroup M, which harbors more than 60% of the Indian mtDNA lineage, and to shed light on the origin of its deep rooting haplogroups. **RESULTS:** Using 11 whole mtDNA and 2231 partial coding sequence of Indian M lineage selected from 8670 HVS1 sequences across India, we have reconstructed the tree including Andamanese-specific lineage M31 and calculated the time depth of all the nodes. We defined one novel haplogroup M41, and revised the classification of haplogroups M3, M18, and M31. **CONCLUSIONS:** Our result indicates that the Indian mtDNA pool consists of several deep rooting lineages of macrohaplogroup M suggesting in-situ origin of these haplogroups in South Asia, most likely in the India. These deep rooting lineages are not language specific and spread over all the language groups in India. Moreover, our reanalysis of the Andamanese-specific lineage M31 suggests population specific two clear-cut subclades (M31a1 and M31a2). Onge and Jarwa share M31a1 branch while M31a2 clade is present in only Great Andamanese individuals. Overall our study supported the one wave, rapid dispersal theory of modern humans along the Asian coast.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala



| 19280|2006-06-18 15:18:57|clyde winters|Re: In situ origin of deep rooting lineages of mtDNA Macrohaplogrou|  
Hi Paul

This is interesting. I notice from reading Metspalu's articles he claims that 15% of the Dravidian genes are hg M. I was wondering what are the hgs for the other 85 %???

Clyde

--- [p.manansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:p.manansala@sbcglobal.net) wrote:

-----



BMC Genomics. 2006 Jun 15;7(1):151 [Epub ahead of print]

In situ origin of deep rooting lineages of mitochondrial Macrohaplogroup M in India.

Thangaraj K, Chaubey G, Singh VK, Vanniarajan A, Thanseem I, Reddy AG, Singh L.

**ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND:** Macrohaplogroups M and N have evolved almost in parallel from a founder haplogroup L3. Macrohaplogroup N in India has already been defined in previous studies and recently the macrohaplogroup M among the Indian populations has been characterized. In this study, we attempted to reconstruct and re-evaluate the phylogeny of Macrohaplogroup M, which harbors more than 60% of the Indian mtDNA lineage, and to shed light on the origin of its deep rooting haplogroups. **RESULTS:** Using 11 whole mtDNA and 2231 partial coding sequence of Indian M lineage selected from 8670 HVS1 sequences across India, we have reconstructed the tree including Andamanese-specific lineage M31 and calculated the time depth of all the nodes. We defined one novel haplogroup M41, and revised the classification of haplogroups M3, M18, and M31. **CONCLUSIONS:** Our result indicates that the Indian mtDNA pool consists of several deep rooting lineages of macrohaplogroup M suggesting in-situ origin of these haplogroups in South Asia, most likely in the India. These deep rooting lineages are not language specific and spread over all the language groups in India. Moreover, our reanalysis of the Andamanese-specific lineage M31 suggests population specific two clear-cut subclades (M31a1 and M31a2). Onge and Jarwa share M31a1 branch while M31a2 clade is present in only Great Andamanese individuals. Overall our study supported the one wave, rapid dispersal theory of modern humans along the Asian coast.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19281|2006-06-18 20:13:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: In situ origin of deep rooting lineages of mtDNA Macrohaplogrou|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

> Hi Paul

>

> This is interesting. I notice from reading Metspalu's  
> articles he claims that 15% of the Dravidian genes are  
> hg M. I was wondering what are the hgs for the other  
> 85 %????

>

>

Hi Clyde,

The more recent and larger studies show higher frequency of M among Dravidians at around 60%. The other types are of course part of the N haplogroup.

My guess is that we still have a lot to learn about the M haplogroup. New clades will likely be found within this group.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19282|2006-06-18 21:45:43|clyde winters|Re: In situ origin of deep rooting lineages of mtDNA Macrohaplogrou|

Hi Paul

Thanks for the response.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)> wrote:

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters

> wrote:

> >

> > Hi Paul

> >

> > This is interesting. I notice from reading

> Metspalu's

> > articles he claims that 15% of the Dravidian genes

> are

> > hg M. I was wondering what are the hgs for the  
> other  
> > 85 %????  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> Hi Clyde,  
>  
> The more recent and larger studies show higher  
> frequency of M among  
> Dravidians at around 60%. The other types are of  
> course part of the  
> N haplogroup.  
>  
> My guess is that we still have a lot to learn about  
> the M haplogroup.  
> New clades will likely be found within this group.  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19283|2006-06-19 09:33:29|Emeagwali, Gloria (History)|Re: On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali|

Attachments :

Today the flow of mail from Ta-Seti resumed. I'll watch to see if it stops again at a crucial moment.

Thanks for the concern.

Gloria

-----Original Message-----

From: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com) on behalf of kcam23063

Sent: Fri 6/16/2006 8:26 PM

To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

Cc:

Subject: [Ta\_Seti] Re: On Nubia from Gloria Emeagwali

My mailbox doesn't get full. It holds up to 1,000 e-mails. As for the Yahoogroups that I belong to, my setting for all of them is "no mail." I read everything online.

Not only are some messages delayed, some can be accepted, but disappear before being posted. If Gloria is not receiving a rejection notice for her submissions to Ta Seti, this may be what is happening.

Forward Ever (by any means necessary)!  
Karen C. Aboiralor

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcamm23063" wrote:  
>>  
>> I can second what Fred is saying; I am having the same problem

with a  
>> couple of other Yahoogroups. Whatever the problem is, it seems

to  
>> target certain addresses.  
>>  
>> Forward Every (by any means necessary)!  
>> Karen C. Aboiralor  
>>  
>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:  
>>>  
> Do either of you have situations where your mailboxes are full?  
>  
> If your mail service rejects a message, Yahoo automatically  
> deactivates the account until the it finds the mailbox is open again  
> (which is doesn't do very well).  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>  
>  
>>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Paul Kekai Manansala  
>>> wrote:  
>>>>

>>>> I am forwarding this message from Dr. Emeagwali, who  
>>>> is having trouble posting to the group.

>>>>

>>>> Is anyone else having similar difficulties?

>>>>

>>>> Regards,

>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>>> \*\*\*

>>>

>>>

>>> I have noticed only that message posting have been slow over

the

>> past

>>> few days. Some messages posted to the group mail may take as

long

>> as

>>> a day to arrive in my personal mail in-box.

>>>

>>> Fred

>>>

>>>

>>>> Note: forwarded message attached.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Regards,

>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>>> <http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>

>>>> I have been disconnected once more. Someone really wants me

not

>> to

>>> make

>>>> comments. No surprise. I had a yahoo discussion list once

with

>>> progressive

>>>> postings and they unceremoniously changed the list. Be sure

to

>> keep

>>> copies of

>>>> archived messages just in case.

>>>>

>>>

> >  
> .....  
> > >  
> > > The 'Wretched Nubia' model is about the environment. That it  
  
is  
> > so  
> > > awfully  
> > > rocky, impassable and inaccessible- almost not fit for  
  
humans to  
> > > live in - so  
> > > cut off from Egypt etc. The entire Nubian stretch of the  
  
river  
> > > suddenly  
> > > becomes a death trap .....  
> > >  
> > > That is why I made the point that Governor Harkhuf did not  
  
fall  
> > off  
> > > a cliff  
> > > or slip into quick sand when he went over to Nubia.  
> > >  
> > >  
> >  
> >  
>

----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ----->  
You can bring science to life for at-risk kids. Experiment with giving back.  
<http://us.click.yahoo.com/.OYc7D/ZPaOAA/79vVAA/q3prlB/TM>  
----->

Ta\_Seti Repository  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta\\_seti2](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ta_seti2)  
Yahoo! Groups Links  
| 19284|2006-06-19 17:09:15|ryannaysmith2003|Ancient Egypt|  
Hello everybody my name is Ryan Naysmith and I am currently carrying  
out some research on Ancient Egypt in order to create a brand new and

exciting eBook. I was wondering if you could go to <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s.asp?u=528422275185> and answer the question that I have put up. It will take you less than 5 minutes, and I will give you a free copy of the eBook, and a free mention in the book once it has been finished. All your help is very much appreciated.

| 19285|2006-06-19 17:10:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egyptian Antiquities Information System (EAIS)|

From: "Iman R. Abdulfattah" iman74@...  
Date: Mon, 19 Jun 2006 15:44:33 +0300  
Egyptian Antiquities Information System (EAIS)

After more than 200 years of continuous exploration of Egypt's historical sites and with the number of sites excavated increasing rapidly, the amount of resulting information is overwhelming. The lack of a single record of this data has meant that many sites have been 'forgotten' and are now threatened by or already lost to development and looting.

The Egyptian Antiquities Information System (EAIS) was established in 2000 as a joint venture between the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) and the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs with the participation of the Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) to create an Arabic and English Geographic Information System (GIS).

The pioneering project is building the first comprehensive register of all historical sites of Egypt by bringing a wide range of information together into a database, designed to be used as a tool in site preservation and the safeguarding of the country's cultural heritage. The database covers ancient Egyptian, Coptic and Islamic sites, as well as some outstanding examples of 19th and 20th century architecture.

The work of EAIS consists of:

- 1) creation of digital borders of SCA sites
- 2) collection of archaeological and historical data
- 3) evaluation of physical threats to sites and monuments
- 4) revision of legal ownership and site boundaries

In September 2005, EAIS entered into its third phase. The main task of the period is to ensure the sustainability of the project after the hand-over in 2007. The focus of the third phase will be on increased fund raising efforts and further training of staff. This will take place alongside renewed efforts to extend collaboration with foreign missions and consolidations of cooperations with other departments within the SCA. Training and institutional development will lead the way to a gradual handover for EAIS to become the GIS department of the

SCA. Currently, seven governorates and a number of case studies highlighting particular aspects of Egypt's rich cultural heritage have been processed by EAIS. For more detailed description of the case studies and ongoing work, please visit the web site of EAIS:

<http://www.eais.org.eg/>

EAIS will provide updated maps and data about the historical sites to authorities responsible for property registration, land use planning, infrastructure and other expansion projects. The dissemination of this information will incite the authorities to take the existence of the sites and the risks that endanger them into consideration while planning and implementing development projects.

The main beneficiary of the GIS is the SCA and its concerned departments, mainly Amlak Property Control and Survey department and local Inspectorates. Additionally, Egyptian organisations, such as the General Organisation of Physical Planning (GOPP), the Ministry of Agriculture, the Egyptian Survey Authority (ESA), the National Authority for Remote Sensing and Space Sciences (NARS), the Ministry of Communication and the Ministry of Tourism will benefit from the development of the GIS. The archaeological and research partners include several academic institutes and foreign missions. International actors involved in cultural heritage registration and protection such as UNESCO are among the beneficiaries.

EAIS Newsletter - June 2006

[http://www.eais.org.eg/pdfs/June06\\_Newsletter.pdf](http://www.eais.org.eg/pdfs/June06_Newsletter.pdf)

(June 2006)

<http://www.eais.org.eg/index.pl/newsletter/> (2002 - 2006)

EAIS Home

<http://www.eais.org.eg>

You are most welcome to visit our premises in the Supreme Council of Antiquities Building between 9-3 pm from Sunday to Thursday. If you wish to bring a larger group of visitors, call us (02) 7350287/9 or 0121892033. We can organise a more extensive guided tour.

The Supreme Council of Antiquities

3. Al Adel Abu Bakr St., Floor 6

Zamalek, Cairo, Egypt

| 19286|2006-06-21 08:30:37|Paul Kekai Manansala|Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|





Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic  
Jun. 21 TOKYO, Japan

Computer graphics created by the Egypt research team of the Waseda University Institute of Egyptology, show the face of a mummy found in Egypt and believed to be about 3,800 years old. The graphics were provided by the institute. (Kyodo)

"The mummy is believed to be of a military commander named Senw, who lived around 1750 B.C., judging from inscriptions on his coffin, they said."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19287|2006-06-21 10:57:36|Vernessa McVay|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|

Looks like a brotha to me.

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>  
wrote:

> [Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer  
> graphic]  
> Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer  
> graphic  
> Jun. 21 TOKYO, Japan  
> Computer graphics created by the Egypt research team  
> of the Waseda  
> University Institute of Egyptology, show the face of  
> a mummy found in  
> Egypt and believed to be about 3,800 years old. The  
> graphics were  
> provided by the institute. (Kyodo)  
>  
>  
> "The mummy is believed to be of a military commander  
> named Senw, who  
> lived around 1750 B.C., judging from inscriptions on  
> his coffin, they  
> said."  
>  
> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19288|2006-06-21 15:39:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|Massive mummy fraud discovered after

2,000 years|

Massive mummy fraud discovered after 2,000 years

<http://arts.guardian.co.uk/news/story/0,,1802733,00.html>

Maev Kennedy

Wednesday June 21, 2006

Roman period mummy at the Fitzwilliam Museum

Not quite what it seems ... Roman period mummy at the Fitzwilliam Museum

Modern medical science has exposed the villainy of the crocodile mummy sellers of Hawara, more than 2,000 years after they defied the edict of a Pharaoh and turned neatly bandaged bundles of rubbish into a nice little earner.

Before the reopening this month of the Egyptian Galleries at the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge, curators took their animal and human mummies to the city's Addenbrooke's Hospital, as part of a 1.5m re-display of the internationally renowned collection, which dates in part back to the founding of the museum in 1816.

Article continues

Analysis continues after the mummies were run through a CT scanner and other tests, but the preliminary results are startling. The two baby crocodile shaped mummies were originally sold to worshippers at the temple at Hawara, to be buried in ritual pits as an offering to the god Sobek. There was clearly a history of problems with the animal sellers: a pharaonic decree a century earlier had ordered that each mummy should contain the body of one animal.

The museum's kitten mummy did indeed hold a very small cat, and there was a sacred ibis within the spectacularly elaborate wrappings of another. The crocodiles however were spectacularly lacking in crocodile: one held a minute vertebra, the other a handful of straw,

rags and mud without a scrap of any animal content at all.

The museum's single human mummy, collected by Flinders Petrie in the early 20th century, is exceptional. It comes from the Fayum, where the cultures of Ancient Greece, Rome and Egypt met, producing Egyptian-style mummies, sometimes with inscriptions in Greek, decorated with hauntingly beautiful portraits painted in encaustic wax.

Archaeologists have argued since their discovery about whether the images of men, women and children were idealised types or true portraits. Although a reconstruction of the head of one woman for the British Museum showed a close resemblance to her portrait, the Cambridge tests reveal a sadder truth.

The Fitzwilliam's mummy has the image of a dazzlingly handsome young bearded man, with a wreath of gold leaves in his dark curly hair. The tests show the body inside is a disaster, his back and neck broken after death, head crushed onto the chest, and apparently left so long before mummification that only the skin on the inside thighs remains. Work continues to try to establish his age, what killed him - and how wide the gulf was between the real man and the beautiful image.

The Egyptian Galleries at the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, open free every day except Monday. [www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk](http://www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk)  
| 19289|2006-06-21 21:29:22|kcamm23063|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
He looks a little like Barak Obama to me.

Forward,  
Karen

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Vernessa McVay wrote:

>  
> Looks like a brotha to me.  
>  
> --- Paul Kekai Manansala  
> wrote:  
>  
> > [Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer  
> > graphic]  
> > Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer  
> > graphic  
> > Jun. 21 TOKYO, Japan  
> > Computer graphics created by the Egypt research team  
> > of the Waseda  
> > University Institute of Egyptology, show the face of  
> > a mummy found in



> Just wanted to share my new board at:  
> <http://www.nilevalleycivilization.com> If possible I am curious Paul  
> if you could add my message board to your Afrocentric Debate page

links.

>  
>

Sure Alberto. What happened to your other message board, btw?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19292|2006-06-22 09:44:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created  
by computer graphic|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "kcamm23063" wrote:

>

> He looks a little like Barak Obama to me.

>  
>

I can see the resemblance.

This reconstruction has the flaring malars (cheekbone portion right in  
front of the ears) characteristically found on the royal mummies.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19293|2006-06-22 17:29:18|ashwaaiyat|Re: The Nile Valley message board|  
Other message board started malfunctioning. Everytime I made a post it  
would start to say debug mode. Tried to email the people who ran the  
free phpbb board but had little response.

Your Sa3eedi Egyptian Friend,

Ashwaaiyat

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "ashwaaiyat" wrote:

> >

> >

> >

> > Hello posters on Ta-seti,

> >

> > I have developed a new message board dedicated to Nile Valley history  
> > and culture. You might remeber me on this yahoo group as alberto.

> > Just wanted to share my new board at:

> > <http://www.nilevalleycivilization.com> If possible I am curious Paul  
> > if you could add my message board to your Afrocentric Debate page  
> links.

> >

> >

>

> Sure Alberto. What happened to your other message board, btw?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19294|2006-06-23 12:22:32|cristofori whitakara|Re: The folly of xenophobic/jingoist  
"scholarship": 2 European exam|  
are any of these civilizations related to the grimaldis?

*pere\_duchamp* wrote:

The chauvinist and jingoist infusions into scholarship which muddy the waters and enable the perpetuation of bigotry (racism) are propagated by (pseudo-) scholars of many ethnicities. The collective Eurocentric racist traditions, whose aim was, even more than the aggrandizement of European (so-called "white") people, the denigration of those peoples who had suffered from Euroimperialist colonization over the past half a millenium, as a rationalization for the skewed power and control accruing to the European-based and influenced upper classes of the world (in Europe and elsewhere, e.g., Japan, Arab nations, India, Latin America, etc.), produced much biased scholarship which ignore a lot of truth in order to "whiten" the history of world civilization. This is well-known to students of African and other history who have sought to set things right by exposing Euroimperialist/ centric lies and revealing the truth about the history of Africa and other recently-colonized regions.

Often it seems that the skewing of historical perspective by bigotry serves other than these Euroimperialist interests, however, and is motivated simply by pure chauvinism for its own sake. Good examples come from 2 sources I've gleaned from the online literature regarding the ancient Danubian civilization. Neither Romania nor Hungary is notable as a global imperialist in any recent century, yet some scholars from those two nations have engaged in myopic centrism worthy of the most racist Nazi propagandist.

First, a Romanian example: at

[http://www.dacia.org/history/iliada\\_e.html](http://www.dacia.org/history/iliada_e.html) we can read that not only were "Romanians" responsible for the Danubian civilization, but that they in fact were the "humans" who civilized Europe, spread civilization to the world, and in fact were the original Aryans who overcame the "laziness" of apparently ALL other peoples in so doing. Yes, this writer places the original Aryan (Indoeuropean) homeland nowhere else but in Romania and then attributes to these Aryan Romanians the role of civilizing the planet.

As for Hungary: at <http://www.scientia.press.com/findings/torc.htm> we discover that not only was the Danubian civilization the creation of Ugric (the language sub-family to which Magyar pertains) speakers, but that these same Ugrics were also the Sumerians as well as the Trojans who migrated to become the Etruscans and even the founders of Rome. Yes, someone tell the Romanians, in fact it was the nextdoor Hungarians who have been the civilizers of the world.

Let these examples be a lesson to all students and scholars of history and culture. We could easily construct a mythology which would bolster the case for ANY ethnic group as the preeminent force in world civilization, but to do so we have to ignore the vast majority of the evidence as we hold up the scraps which we can construe so as to prove our "case". I post this only as a call of OBJECTIVITY as we seek the truth of history.

We could ignore such jingoist ravings except that in erroneously making claims for one people we must thereby insult and injure other peoples. For a Romanian to claim that "human culture" in Europe stemmed from their "Aryan" roots, is to deny the humanity of Western Europeans, the "Iberian" people who laid the foundations for Cerny and the later Celtic societies, to make them sub-human, dependent on the civilizing greatness of immigrant Romanians for their fulfillment. As if Celtic Europeans hadn't already been thoroughly enough trashed by Romans, Normans, British, etc.!

And the example of a Hungarian asserting Ugric roots for the Etruscans shows how easily any people to whom clings any mystery or uncertainty become fair game for every ethnic or racial chauvinist caring to claim them. The Etruscans of unknown language and origin seem to be fair game for just about everyone these days. This is reminiscent of the colonizers of North America scrambling to find an attribution for the civilized works (mound complexes) of the great eastern river valleys, assigning them first to Hebrews, then Romans, then Greeks, then Scythians... to anyone but their obvious creators, the same Native American peoples who were being displaced from around the same mounds as this speculation ran rampant.

I mention these several non-African examples mostly to call attention to the need for unity among all HONEST students and scholars, to our common mission and goal of seeking OBJECTIVE truth wherever it may be found.

I have joined this list, specifically oriented toward African historical issues, largely in the desire to be informed of ongoing research on Africa which is mentioned here. I seek a source for the latest archaeological and historical news coming out of Africa. My own areas of concentrated interest are more in Native American, Mexican and European studies but we share one planet and we are intertwined today as in the past. Of great current interest are the discoveries emerging from Mexico, Africa and the Danubian region in shedding more light on the history of human culture and I can only hope that we can correctly perceive in all of this the truth of our human heritage and that everyone involved in these endeavors becomes a force for untangling the truth from among the historical lies which have traditionally perverted much of academia in a world dominated by self-serving imperialist interests.

And let us learn a lesson from the errors of the Romanian and Hungarian writers cited. No doubt they are reacting to a feeling of having been overwhelmed with the chauvinism of Western Europe during its imperialist heyday. They feel a need to re-assert their own identity and historical greatness against the version of self-serving history imposed by the British, French, et al. which relegated the Hungarians and Romanians to the status of backwards on-lookers. But in the end they only perpetuate the same error, and in the end it can only serve them ill. How much greater it would be to see some objective analysis of their respective histories, which would result in revealing their true contributions and cultural worth, and in gleaming the respect they would then truthfully deserve.

---P明 Duchamp



---

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).  
| 19295|2006-06-23 19:00:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|A Mystery Fit For A Pharaoh|  
<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/issues/2006/july/kv63.php>

## History



### Discovery Channel



## A Mystery Fit For A Pharaoh

*The first tomb to be discovered in the Valley of the Kings since King Tut's is raising new questions for archaeologists about ancient Egypt's burial practices.*

By Andrew Lawler

### [Related links](#)

It is barely 7:30 a.m. in the Valley of the Kings, and tourists are already milling just beyond the yellow police tape like passersby at a traffic accident. I step over the tape and show my pass to a guard, who motions for me to climb down a wooden ladder sticking out of a small, nearly square hole in the ground. Eighteen feet down a vertical shaft, the blazing Egyptian sun is gone, the crowd's hum is muted and the air is cool. In a small chamber lit by fluorescent lamps, a half-dozen archaeologists are measuring, drawing and gently probing relics in the first tomb to be found in the Valley of the Kings, more than 400 miles up the Nile from Cairo, since the resting place of King Tutankhamen was discovered here 84 years ago.

A jumble of seven wooden coffins of various sizes fills one corner of the room. Termites have turned parts of some of them into powder, while others have suffered only a thin layer of dust. Edwin Brock, an Egyptologist formerly at the American University of Cairo, is on his knees, cataloging the contents of a coffin filled with a strange assortment of pottery, rocks, cloth and

natron?the powdery substance used to dry mummies. A couple of yards away, University of Chicago archaeological artist Susan Osgood intently sketches the serene yellow face painted on a partially intact coffin. It was likely built for a woman; men's faces were typically rendered a sunburned red. Deeper in the pile, a child-size casket is nestled between two full-sized ones. Something resembling a pillow seems to bulge out of another casket. The 17-foot-long space, which has plain limestone walls, also holds a number of knee-high ceramic storage jars, most still sealed.

Nervous about bumping into someone?or worse, something?I make my way back out to the narrow shaft and climb to the surface with Otto Schaden, the dig's director. Until this past February, he had worked in obscurity, splitting his time between studying a minor Pharaoh's tomb nearby and playing bass fluegelhorn in a Chicago band. Back up amid the heat and tourists, the 68-year-old archaeologist pulls out tobacco and bread crumbs, thrusting the first into a pipe and flinging the second onto the ground for some twittering finches. Just yards away, visitors in shorts and hats are lining up to get into King Tut's cramped tomb, named KV-62 because it was the 62nd tomb found in the Valley of the Kings.

Accordingly, Schaden's newly opened chamber is KV-63. Unlike Tut's, it contains neither gold statues and funerary furniture nor, as of early June, the mummified body of a long-dead Pharaoh. Despite the coffins, this probably isn't even a gravesite. Still, the discovery, announced in February, was trumpeted worldwide, because most archaeologists had long ago given up hope of finding significant discoveries in the valley. More remarkably, the artifacts appear to have been undisturbed for more than three millennia, not since one of Egypt's most fascinating periods?just after the death of the heretic king Akhenaten, who, unlike his predecessors, worshiped a single deity, the sun god Aten.

"They thought I was crazy because there are white rock chips everywhere," says Schaden.

The child-size coffin in KV-63 held the flashiest artifact: a second, nested coffin coated in gold leaf. It was empty. Instead of the usual mummies, the other coffins opened so far contain only a bizarre assortment of what appears to be debris and constitute a 3,000-year-old mystery: Why fill coffins and jars with rocks and broken pottery, then carefully seal them up? Why hew out a subterranean chamber only to turn it into a storeroom? And who went to all this effort? "It may not be the most glamorous find," says Betsy Bryan, an Egyptologist at Johns Hopkins University, "but it is a whole new kind of entombment?which raises all kinds of questions."

<script>document.write('<a target=\_top href="http://anad.tacoda.net/ads/ad12624a-map.cgi/BCPG51434.77925.86159/SZ=300X250A/V=2.0S//REDIRURL=http://clk.atdmt.com/AVE/go/tcdxxcu10290000261ave/direct;wi.300;hi.250/02703/" target="\_blank"></a>');</script>Advertisement

For 400 years beginning around 1500 b.c., the rulers of three powerful Egyptian dynasties built their tombs here in the Valley of the Kings, what they called "The Great and Majestic Necropolis." During the peak of ancient Egypt's wealth and influence, artists and masons carved and decorated miles of underground corridors for the afterlife of some five dozen kings, along

with their wives, children and principal ministers. Egyptians filled the tombs with untold wealth, a grandeur only hinted at by the relatively modest grave of Tutankhamen, who died at around age 19 and whose tomb is small and unadorned compared with those of other Pharaohs.

The burials halted abruptly around 1100 b.c. following the chaotic reign of Ramses XI. After his death, the long-unified Egyptian state broke apart. The valley, once constantly policed, was looted repeatedly over nearly three millennia. No known tomb survived completely unscathed. Even Tut's was rifled more than once before the volatile British archaeologist Howard Carter entered it in 1922, climaxing an obsessive, two-decade search for the young monarch's resting place.

- {1}
- [2](#)
- [3](#)
- [4](#)

[NEXT PAGE](#)

Article Pages

- Font Size
- [Email articles](#)
- [Print](#)

## Related Links

### Articles

[Shifting Ground in the Holy Land](#)

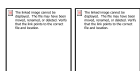
[Resurrecting Pompeii](#)

[Airborne Archaeology](#)

### Additional Sources

[Valley of the Kings on the Discovery Channel](#)

[University of Memphis Institute of Egyptian Art and Archaeology](#)



95% of membership dues are allocated for *Smithsonian* magazine. Savings is based on the newsstand price. Allow 6-8 weeks for delivery of your first

YES! I want the special introductory offer for new members only.

|                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| First Name                                                |
| Last Name                                                 |
| Address                                                   |
| Address                                                   |
| City                                                      |
| <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/> Zip |

issue.

Email

- ☒ **Yes**, I would like to receive updates and information from *Smithsonian* magazine.
- ☒ **Yes**, I would also like to receive information on programs, offers and specials from *Smithsonian* magazine and its partners.

## Newsletter

Receive the latest email update from Smithsonianmagazine.com.

[Sign up](#)

## Win anXM Satellite Radio

Join *Smithsonian* magazine's Online Reader Panel for a chance to win an Audiovox XM satellite radio with 1 year subscription.

[Join Now](#)

## Google Search

Search

 WWW  Smithsonian Magazine

## Footer Navigation

- [About Smithsonian](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Advertising](#)
- [Reader Panel](#)
- [Copyright](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)

- [Site Map](#)
- [Smithsonian Institute](#)

| 19296|2006-06-23 19:17:12|Paul Kekai Manansala|Nubians use hip-hop to preserve culture|  
I never knew there were so many Nubians in Kenya.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Nubians use hip-hop to preserve culture  
ELIZABETH A. KENNEDY  
Associated Press

NAIROBI, Kenya - On a recent night in downtown Nairobi, beneath a nightclub's orange neon lights and spinning disco ball, dozens of descendants of Africa's ancient Nubian tribe gathered in full regalia to perform traditional music.

But the crowd, who turned out in force for Nubian Night, was not there just for a glimpse into the past. About an hour into the concert, the vibe switched from plaintive drumming and chanting to loud, explosive hip-hop.

The concert was designed for Nubians in Kenya - there are believed to be 200,000 of them here - to keep their traditions alive and relevant by fusing them with modern sensibilities.

"In every community, the culture is getting lost," said Yousouph Noah, a 26-year-old rapper who helped organize the concert. "I grew up in this community so I have the knowledge of traditional music. But I just combined it with the music of the younger people, hip-hop."

Nubians came to Kenya from Egypt and Sudan after serving with the British Army in the King's African Rifles regiment during World War I. The British then settled them in what is now a sprawling Nairobi slum, Kibera, a maze of dwellings topped by rusting iron roofs. Noah lives in Kibera.

"I am using my popularity. All the youth, they listen to me," said Noah, who goes by the name Refigah, the Nubian word for friend, and performs in Arabic with a bit of Swahili.

Many reminders of the ancient civilization of Nubia - located in today's Southern Egypt and Northern Sudan - were nearly lost with the

construction of Egypt's Aswan High Dam, which was completed in 1971 about 425 miles south of Cairo. The dam forced tens of thousands of Nubians to leave the land that now lies under the dam's huge reservoir.

Incorporating traditional beliefs into modern music isn't new - Beninose singer Angelique Kidjo has been incorporating traditional African sounds into her music for years, and Muslim musicians such as the group Native Deen from the Washington, D.C., area, or Capital D from Chicago have espoused traditional Islamic messages.

The Nubian Night performers, some of whom were Muslim, didn't carry a religious message - the concert was held at a bar with free-flowing alcohol, which is forbidden under Islam, and one performer was trailed by three scantily clad women while audience members hooted and handed him money.

Noah is Muslim, but knows not all Nubians are, and said the raucous atmosphere of Nubian Night was just part of melding old and new traditions. "I don't drink alcohol and all that, but I don't have any problem with" performing in a bar, he said.

| 19297|2006-06-24 20:08:43|V Skaggs|The folly of xenophobic/jingoist "scholarship": 2 Europe|

The Danubian and subsequent European civilizations were long after any Grimaldi types are found in Europe or North Africa.

They result mostly from mixtures of Cro-Magnon (Iberian) indigenous Europeans with some Mideasterners (the people who diffused the grain agricultural complex into Europe).

Their ancestors are the modern Europeans of today. Genetics and archaeology clearly establishes this.

Pere Duchamp

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19298|2006-06-24 21:07:30|clyde winters|Re: The folly of xenophobic/jingoist "scholarship": 2 Eur|

Hi

Cro magnon has become the generic term for Grimaldi today. There is no evidence of continuity between modern and ancient Europeans. The ancient Europeans of

the Danubian culture like the Cro magnon belonged to haplogroup N, which originated in Africa, and is still found among Senegambians. Contemporary Europeans belong to hg R1.

Researchers have become so upset with this state of Affairs that they have began to try to use double speech to try and rewrite history to situate contemporary Europeans with the ancient Europeans but this is impossible because most contemporary Europeans are part of the Indo-European expasnsion into Europe.

There were no whites in Europe until the coming of the Indo-European speaking people.

In "Origins of the Indo-Europeans: Genetic Evidence", by RR Sokal, NL Oden and BA Thomson, noted that "Two theories of the origins of the Indo-Europeans currently compete. M. Gimbutas believes that early Indo-Europeans entered southeastern Europe from the Pontic Steppes starting ca. 4500 B.C. and spread from there. C. Renfrew equates early Indo-Europeans with early farmers who entered southeastern Europe from Asia Minor ca. 7000 BC and spread through the continent. We tested genetic distance matrices for each of 25 systems in numerous Indo-European-speaking samples from Europe. To match each of these matrices, we created other distance matrices representing geography, language, time since origin of agriculture, Gimbutas' model, and Renfrew's model. The correlation between genetics and language is significant. Geography, when held constant, produces a markedly lower, yet still highly significant partial correlation between genetics and language, showing that more remains to be explained.[b] However, none of the remaining three distances-time since origin of agriculture, Gimbutas' model, or Renfrew's model-reduces the partial correlation further. Thus, neither of the two theories appears able to explain the origin of the Indo-Europeans as gauged by the genetics- language correlation."

[http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list\\_uids=1502181&dopt=Citation](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=1502181&dopt=Citation)

The "whites" or Caucasians are not native to Europe as noted by Sokal. Although this was written in 1992, Haak et al (2006) make it clear that the IE speakers are not related to the ancient Europeans who were Negroes /Sub-Saharan Africans.

Brace et al (2006)

[http://72.14.207.104/search?q=cache:Jgg\\_Bju5K5YJ:www.anthro.umd.edu/biolab/PNASBrace\\_et\\_al.pdf+Brace,+The+questionable+contribution+of+the+neolithic+and+Bronze+Age+to+Europe+an+craniofacial+forms&hl=en&gl=us&ct=clnk&cd=2](http://72.14.207.104/search?q=cache:Jgg_Bju5K5YJ:www.anthro.umd.edu/biolab/PNASBrace_et_al.pdf+Brace,+The+questionable+contribution+of+the+neolithic+and+Bronze+Age+to+Europe+an+craniofacial+forms&hl=en&gl=us&ct=clnk&cd=2)

recently wrote : "What does come as a surprise is that the Neolithic samples tend to tie with Neolithic samples across the entire range from east to west but do not cluster with the living people in many of the areas tested."

In the next line Brace et al contradicts themselves in an attempt to make it appear that continuity exist between the ancient and contemporary groups when they write: "There is more of a link between the prehistoric and modern samples in southern Europe as opposed to the picture in central and northern Europe. Much the same is true for the Bronze Age samples, although these do tend to tie to the preceding Neolithic in the same part of the range tested.

Unlike the Neolithic, Bronze Age, and modern samples, the Palaeolithic samples are not from single sites. There is no single European Upper Palaeolithic sample large enough to run as a single twig in a dendrogram. Instead, we had to use Cro-Magnon 1, La Ronde du Barry, Abri Pataud, Saint Germain-La Rivière, and Le Placard, all from southwestern France, plus Obercassel 1 from western Germany, and Predmost;3 and 4 from the Czech Republic. Measurements of the latter two specimens were taken on casts because the originals had been destroyed by retreating Germans near the end of World War II (33). The same kind of problem of finding more than one individual in a burial site also tended to be true for some of the available Mesolithic of Europe.

Individual specimens from Brittany to Monaco (Gramat,



Rastel, Recheril and T<sup>ec</sup> were lumped together to make the European Mesolithic sample. There are larger Mesolithic samples, but we were not able to get permission to work on them. The North African Epipalaeolithic sample was made on the basis of specimens from Afalou in Algeria and Taforalt in Morocco. The Natufian sample from Israel is also problematic because it is so small, being constituted of three males and one female from the Late Pleistocene Epipalaeolithic (34) of Israel, and there was no usable Neolithic sample for the Near East. The difficulty in making comparisons with Neolithic and Palaeolithic samples is the result of the very different treatment of the deceased. Neolithic communities established cemeteries where the remains of the departed accumulated in some numbers. Most Upper Palaeolithic peoples tended to bury the dead singly and in widely separated locations. Furthermore, Neolithic pottery became fractured with considerable frequency, leaving potsherds in quantity at Neolithic sites. Consequently there may well have been a tendency to overestimate the size of Neolithic populations vis-à-vis the contemporary surviving foragers (6, 35, 36). Despite the small numbers and scattered locations of the Late Pleistocene specimens, they tend to cluster with each other rather than with any groups of more recent date.?

Although Brace et al , found no relationship between the ancient Europeans and contemporary group he still tries to maintain that these people were not related to Sub-Saharan Africans by implying that the Egyptians and other African groups were non-African.

Brace et al wrote: "When the samples used in Fig. 1 are compared by the use of canonical variate plots as in Fig. 2, the separateness of the Niger-Congo speakers is again quite clear. Interestingly enough, however, the small Natufian sample falls between the Niger-Congo group and the other samples used. Fig. 2 shows the plot produced by the first two canonical variates, but the same thing happens when canonical variates 1 and 3

(not shown here) are used. This placement suggests that there may have been a Sub-Saharan African element in the make-up of the Natufians (the putative ancestors of the subsequent Neolithic), although in this particular test there is no such evident presence in the North

African or Egyptian samples. As shown in Fig. 1, the Somalis and the Egyptian Bronze Age sample from Naqada may also have a hint of a Sub-Saharan African component. That was not borne out in the canonical variate plot (Fig. 2), and there was no evidence of such an involvement in the Algerian Neolithic (Gambetta) sample.?

This is false Keita and others have already proven that these people: Badarians, Naqada and etc., were related to Sub-Saharan Africans.

Brace et al

[http://72.14.207.104/search?q=cache:Jgg\\_Bju5K5YJ:www.anthro.umt.edu/biolab/PNASBrace\\_et\\_al.pdf+Brace,+The+questionable+contribution+of+the+neolithic+and+Bronze+Age+to+Europe+an+craniofacial+forms&hl=en&gl=us&ct=clnk&cd=2](http://72.14.207.104/search?q=cache:Jgg_Bju5K5YJ:www.anthro.umt.edu/biolab/PNASBrace_et_al.pdf+Brace,+The+questionable+contribution+of+the+neolithic+and+Bronze+Age+to+Europe+an+craniofacial+forms&hl=en&gl=us&ct=clnk&cd=2)

continue and note that: ?There are some generalizations that are apparent from the picture presented in both the greater individual numbers of twigs shown in Fig. 1 and the combined pattern shown in Fig. 3. When the maximum number of twigs is plotted, despite the very small numbers involved, the Late Pleistocene samples from Israel, Europe, and North Africa tend to link to each other before they tie to the modern representatives of each of the areas in question, as shown in Fig. 1. In that run, the Natufian of Israel ties to the French Mesolithic and then to the Afalou Taforalt sample from North Africa. These then link with the European Upper Palaeolithic sample and, somewhat surprisingly, with the Cheddar (the Mongolian Bronze Age sample) and finally, at the next step, with the Danish Neolithic. One of the things that these geographically diverse groups clearly have in common is a degree of robustness that sets them apart from the recent inhabitants of the areas in which they are found.?

Brace et al continue "Apart from the quantitative relationships shown in Figs. 1-4, most of the Neolithic samples in Europe share nonmetric features of the lateral edge of the orbit, the shape of the gonial angle of the mandible, and the configuration of menton that are present even when degrees of size and robustness vary between the regions represented. These nonmetric attributes all support the view that most of the Neolithic inhabitants of Europe tie more closely together with each other than with the living representatives of the areas in question."

Brace adds that the only skeletal remains that link contemporary Europeans to an ancient population come from A late Neolithic site in Germany:

"The principal exception to this generalization is one of the two small samples of the German Neolithic, the Mhlhausen sample, which ties closer metrically to the living inhabitants of the Middle East and North Africa. Metrically the other German Neolithic sample, Tauber-bischofsheim, links with the living Central European samples. Nonmetrically, those two small German Neolithic samples also appear strikingly different from each other."

The findings of Brace et al (2006) make it clear that there were no "whites" in ancient Europe as you claim. There were only Negroes living there until the coming of the Europeans as noted by DuBois, Diop and Boule & Vallois.

The Paleolithic Europeans were Blacks. This is supported by the fact that the ancient genes of these Blacks both as Cro-Magnon and farmers belong to hg N. This gene is rarely found in contemporary Europeans. It originated in Africa and is an indication of African people.

The skeletal remains of these people as noted by Boule and Vallois were Negro, and Brace et al mention that these Negroes were supplemented by Sub-Saharan Africans as represented by the Natufians. There are no skeletons of the Caucasian type. Brace et al (2006) make it clear that the craniometrics for ancient

European foragers and farmers are not analogous to contemporary Europeans. As a result, there were no "whites" in Europe until the coming of the Indo-Europeans.

Clyde Winters

--- V Skaggs <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > The Danubian and subsequent European civilizations
- > were long after any Grimaldi types are found in
- > Europe
- > or North Africa.
- >
- > They result mostly from mixtures of Cro-Magnon
- > (Iberian) indigenous Europeans with some
- > Mideasterners
- > (the people who diffused the grain agricultural
- > complex into Europe).
- >
- > Their ancestors are the modern Europeans of today.
- > Genetics and archaeology clearly establishes this.
- >
- > Pere Duchamp
- >
- >
- > \_\_\_\_\_
- > Do You Yahoo!?
- > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
- > protection around
- > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
- >

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19299|2006-06-24 21:38:37|clyde winters|Re: Ancient Europeans were Black Africans|

--- V Skaggs <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > The Danubian and subsequent European civilizations
- > were long after any Grimaldi types are found in
- > Europe
- > or North Africa.
- >

- > They result mostly from mixtures of Cro-Magnon
- > (Iberian) indigenous Europeans with some
- > Mideasterners
- > (the people who diffused the grain agricultural
- > complex into Europe).
- >
- > Their ancestors are the modern Europeans of today.
- > Genetics and archaeology clearly establishes this.
- >
- > Pere Duchamp

Recent genetic research indicates that the contemporary Europeans are not related to the ancient Europeans.

quote:

Science 11 November 2005:

Vol. 310. no. 5750, pp. 1016 - 1018

DOI: 10.1126/science.1118725 Prev | Table of Contents

| Next

## REPORTS

Ancient DNA from the First European Farmers in 7500-Year-Old Neolithic Sites

Wolfgang Haak,<sup>1\*</sup> Peter Forster,<sup>2</sup> Barbara Bramanti,<sup>1</sup> Shuichi Matsumura,<sup>2</sup> Guido Brandt,<sup>1</sup> Marc T. H. J. van der Pijl,<sup>1</sup> Richard Villems,<sup>3</sup> Colin Renfrew,<sup>2</sup> Detlef Gronenborn,<sup>4</sup> Kurt Werner Alt,<sup>1</sup> Joachim Burger<sup>1</sup>

The ancestry of modern Europeans is a subject of debate among geneticists, archaeologists, and anthropologists. A crucial question is the extent to which Europeans are descended from the first European farmers in the Neolithic Age 7500 years ago or from Paleolithic hunter-gatherers who were present in Europe since 40,000 years ago. Here we present an analysis of ancient DNA from early European farmers. We successfully extracted and sequenced intact stretches of maternally inherited mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) from 24 out of 57 Neolithic skeletons from various locations in Germany, Austria, and Hungary. We found that 25% of the Neolithic farmers had one

characteristic mtDNA type and that this type formerly was widespread among Neolithic farmers in Central Europe. Europeans today have a 150-times lower frequency (0.2%) of this mtDNA type, revealing that these first Neolithic farmers did not have a strong genetic influence on modern European female lineages. Our finding lends weight to a proposed Paleolithic ancestry for modern Europeans.

This DNA found in the ancient Europeans was N1(a).

It seems to me that we may be asking the wrong question. Instead of trying to explain why the Old Europeans were not Indo-European speakers, or contemporary Europeans, we should be asking the question who these Old Europeans were. It appears to me that they may have been Africans.

This is based on the reality that the haplogroup N1(a) is common to Senegambians, modern Ethiopians and the Dravidian speaking people of India (Richards et al, 2005; Toomas et al, 2004). The Old Europeans may be related to African cattle raising farming groups, originally from Africa and the Middle East who may have planted the seeds of agriculture in ancient Europe, especially descendants of the Natufians.

Many Researchers see Africans spreading into Europe in ancient times. Brace et al (2006) recognized Sub-Saharan Africans as associates of the Nufian farmers that introduced farming to Europe.

Chris Stringer and Robin McKie wrote:

"Nor does the picture get any clearer when we move on to the Cro-Magnons, the presumed ancestors of modern Europeans. Some looked more like present-day Australians or Africans, judged by OBJECTIVE anatomical categorizations, as is the case with some early modern skulls from the Upper Cave at Zhoukoudian in China."

Africa in a sense kept pumping out migrations and dispersals of people and this included people like the

Neanderthals who, equally, it doesn't seem were our ancestors.

CL Brace (2006)?

?When 24 craniofacial measurements of a series of human populations are used to generate neighbor-joining dendrograms, it is no surprise that all modern European groups, ranging all of the way from Scandinavia to eastern Europe and throughout the Mediterranean to the Middle East, show that they are closely related to each other. The surprise is that the Neolithic peoples of Europe and their Bronze

Age successors are not closely related to the modern inhabitants, although the prehistoric modern ties are somewhat more apparent in southern Europe. It is a further surprise that the Epipalaeolithic Natufian of Israel from whom the Neolithic realm was assumed to arise has a clear link to Sub-Saharan Africa. Basques and Canary Islanders are clearly associated with modern Europeans. When canonical variates are plotted, neither sample ties in with Cro-Magnon as was once suggested. The data treated here support the idea that the Neolithic moved out of the Near East into the circum-Mediterranean areas and Europe by a process of demic diffusion but that subsequently the in situ residents of those areas, derived from the Late Pleistocene inhabitants, absorbed both the agricultural life way and the people who had brought it.?

The main problem with Brace et al's attempt to make the Late Pleistocene inhabitants of Europe = contemporary Europeans is that these people were Negroes or Blacks.

There have been numerous "Negroid skeletons" found in Europe. Marcellin Boule and Henri Vallois, in *Fossil Man*, provide an entire chapter on the Africans/Negroes of Europe. Anta Diop also discussed the Negroes of Europe in *Civilization or Barbarism*, pp.25-68. Also W.E. B. DuBois, discussed these Negroes in *The World and Africa*, pp.86-89. DuBois noted that "There was once a an 'uninterrupted belt' of Negro culture

from Central Europe to South Africa" (p.88).

Boule and Vallois, note that "To sum up, in the most ancient skeletons from the Grotte des Enfants we have a human type which is readily comparable to modern types and especially to the Negritic or Negroid type" (p.289). They continue, "Two Neolithic individuals from Chamblandes in Switzerland are Negroid not only as regards their skulls but also in the proportions of their limbs. Several Ligurian and Lombard tombs of the Metal Ages have also yielded evidences of a Negroid element. Since the publication of Verneau's memoir, discoveries of other Negroid skeletons in Neolithic levels in Illyria and the Balkans have been announced. The prehistoric statues, dating from the Copper Age, from Sultan Selo in Bulgaria are also thought to portray Negroids. In 1928 Rene Bailly found in one of the caverns of Moniat, near Dinant in Belgium, a human skeleton of whose age it is difficult to be certain, but seems definitely prehistoric. It is remarkable for its Negroid characters, which give it a resemblance to the skeletons from both Grimaldi and Asselar (p.291).

Boule and Vallois, note that "We know now that the ethnography of South African tribes presents many striking similarities with the ethnography of our populations of the Reindeer Age. Not to speak of their stone implements which, as we shall see later , exhibit great similarities, Peringuey has told us that in certain burials on the South African coast 'associated with the Aurignacian or Solutrean type industry...."(p.318-319). They add, that in relation to Bushman art " This almost uninterrupted series leads us to regard the African continent as a centre of important migrations which at certain times may have played a great part in the stocking of Southern Europe. Finally, we must not forget that the Grimaldi Negroid skeletons show many points of resemblance with the Bushman skeletons". They bear no less a resemblance to that of the fossil Man discovered at Asselar in mid-Sahara, whose characters led us to class him with the Hottentot-Bushman group.

Trenton W. Holliday, tested the hypothesis that if modern Africans had dispersed into the Levant from



Africa, "tropically adapted hominids" would be represented in the archaeological history of the Levant, especially in relation to the Qafzeh-Skhul hominids.

This researcher found that the Qafzeh-Skhul hominids (20,000-10,000), were assigned to the Sub-Saharan population, along with the Natufians samples (4000 BP). Holliday also found African fauna in the area.

Keita notes that:  
quote:

"Epipaleolithic "mesolithic" Nile Valley remains have these characteristics and diverge notably from their Maghreban and European counterparts in key cranio-facial characteristics (see comments in Keita 1990) although late Natufian hunters and early Anatolian farmers (Angel 1972) shared some of these traits, suggesting late Paleolithic migration out of Africa, as supported by archeology \*(Bar Yosef 1987)\*. - Keita, 1993.

Holliday confirmed his hypothesis that the replacement of the Neanderthal people were Sub-Saharan Africans. The founders of civilization in South West Asia were the people, archaeologists call Natufians. By 13,000 BC, according to J.D. Clark (1977) the Natufians were collecting grasses which later became domesticated crops in Southwest Asia. In Palestine the Natufians established intensive grass collection. The Natufians used the Ibero-Maurusian tool industry (Wendorf, 1968). These Natufians, according to Christopher Ehret Natufians were small stature folk who spread agriculture throughout Nubia into the Red Sea. The Natufians took the Ibero-Maurusian tools into Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

Some researchers believe that Natufian, or some related population took the E3b alpha cluster to Europe.

The Proto-Magyar were one of the many ethnic groups which formerly lived in the Fertile African Crescent. They offered prayers to \*kan, e.g., Magyar kan,

konyorog, Manding kani, and Dravidian ka-n. They also worshipped the god Amon, who they called Anya (Winters, 1986).

The name Maa is found in many Proto-Saharan ethnonyms. For example the Manding called themselves Ma-nde (the children of Ma), the Sumerians called themselves Mah-Gar-ri (exalted God's children), and the Magyar of ancient times referred to themselves as Muh-ger-ri , or Ma-ka-r (exalted children) (Winters,1986).

According to David MacRitchies the most ancient Uralic speakers were called czernii ugris or 'Black Ugris'. The Ugris were also called Hunni. The name Ugrian, is the origin for the word Hungarian. The Hungarians were also called Sabatocospali , "the Blacks".

The Carpathian blacks arrived in the area in the 4th millennium B.C. The Tripolye culture dates from 3800 to 2100 B.C. The Tripolye culture was established in the Ukraine, Moldavia and Romania along the Siret River in the Ukraine.

The Tripolye people may have collected/cultivated barley, millet and wheat. They also had domesticated cattle, sheep-goats and pigs. As in Africa, their principle domesticate at this time was cattle .

During the middle Neolithic copper was being exploited in several mountainous regions of Europe. The center for copper mining in Europe was the Carpathian mountains. Many copper objects have been found on Tripolyean sites .

Many animal and human figurines have been found on Tripolyean sites. The Tripolye rotund ceramic female figurines are analogous to the rotund female figurines found in ancient Nubia.

It appears that for over a millennium the Linear Pottery and Cris farming groups practiced agriculture in the core region of Tripolyean culture. The middle Neolithic Tripolye people on the other hand are associated with cattle herding and mining.

The Vinca Tordos culture is very interesting because of the evidence of writing found in this culture. The

famous Tartaria tablets were produced by the Vinca Tordos culture. The Vinca Tordos culture is associated with western Bulgaria, southwest Romania and Yugoslavia.

The Vinca people in addition to possessing writing were also engaged in copper metallurgy. They also made clay and stone figurines and fine pottery. As among the contemporary Nubians and Tripolyeans culture the Vinca people made fine human and animal figurines .

In conclusion the archaeological evidence suggest that The Old Europeans may have been Blacks who carried the N1 lineage to Europe that were later replaced by Indo-European speaking populations. There were probably no ancient white foragers of farmers in ancient Europe.

#### References:

Balter M. 2005. Ancient DNA yields clues to the puzzle of European origins. Science 310:964-965. Full text (subscription)

Clark, J.D. (1977).The origins of domestication in Ethiopia", Fifth Panafrican Congress of prehistory and quaternary Studies, Nairobi.

Haak W et al. 2005. Ancient DNA from the first European farmers in 7500-year-old Neolithic sites. Science 310:1016-1018. Full text (subscription)

Holiday, T. (2000). Evolution at the Crossroads: Modern Human Emergence in Western Asia, American Anthropologist,102(1) .

Mountain JL, Hebert JM, Bhattacharyya S, Underhill PA, Ottolenghi C, Gadgil M,

Cavalli-Sforza LL (1995) Demographic history of India and mtDNA-sequence diversity. Am J Hum Genet 56:979-992 [PubMed].

Christopher Ehret,C. (1979).On the antiquity of agriculture in Ethiopia", Jour.

of African History 20, p.161.

Richards M. 2003. The Neolithic invasion of Europe.  
Annu Rev Anthropol 32:135-162. Full text

Richards M, Macaulay V, Hickey E, Vega E, Sykes B,  
Guida V, Rengo C, et al (2000) Tracing European  
founder lineages in the Near Eastern mtDNA pool. Am J  
Hum Genet 67:1251?1276 [PubMed] [Free Full Text].

Richards M, Rengo C, Cruciani F, Gratrix F, Wilson JF,  
Scozzari R, Macaulay V, Torroni A (2003) Extensive  
female-mediated gene flow from sub-Saharan Africa into  
Near Eastern Arab populations. Am J Hum Genet  
72:1058?1064 [ Free Full text in PMC].

Toomas Kivisild,<sup>1</sup> Maere Reidla,<sup>1</sup> Ene Metspalu,<sup>1</sup>  
Alexandra Rosa,<sup>1</sup> Antonio Brehm,<sup>2</sup> Erwan Pennarun,<sup>1</sup> Jri  
Parik,<sup>1</sup> Tarekgn Geberhiwot,<sup>3</sup> Esien Usanga,<sup>4</sup> and  
Richard Villems.(2004)<sup>1</sup> Ethiopian Mitochondrial DNA  
Heritage: Tracking Gene Flow Across and Around the  
Gate of Tears. Am J Hum Genet. 2004 November; 75(5):  
752?770.

Wendorf,F. (1968).The History of Nubia,( Dallas,1968)  
pp.941-46).

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19300|2006-06-24 23:36:53|Alex van Deelen|Dinka and Mandinka|  
Is there a connection between the names Dinka and Mandinka?

In many African languages, the prefix Ba (Ma?) would mean people.

Or a connection between the peoples? Or are the names just a coincidence?

Alex

| 19301|2006-06-25 08:59:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The folly of xenophobic/jingoist  
"scholarship": 2 Eur|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), V Skaggs wrote:

>

- > Their ancestors are the modern Europeans of today.
- > Genetics and archaeology clearly establishes this.
- >

How is this established by genetics and archaeology?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19302|2006-06-25 09:22:53|V Skaggs|Re: Ancient Europeans were Black Africans|

Several basic errors occur in this reply.

Most crucial is the equation of "Indo-European speakers" with the Indoeuropean immigrants into Europe. Western Europeans mostly have very little actual Indoeuropean DNA. Language and ancestry are not coincidental. One can never infer ancestry from language.

Cro-Magnon are the ancestors of modern "Iberian" Western European types. They are not the same as Grimaldi.

The term "Palaeolithic ancestry" is meaningless since ALL humans have palaeolithic ancestry, since all humans were at one time in a palaeolithic sociocultural phase.

There is continuity in Europe with Cro-Magnon going back as far as 40,000 years b.p. Grimaldi remains found in Europe are at the earliest edge of this time frame. Grimaldi probably immigrated via a land bridge at Gibraltar. Cro-Magnon immigrated from the East.

The N and M haplotypes evolved in Eurasia. They are descendants of L3 people who migrated out of the area of Ethiopia, at a date not agreed upon, probably around 60,000 years ago. These two types, M and N, are the haplotypes of all Eurasians, the 2 mixed in various proportions from America to Australia to India to Siberia to Europe.

The term "white" is frankly absurd. To assert that the pre-Indoeuropean Europeans were not "white" is not possible. Regardless of where they had come from (in

fact they came into Europe from the East), after so many millenia in Europe they would have evolved into light-skinned peoples. This occurred also in Asia, as evidenced by many very light-skinned eastern Asians today.

The civilizations in question, beginning with the Danubian of around 6500 BC, are long after any evidence of Grimaldi in Europe. The genetics of the remains found as well of the modern Europeans are mostly of either Cro-Magnon, Baltic or Indoeuropean type. Indoeuropeans arose in the steppe valleys NE of the Black Sea. They were white but the people just to the West of them were not? Evolution does not work that way.

The problem I pointed out with the Hungarian and Romanian interpretations of history is not restricted to them or to Europeans. As we see here, many peoples will play connect-the-dots with info to bolster whichever supremacist doctrine serves their own psychological needs. Neither Europeans, Asians, Africans nor anyone else are immune from these erroneous tendencies.

As it is not illogical to see the clear evidence that Egypt, in Africa, was a creation of African ("black", so-called) people, so it is as clear that European civilizations were created by Europeans. There were insufficient Indoeuropeans immigrating into Europe to have completely replaced any earlier peoples. Among very few modern European ethnic groups is the Indoeuropean genetic component of significant proportion, notably among Ukrainians, Russians and Poles. Beyond them, it dwindles until in the West it is virtually non-existent. The Indoeuropean-speaking Welsh and central Irish have virtually no Indoeuropean ancestry. By your logic, they would be "black". Clearly they are not, and in fact the Irish are among the most lightly colored peoples on earth.

Yes, the ancestors of modern Europeans created the great civilizations of the Danube, Cerny, Etruria, Liguria, Tartessos and others. To attempt to assert otherwise is an extreme twisting of logic, and yes, RACIST, as it entails the assumption that Europeans

were incapable of civilization without outside assistance. This is precisely the error Eurocentrics made in asserting that Egypt was "white". The flipside, that European civilization was "black" is just as absurd and insidious.

Such error and erroneous racist thinking should be eschewed by true scholars.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19303|2006-06-25 10:01:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Ancient Europeans were Black Africans|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), V Skaggs wrote:

>

>

>

> The N and M haplotypes evolved in Eurasia. They are  
> descendants of L3 people who migrated out of the area  
> of Ethiopia, at a date not agreed upon, probably  
> around 60,000 years ago. These two types, M and N, are  
> the haplotypes of all Eurasians, the 2 mixed in  
> various proportions from America to Australia to India  
> to Siberia to Europe.  
>

What do you mean by "Eurasia?"

Do you include South Asia in this geographical term.

The genetics of the

> remains found as well of the modern Europeans are  
> mostly of either Cro-Magnon, Baltic or Indoeuropean  
> type.

You cannot connect genetics with any physical or linguistic type.

So I'm not sure what you mean by "Indoeuropean."

The genetic haplotypes of Cro-Magnon and Neolithic European samples don't correspond well with modern Europeans.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19304|2006-06-25 11:20:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egypt archaeologists find sarcophagi near pyramids|

Egypt archaeologists find sarcophagi near pyramids

1 hour, 15 minutes ago

CAIRO (Reuters) - Egyptian archaeologists have found two ancient sarcophagi close to the pyramids, the head of Egypt's Supreme Council for Antiquities said on Sunday.

The sarcophagi, found about a kilometer (0.6 miles) south of the pyramids in Giza, dated to the late 26th dynasty, or about 2,500 years old, council chief Zahi Hawass said in a report by the state MENA news agency.

Hieroglyphs referring to the ancient Egyptian gods Osiris, god of the dead, and the sun-god Ra were painted on the larger sarcophagus, which measured about 2 meters (6 ft 6.74 in) tall, 70 cm wide and 60 cm deep and was painted red, blue and green, the report said.

The name of sarcophagus' owner, Neb Ra Khatow, and ritual incantations to the gods were also painted on the sarcophagus.

The second sarcophagus had a more human form and was found inside the first. Hawass said it was in good condition, and that a wreath made of plants encircled the mummy inside.

| 19305|2006-06-25 12:39:52|clyde winters|Re: Ancient Europeans were Black Africans|  
--- V Skaggs <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > Several basic errors occur in this reply.
- >
- > Most crucial is the equation of "Indo-European
- > speakers" with the Indoeuropean immigrants into
- > Europe. Western Europeans mostly have very little
- > actual Indoeuropean DNA. Language and ancestry are
- > not
- > coincidental. One can never infer ancestry from
- > language.
- >
- > There is continuity in Europe with Cro-Magnon going
- > back as far as 40,000 years b.p. Grimaldi remains



- > found in Europe are at the earliest edge of this
- > time
- > frame. Grimaldi probably immigrated via a land
- > bridge
- > at Gibraltar. Cro-Magnon immigrated from the East.
- >
- > The N and M haplotypes evolved in Eurasia. They are
- > descendants of L3 people who migrated out of the
- > area
- > of Ethiopia, at a date not agreed upon, probably
- > around 60,000 years ago. These two types, M and N,
- > are
- > the haplotypes of all Eurasians, the 2 mixed in
- > various proportions from America to Australia to
- > India
- > to Siberia to Europe.
- >

Your entire post is not supported by the evidence. I presented evidence that these people were African yet you have presented no evidence of contemporary Europeans in Europe during this period.

If there were contemporary modern European types in Europe at this time why aren't they reported by Brace et al (2006). If you know of any contemporary type Europeans in Europe during the Danubian and Cro-Magnon period please post these sources to the list.

Moreover, you claim that M and N originated in Eurasia, and yet we find that some Senegambian and Ethiopian people also have haplogroup M and N genes. A gene which is descendant from L3. This shows that the carriers of this gene to Europe were probably African. This is consistent with the lack of M and N among Western Eurasians (Europeans) for the most part.

Clyde Winters

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19306|2006-06-26 10:14:50|Paul Kekai Manansala|King Tut's necklace shaped by meteoric fireball|

[http://www.usatoday.com/tech/science/discoveries/2006-06-25-sarcophagus-mystery\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/tech/science/discoveries/2006-06-25-sarcophagus-mystery_x.htm)

Researchers to examine last sarcophagus

Updated 6/25/2006 7:26 PM ET


[E-mail](#) | [Save](#) | [Print](#) | [Subscribe to stories like this](#)

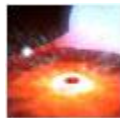


 [Enlarge](#)    The Discovery Channel

Dr. Otto Schaden with a gold infant-sized sarcophagus that contained pillows.

 [SPACE, SCIENCE IN PICTURES](#)

 **Gallery:** [This week in space](#)



 **Gallery:** [Science Lens](#)



MEMPHIS (AP) ? Researchers from the University of Memphis are unsure what they'll find when they examine the last of seven ancient coffins found in the first tomb uncovered in Egypt's Valley of the Kings since King Tut's in 1922.

"I can't control what is there," said Dr. Otto Schaden, team leader of the archaeologists who made the discovery. "So it doesn't do any good to have false hopes or high hopes or low hopes."

The tomb, believed to be some 3,000 years old and dating to the 18th Dynasty, was accidentally discovered last year by the archaeologists while they were working on a nearby site in the desert region near the southern city of Luxor, Egypt.

The archaeologists were excavating the tomb of Amenmeses, a late 19th Dynasty pharaoh, when they found the remains of ancient workmen's huts. They then discovered a depression in the bedrock that turned out to be a shaft.

When they returned to work during this excavation season, they discovered the shaft went about 16 feet down to the door of a chamber, inside of which were about 28 pharaonic jars and seven coffins, or sarcophagi.

The archaeologists had hoped to find preserved bodies inside the coffins, but the ones they've examined so far mostly contain pottery shards. One gold infant-sized sarcophagus contained pillows that appeared to be stuffed with feathers.

"It didn't show much," Schaden said of the endoscope or small camera used to peer inside holes of two of the coffins because they were so fragile. "We made out bits and pieces of flowers and dirt ... and pottery shards. It was very inconclusive."

Inside the jars were mummification items, according to the researchers, indicating that the chamber could have been an ancient version of a mortuary instead of a burial site.

Schaden said the last coffin is also very brittle and the team plans to X-ray it this week before opening it. He declined to say what might be inside.

"I try not to have hopes on whatever is there," he said.

Regardless of what's found, the discovery of the tomb has broken the long-held belief that nothing is left to dig up in the Valley of the Kings, the desert region used as a burial ground for pharaohs, queens and nobles in the 1500-1000 B.C. New Kingdom.

The 18th Dynasty lasted from around 1500-1300 B.C. and included the famed King Tut.

Information from: [\*The Commercial Appeal\*](#)

*Copyright 2006 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.*

| 19307|2006-06-26 10:19:02|Paul Kekai Manansala|King Tut's necklace shaped by meteoric fireball|

## **King Tut's necklace shaped by fireball**

June 26, 2006

**LONDON: Scientists believe they have solved the mystery surrounding a piece of rare natural glass at the centre of an elaborate necklace found among the treasures of Tutankhamun, the boy pharaoh.**

They think a fragile meteorite broke up as it entered the atmosphere, producing a fireball with temperatures over 1800C that turned the desert sand and rock into molten lava that became glass when it cooled.

Experts have puzzled over the origin of the yellow-green glass -- carved into the shape of a scarab beetle -- since it was excavated in 1922 from the tomb of the teenage king, who died about 1323BC.

It is generally agreed the glass came from an area called the Great Sand Sea, but there has been uncertainty over how it was formed because there is no crater to back up the idea of a meteorite. Now it is thought the meteorite responsible was not intact but made up of loose rubble.

"A fireball moving quicker than a hurricane force would have meant a blast of air so hot it could melt all the sand and sandstone on the ground," said Mark Boslough, an expert on impact physics based at the Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico.

He recreated the effect on his computer and found that an object 120m in diameter and travelling at 20km a second would produce enough heat to melt sand and create glass without leaving a crater as it broke up in the atmosphere.

"It would have become a molten lake of bubbling liquid sand, and as the sand cooled it would have formed glass, which ended up in King Tutankhamun's jewellery," said Dr Boslough. The necklace with the 2.5cm oval glass is housed in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

The object was one of hundreds of items discovered by the British archaeologist Howard Carter in a tomb in the Valley of the Kings in Luxor. In his diary, he described the brightly coloured gem as "greenish yellow chalcedony". But in 1999, geologists tested the composition of the scarab and concluded it was not chalcedony but natural desert glass, which is found only in the Great Sand Sea 800km southwest of Cairo.

Many meteorite craters can be seen only from space, so satellite photography experts examined the area. Farouk El-Baz, from Boston University, said: "If this glass is of meteoric origin, there should be a crater of that age.

"But we did not find a smoking gun for silica (glass) there," Dr El-Baz said.

*The Sunday Times*

<http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,20867,19585593-30417,00.html>

| 19308|2006-06-26 12:45:44|cristofori whitakara|oldest beads?|

## Oldest known beads reported found

June 22, 2006  
Special to World Science

**Three shells with holes bored into their centers, excavated in Israel and Algeria, may be the oldest known personal decoration, researchers say in a new paper.**



The two perforated shells from Skhul. The vertical line represents 1 cm (0.4 in). (Courtesy Marian Vanhaeren and Francesco d'Errico)

---

**The discovery may change scientists' views of how human culture emerged, according to the researchers.**

Until recently, scientists generally thought the first signs of modern human culture appeared 40,000 years ago, when anatomically modern humans arrived in Europe. But the beads appear to be more than 100,000 years old, the new study found, suggesting modern behavior began earlier and developed more gradually.

In a previous study, researchers described a discovery of 75,000 year-old perforated shells from Blombos cave in South Africa.

In the new work, Marian Vanhaeren at University College London and colleagues searched through museum collections. They found bead-like shells from the archaeological sites of Skhul, in Israel, and Oued Djebbana, in Algeria.

The shells were the same genus, *Nassarius*, as those from Blombos, and were punctured similarly, they noted.

Dates from Skhul indicate the two shells from that site are more than 100,000 years old, they reported. And based on the style of tools at Oued Djebbana, they added, the shell from that site could be up to 90,000 years old.

The sample is small, the researchers admitted. But they argued that Skhul and Oued Djebbana are so far from the sea that the shells were probably brought there intentionally, probably for beadworking. By studying modern *Nassarius* shells, they also concluded it's extremely unlikely

that the holes occurred naturally.

The study appears in the June 23 issue of the research journal *Science*. "Our paper supports the scenario that modern humans in Africa developed behaviors that are considered modern quite early in time, so that in fact these people were probably not just biologically modern but also culturally and cognitively modern, at least to some degree," said study coauthor Francesco d'Errico of the National Center for Scientific Research in Talence, France.

Personal ornaments, along with art, are generally seen as evidence of an aptitude for symbolic thinking, the researchers noted.

"Symbolically mediated behaviour," Vanhaeren said, is "one of the few unchallenged and universally accepted markers of modernity. A key characteristic of all symbols is that their meaning is assigned by arbitrary, socially constructed conventions and it permits the storage and display of information."

The shells, *N. gibbosulus*, are from scavenging marine snails that live in shallow waters and are now only found in the central-eastern Mediterranean, according to the team.

---

Do you Yahoo!?

Everyone is raving about the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19309|2006-06-26 12:51:35|cristofori whitakara|etruscan art?|

**how can an expert say "we're at the origins of the history of painting!? doesnt he know about the other cave paintings?**

**Arrests lead to 'oldest' paintings of Western history**

June 17, 2006  
Special to World Science

**A suspected grave looter led Italian authorities to a princely tomb housing Western civilization's oldest known surviving paintings, authorities have announced.**



(Courtesy Italian Ministry of Cultural Assets and Activities)

Italy's culture minister, Francesco Rutelli, revealed the tomb June 17 in a field outside Rome that he said probably covers many ancient graves.

The paintings date to about 680 B.C., the ministry said in a statement. Archaeologists said the tomb heralds from the Etruscan civilization that thrived in ancient central Italy. The culture was ultimately eclipsed by Rome, which according to tradition was founded in 753 B.C.

Authorities dubbed the site the "Tomb of the Roaring Lions" for what appeared to be its primitive renditions of felines, alongside colorful birds. In Etruscan art, birds symbolized life and lions, the underworld, experts said.

"Here we're at the origins of the history of painting," said Rutelli on Italian state TV, as he stood on the site.

The discovery was a result of a series of arrests last fall by Italy's Carabinieri police, authorities said. The operation, they added, included the apprehension of a suspected looter who led authorities to the tomb. The circumstances of the find highlight Italy's difficulties in protecting its vast, and growing, cultural heritage.

The find "takes your breath away," Rutelli said, "but we have to get our breath back and work to manage our resources better."

The country's superintendent of archaeology, Anna Maria Moretti, said that the Etruscans are the only peoples of the Mediterranean basin, other than areas such as Egypt, to have left surviving paintings this old.

Ancient Greek and Phoenician pictures are lost, she said. And famous Roman frescoes at Pompeii, the ancient resort town devastated by a volcano, are from several centuries later.

The riches interred in the Roaring Lions tomb indicate it came from a wealthy personage or prince, authorities said.

Its architecture is characteristically Etruscan, with an access corridor and arched entrance, they added. Apart from the wall paintings, it also yielded a sword, jewels, fragments of a war cart and decorated pottery, the officials said.

---

Ring'em or ping'em. Make [PC-to-phone calls as low as 1/min](#) with Yahoo! Messenger with Voice.

| 19310|2006-06-26 20:55:53|pere\_duchamp|Eurasians, Cro-Magnon, etc.|

Many questions....here goes:

M and N evolved in Eurasia. The first places modern Homo sapiens migrated to after leaving Africa (Ethiopia, via the land bridge to Yemen, probably) were the "Mideast" and India. Both M and N evolved in the Mideast. They are sub-groups of L3, which is the haplotype of the Ethiopoids of NE Africa, including the people who evolved Afroasiatic languages. ALL Eurasians EXCEPT the so-called "negritos" (e.g., Andaman Islanders) and some L3 Africans who MUCH later migrated into the Arabian Peninsula, are of M and N haplotypes and their derivatives. This means that a southern Indian "Austic", an Australian "aboriginal" and a Papuan are ALL more closely related to a blonde Swede than to a Yoruba or Somali.

Despite the fact that a Papuan may seem to resemble an African superficially, enough that in the USA Papuans are mistaken by both whites and blacks as being "black", they are more closely related to



other SE Asians than to anyone else, and to East Asians, Central Asians, Indians and Europeans than to Africans.

The superficial appearances of people are due to their evolutionary interaction with environment. Due to the environment of India, people migrating there from Africa had no selective pressure to become lighter; people migrating to the NORTHERN areas did undergo such selective pressure, et voil  white people and lightskinned Northeastern Asians.

Moving to Europe...if we look at very early samples from many places, including east Asia, Grimaldis, Cro-Magnon, they all resemble each other in some respects. Modern humans have evolved since then. Cro-Magnon are a genetic match with Iberian (Western) Europeans. DNA analysis shows Neandertals to be far from modern humans (including Europeans) but Cro-Magnon are within the modern range.

The original Indoeuropeans were of a common genetic type, when they were in the steppes. Once they migrated, they mixed everywhere they went, and so while still speaking Indoeuropean languages, they were no longer genetically pure Indoeuropeans (Indoeuropean = Aryan). Indoeuropean genetic ancestry is a small MINORITY of the ancestry of most of Europe.

The European Neolithic was brought in from the Mideast. The people carrying this culture also form today a small minority of the genetic ancestry of modern Europeans. Europeans remain PREDOMINANTLY descended from the Upper Palaeolithic (Cro-Magnon, et al.) peoples of Europe. DNA studies have repeatedly shown this.

Au contraire, ALL Eurasians (except negritos) descend from M and N haplotypes. Naturally over time there is mixing, so if you find Eurasian genes in Africa, they migrated back there. Brace is old news; there is much newer evidence. The Danubian types do correspond to Europeans. Look at the genetic analyses done of them, of modern Balkans and Romanians, etc. They are not IDENTICAL, because since Danubian times there have been incursions by Indoeuropeans, Huns, Magyars, Avars, Mongols, etc.

The MOST indigenous Europeans are those in the far West. They have received the least input from these various migrations (mentioned in the prior paragraph, and also including the Mideastern Neolithics).

It is well known among anthropologists that DNA studies have confirmed the "Out-of-Africa" hypothesis by showing that modern Homo sapiens in Eurasia all derive from M and N sub-groups which are derived in turn

from L3 Africans.

Despite many incursions into India, the original Austric genes are still found, especially in the South. It is the same everywhere, including in Europe, where the original Cro-Magnon ancestry is to be found among modern Europeans. Interestingly, the group whose DNA is most close to the Iberians (Western Europeans) is the Aryans (Indoeuropeans). In between are the indigenous Gravettian (Baltic) peoples. The descendants of Gravettians still live in Central Europe.

You can find M and N in Africa because of back-migration. There are Iberian haplotypes found in some groups in Nigeria and Cameroons. Does this mean Iberian genes originated there? No. There are Jewish genes among the Lemba. Did the Hebrews originate there? No, it is that some Hebrews migrated into Africa and were absorbed by the Lemba. This is seen repeatedly all over the world.

It is absurd if not outright insane to pretend that Europe was "black" until the Aryans (Indoeuropeans) got there, especially since Aryan DNA is identified and is in a small minority in most European nations! We are now conversing in an Aryan language. Those of you who are African-American may have small % of Aryan DNA, I as a Celtic-Cherokee may also have a bit of it, but overwhelming we are NOT of Indoeuropean descent in either case.

Keep in mind that Brace when writing the things you quote knew NOTHING about these genetic studies. He was analyzing morphology, which, as I stated, has changed over the millenia. There is NOT continuity between Grimaldi and Cro-Magnon...what there is is a resemblance based on their common antiquity. Many humans all over the world at that time were more robust, etc., than moderns. Grimaldi's morphology indicates he may have been an ancestor of Saharan (Niger-Congo, L2) people, not of Europeans past or present.

Check out the various genetic maps created from the analyses of Eurasian (M and N) peoples. One can see the results of all this prehistory and history...the original Iberian (Cro-Magnon) genes still predominant in Western Europe, the Aryan genes strongest in eastern Slavs, some Caucasians (Caucasus Mts.), Iran, etc. Among Eurasians (M and N people), there are about 2 dozen major sub-groups, and the hundreds of Eurasian ethnic groups each manifest different proportions of these. The purest Iberians that I know of are in Wales and central Ireland. The purest Aryans are the Ukrainians (ironically, since Hitler considered Slavs inferior!...but then he was nuts).

I apologize that I live out in the country far from a university

library and finding this stuff online is not easy. However, the genetic studies are fairly well publicized and Google will bring up a lot of them. Much news has been made lately with the surprising results that in MOST cases, immigrations known to history have had a far lesser effect on the ancestry of modern nations than people suppose. England, for example, is in fact predominantly pre-Roman in ancestry (meaning indigenous Iberian Briton mostly, what is now called "Celtic") with surprising little Anglo-Saxon or Norman ancestry. Central Europe (along the Danube), though the Danube was the major pathway of the Mideastern Neolithic into Europe, have surprisingly little Mideastern ancestry, and remain still overwhelmingly of Palaeolithic ancestry.

Folks, EGYPT was black, mainstream archaeology recognizes this, despite many Afrocentrics still pretending that the white mainstream is still in Eurocentric denial...yes, EGYPT was created by a mixture of Ethiopoid (L3) and Saharan (L2) peoples, both of whom we today call (using categories invented by racist Euroimperialists) "black"...EGYPT was black! But EUROPE, the Olmecs, the Etruscans, etc., were NOT.

I have no problem recognizing the historic greatness of all peoples. This is the perspective I think which will get us to TRUTH faster than trying to play one imaginary "race" against another.

Sorry for the long post....it's a fascinating topic.

Perle du Champ (Old French for "rock of the field")

| 19311|2006-06-26 21:10:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians, Cro-Magnon, etc.|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> Many questions....here goes:

>

> M and N evolved in Eurasia. The first places modern Homo sapiens

> migrated to after leaving Africa (Ethiopia, via the land bridge to

> Yemen, probably) were the "Mideast" and India. Both M and N evolved in

> the Mideast.

You make a statement but without backing it up with anything.

For example, M has its highest variance in India. On the other hand, there is no L haplotype in India.

Most studies view either South Asia or Ethiopia as the point of origin for M.

They are sub-groups of L3, which is the haplotype of the  
> Ethiopoids of NE Africa, including the people who evolved Afroasiatic  
> languages.

>  
> The superficial appearances of people are due to their evolutionary  
> interaction with environment. Due to the environment of India, people  
> migrating there from Africa had no selective pressure to become  
> lighter; people migrating to the NORTHERN areas did undergo such  
> selective pressure, et voil  white people and lightskinned  
> Northeastern Asians.  
>

Simply moving to northern areas does not make one lighter.

For example, the Ainu, Siberians, Mongolians, Eskimos and many  
Amerindian peoples are rather more on the brown side.

> Au contraire, ALL Eurasians (except negritos) descend from M and N  
> haplotypes. Naturally over time there is mixing, so if you find  
> Eurasian genes in Africa, they migrated back there.

> You can find M and N in Africa because of back-migration.

That's theoretical. There are also those who believe and reasonable  
arguments for African origin, especially of M haplogroup.

>  
> Check out the various genetic maps created from the analyses of  
> Eurasian (M and N) peoples. One can see the results of all this

- > prehistory and history...the original Iberian (Cro-Magnon) genes still
- > predominant in Western Europe, the Aryan genes strongest in eastern
- > Slavs, some Caucasians (Caucasus Mts.), Iran, etc.

No, this is incorrect.

All people who migrated out of Africa are M or N except for a small handful of surviving Ls.

The only test that I'm aware of on "Cro-Magnon" samples showed N\* haplotype which is no longer found in Europe.

It does occur though still in the Near East.

The Neolithic samples from Germany tested recently were N1a, which is rare in modern Europe but which is highly attested in the old sample. Other haplotypes tested no longer exist in Europe or elsewhere.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19312|2006-06-26 22:51:30|clyde winters|Re: Eurasians, Cro-Magnon, etc.|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- >
- > Keep in mind that Brace when writing the things you
- > quote knew NOTHING
- > about these genetic studies.
- > I apologize that I live out in the country far from
- > a university
- > library and finding this stuff online is not easy.
- > However, the
- > genetic studies are fairly well publicized and
- > Google will bring up a
- > lot of them.

Hi

The Brace study was just published.

In the original post I provided websites that discuss the ancient DNA from Europe. Read these papers and you will have a better understanding of the ancient European DNA.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19313|2006-06-27 00:25:48|sanu\_tepa|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|

These computerized so-called reconstructions should be approached with extreme caution, as they could set the stage for some mischief on the part of eurocentrists later on. For example, when the facial "reconstruction" of Nefertiti done a year or two ago showed her looking like a black woman, there was much excitement among Afrocentrists. The unspoken assumption was that computerized "reconstructions" are a valid and objective way to gauge the "race" of ancient peoples, a proposition that I wouldn't be willing bet the farm on. Once people committed themselves to accepting that premise, a computerized "reconstruction" of King Tut was done, portraying him as a white guy. Anyone who accepted the computerized portrayal of Nefertiti as a black woman along with the implicit acceptance of the supposed validity of computerized reconstructions had painted themselves into a corner with regard to acceptance of the computerized "reconstruction" of King Tut which portrayed him as a white guy. The take home lesson is to be very careful of co-signing this technology. It's still subject to manipulation for propaganda purposes, and even if it were valid and objective, it is still not possible to determine skin color using this technique.

Professor Ampim has been teaching for some time that there is NO substitute for primary research (looking at images done by artists of the time period in question), and we need to heed that message and never forget it. This applies especially to these "reconstructions." I remember last year people in this group wasting time and bandwidth discussing the Boy George looking "reconstruction" of King Tut as if it were something to be taken seriously. This was totally unnecessary considering the fact that we had authentic images of King Tut in the Cairo museum to refer to.

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> [Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic]

> Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic

> Jun. 21 TOKYO, Japan  
> Computer graphics created by the Egypt research team of the Waseda  
> University Institute of Egyptology, show the face of a mummy found

in

> Egypt and believed to be about 3,800 years old. The graphics were  
> provided by the institute. (Kyodo)  
>  
>  
> "The mummy is believed to be of a military commander named Senw,

who

> lived around 1750 B.C., judging from inscriptions on his coffin,

they

> said."

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19314|2006-06-27 07:41:38|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians, Cro-Magnon, etc.|  
Here is the study that typed two Cro-Magnon persons.

It found that the existing sequences, N\* and a specific sequence in  
either pre-HV or HV, are still found in the Near East but rarely in  
Europe.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Caramelli D et al.

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2003 May 12;

Abstract

During the late Pleistocene, early anatomically modern humans  
coexisted in Europe with the anatomically archaic Neandertals for  
some thousand years. Under the recent variants of the multiregional  
model of human evolution, modern and archaic forms were  
different but related populations within a single evolving species,  
and both have contributed to the gene pool of current humans.  
Conversely, the Out-of-Africa model considers the transition between  
Neandertals and anatomically modern humans as the result

of a demographic replacement, and hence it predicts a genetic discontinuity between them. Following the most stringent current standards for validation of ancient DNA sequences, we typed the mtDNA hypervariable region I of two anatomically modern *Homo sapiens sapiens* individuals of the Cro-Magnon type dated at about 23 and 25 thousand years ago. Here we show that the mtDNAs of these individuals fall well within the range of variation of today's humans, but differ sharply from the available sequences of the chronologically closer Neandertals. This discontinuity is difficult to reconcile with the hypothesis that both Neandertals and early anatomically modern humans contributed to the current European gene pool.

...

Specific mtDNA sites outside HVRI were also analyzed (by amplification, cloning, and sequencing of the surrounding region) to classify more precisely the ancient sequences within the phylogenetic network of present-time mtDNAs (35-36). Paglicci-25 has the following motifs: 17,025 AluI, 00073A, 11719G, and 12308A. Therefore, this sequence belongs to either haplogroups HV or pre-HV, two haplogroups rare in general but with a comparatively high frequencies among today's Near-Easterners (35). Paglicci-12 shows the motifs 00073G, 10873C, 10238T, and AACC between nucleotide positions 10397 and 10400, which allows the classification of this sequence into the macrohaplogroup N, containing haplogroups W, X, I, N1a, N1b, N1c, and N\*. Following the definition given in ref. 36, the presence of a single mutation in 16,223 within HVRI suggests a classification of Paglicci-12 into the haplogroup N\*, which is observed today in several samples from the Near East and, at lower frequencies, in the Caucasus (35). It is difficult to say whether the apparent evolutionary relationship between Paglicci-25 and Paglicci-12 and those populations is more than a coincidence. Indeed, the haplogroups to which the Cro-Magnon type sequences appear to belong are rare among modern samples, and therefore their frequencies are poorly estimated. However, genetic affinities between the first anatomically modern Europeans and current populations of the Near East make sense in the light of the likely routes of Upper Paleolithic human expansions in Europe, as documented in the archaeological record (37).

Full Text (pdf) <http://www.pnas.org/cgi/content/full/100/11/6593>

| 19315|2006-06-27 08:11:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|



There is one method that could be used that might be more broadly acceptable.

First create a computer program that can generate reconstructions and make it broadly available. Maybe even place it on the Internet where anyone can easily plug data and generate a new "face."

Provide all the necessary data for reconstruction whenever one publishes a study.

Then, taking available Egyptian art work provided in a database run a consensus survey on features like skin tone, soft tissue shape, etc.

There will still be some areas where guesses will be needed.

Take all the data and then run a series of random reconstructions within the consensus data limits.

Then compare these reconstructions and take the one closest to the most representations of the subject in available surviving artwork (if available).

A computer might even be able to make such comparisons.

With this type of method, anyone can test any reconstruction themselves using an open source computer program.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19316|2006-06-27 08:42:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "sanu\_tepa" wrote:

>

> These computerized so-called reconstructions should be approached  
> with extreme caution, as they could set the stage for some mischief  
> on the part of eurocentrists later on. For example, when the  
> facial "reconstruction" of Nefertiti done a year or two ago showed  
> her looking like a black woman, there was much excitement among  
> Afrocentrists. The unspoken assumption was that  
> computerized "reconstructions" are a valid and objective way to  
> gauge the "race" of ancient peoples, a proposition that I wouldn't  
> be willing bet the farm on.

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19317|2006-06-27 19:49:14|Freddie Thompson|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|

At the very least it shows us that there are those who are willing to manipulate the data to get the results they wish to see. If they are bold enough to present King Tut as white in literature and contemporary art (in spite of the explicit original renditions available for all to see) then manipulating CT scan results can be no exception. At this point it doesn't make much difference. But I do agree that there should be caution on the part of Afrocentric scholars.

Fred

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "sanu\_tepa" wrote:

>

> These computerized so-called reconstructions should be approached  
> with extreme caution, as they could set the stage for some mischief  
> on the part of eurocentrists later on. For example, when the  
> facial "reconstruction" of Nefertiti done a year or two ago showed  
> her looking like a black woman, there was much excitement among  
> Afrocentrists. The unspoken assumption was that  
> computerized "reconstructions" are a valid and objective way to  
> gauge the "race" of ancient peoples, a proposition that I wouldn't  
> be willing bet the farm on.

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

|

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19318|2006-06-28 01:50:55|Alex van Deelen|Re: Digest Number 2018|  
Kmt and African CivilizationI have known about Liberia of course, but I didn't know that there were repatriated former slaves from Brazil in Ghana too. The story is a little contrived ("who will they support"), but the information therein is interesting.

Also an interesting article at Wikipedia:  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tabom\\_People](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tabom_People)

From the Wikipedia article:

" Up to now it is not very clear, if they really bought their freedom and decided to immediately come back or if they were at that time free workers in Brazil, but were deported after the Male Revolt of 1835. "

So much for 'freed slaves'.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/5120680.stm>

Ghana's 'Brazilians' set for game

A 2,000 strong community living in Ghana whose ancestors come from Brazil have no divided loyalties ahead of a World Cup match between the teams. The Tabons in the capital, Accra, are descendants of some 70 freed African slaves from Brazil who resettled in Ghana about 170 years ago. But Nii Azumah Nelson, a 60-year-old lawyer, says the Tabons are definitely backing Ghana in the match on Tuesday. "My allegiance is to Ghana because this is our first time at the World Cup." "Brazil, which has been our so-called elder brothers has not been very helpful towards us by way of investment and things like that," he told the BBC's Network Africa programme.

He said he always backed Brazil in other matches because of his ancestry but this game was different. Ghana are often referred to as the Brazil of Africa - and Samba is popular music on either side of the Atlantic, but for this match the Black Stars of Ghana will be more than a match for them, he believes.

"I have nostalgic affiliations for Brazil - but Ghana is definitely going to win.

We are a match for any nation. We are going to do something fantastic."

| 19319|2006-06-28 04:41:41|clyde winters|Re: Digest Number 2018|

Hi Alex

Good article. Back in the 1980s and 1990s I wrote extensively on Islam in Brazil. In addition to deporting some of the Males to Ghana, other Males were sent to Nigeria.

Clyde

--- Alex van Deelen <[avdeelen@wanadoo.nl](mailto:avdeelen@wanadoo.nl)> wrote:

- > Kmt and African CivilizationI have known about
- > Liberia of course, but I
- > didn't know that there were
- > repatriated former slaves from Brazil in Ghana too.
- > The story is a little
- > contrived ("who will they support"), but the
- > information therein is
- > interesting.
- >
- > Also an interesting article at Wikipedia:
- > [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tabom\\_People](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tabom_People)
- >
- > From the Wikipedia article:
- >
- > " Up to now it is not very clear, if they really
- > bought their freedom and
- > decided to immediately come back or if they were at
- > that time free
- > workers in Brazil, but were deported after the Male
- > Revolt of 1835. "
- >
- > So much for 'freed slaves'.
- >
- >
- > <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/5120680.stm>
- >
- > Ghana's 'Brazilians' set for game
- >
- > A 2,000 strong community living in Ghana whose
- > ancestors come from Brazil

> have no divided loyalties ahead of a World Cup match  
> between the teams.  
> The Tabons in the capital, Accra, are descendants of  
> some 70 freed African  
> slaves from Brazil who resettled in Ghana about 170  
> years ago.  
> But Nii Azumah Nelson, a 60-year-old lawyer, says  
> the Tabons are  
> definitely backing Ghana in the match on Tuesday.  
> "My allegiance is to Ghana because this is our first  
> time at the World Cup."  
> "Brazil, which has been our so-called elder brothers  
> has not been very  
> helpful  
> towards us by way of investment and things like  
> that," he told the BBC's  
> Network Africa programme.  
>  
> He said he always backed Brazil in other matches  
> because of his ancestry  
> but this game was different.  
> Ghana are often referred to as the Brazil of Africa  
> - and Samba is popular  
> music on either side of the Atlantic, but for this  
> match the Black Stars of  
> Ghana will be more than a match for them, he  
> believes.  
>  
> "I have nostalgic affiliations for Brazil - but  
> Ghana is definitely going to  
> win.  
> We are a match for any nation. We are going to do  
> something fantastic."  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19320|2006-06-28 12:02:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|Archeologists unveil pharaonic tomb|

# Archeologists unveil pharaonic tomb

By ALFRED de MONTESQUIOU, Associated Press Writer *1 hour, 52 minutes ago*

LUXOR, Egypt - Archeologists on Wednesday fully unveiled the first tomb discovered in Egypt's Valley of the Kings in over 80 years, and cracked open the last of seven sarcophagi inside to reveal embalming materials and jewelry.

"This is even better than finding a mummy ? it's a treasure," said chief curator Nadia Lokma, beaming at the sarcophagus packed with fragile remains that would crumble into dust if touched.



"It will tell us about the religious plants and herbs used by ancient Egyptians, what they wore, how they wove it, how they embalmed the dead," she said.

Dug deep into the white rock, the tomb is known only by the acronym KV63 ? the 63rd tomb found in the Valley ? and was discovered accidentally last year by U.S. archaeologists working on the neighboring tomb of Amenmeses, a late 19th Dynasty pharaoh.

It is believed to be more than 3,000 years old.

Scientists cut a hole in the tomb's door and got their first glimpse into the 2.5 meter by 4.5 meter (12-foot-by-15-foot) tomb in February. But Wednesday was the first time researchers and media were free to walk into the small square pit.

Dozens of researchers and media excitedly crammed into the site Wednesday to watch officials crack open the last of seven sarcophagi found inside. Instead of the expected mummy, the coffin revealed embalming materials, dozens of necklaces made from woven flowers and various other religious artifacts.

Covered in resin cast to their owner's faces, all seven coffins were empty of bodies. Instead of mummies, they were found to contain mostly pottery shards. One small sarcophagus, made for a baby, contained pillows that appeared to be stuffed with feathers.

But Lokma hoped hieroglyphs would help scientists identify who the coffins were made for, and perhaps where the bodies were ultimately buried.

Termites and possibly ancient tomb robbers had damaged the sarcophagi so much that it took months of labor for archaeologists to excavate them. Sixteen of the 28 funeral jars found in the tomb have yet to be opened.

The tomb's discovery last year broke the long-held belief that nothing is left to dig up in the Valley of the Kings, the desert region near the southern city of Luxor used as a burial ground for pharaohs, queens and nobles in the 1500-1000 B.C. New Kingdom.

The last tomb discovered there was the famed King Tut's, in 1922.

Zahi Hawass, who heads the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities, said he believed the new tomb could have belonged to King Tutenkhamen's mother. Closely related Egyptian royals tended to be buried near each other, and graves of the rest of Tut's family have already been found, he said.

"It would make sense, his tomb is so close that it looks like he chose to be buried next to his mother," who died years before the young king, Hawass said.

Though the new discovery did not compare with the marvels of golden masks, jewels and statues found in Tut's tomb, Hawass said it was a major scientific discovery and one that could boost tourism to Egypt.

Tourism to the pharaohs' archaeological sites has boomed since an exhibition of Tut's treasures began touring foreign museums. The display, currently in Chicago, has brought the largest number of Americans to Egypt, Hawass said.

"King Tut and new discoveries are our best publicity," he said.

[http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060628/ap\\_on\\_sc/egypt\\_new\\_tomb\\_1](http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060628/ap_on_sc/egypt_new_tomb_1)

| 19321|2006-06-28 20:11:22|SaNu Tepra|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
Agreed. Primary research is the gold standard by which to compare

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19322|2006-06-28 20:11:28|SaNu Tepra|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
Agreed. Primary

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19323|2006-06-28 20:11:35|SaNu Tepa|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
Agreed. Primary research is the gold standard by which to compare these

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19324|2006-06-28 20:12:17|SaNu Tepa|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
Agreed. Primary research is the gold standard by which

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:



An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19325|2006-06-28 20:15:08|SaNu Tepra|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
I have NO idea why my last post appears three times.

**SaNu Tepra** wrote:

Agreed. Primary

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19326|2006-06-28 20:17:18|SaNu Tepra|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
Agreed. Primary research

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19327|2006-06-28 20:18:28|SaNu Tepa|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
Agreed. Primary research is the gold standard by

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19328|2006-06-28 20:25:00|SaNu Tepa|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|  
Agreed. Primary research is the gold

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19329|2006-06-28 20:30:52|SaNu Tepra|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|

Agreed. Primary research is the gold standard by which to

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19330|2006-06-28 20:31:03|SaNu Tepra|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|

Agreed. Primary research is the gold standard by which

***Paul Kekai Manansala*** wrote:

An unfortunate assumption.

Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction

(Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue shape, skin color, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19331|2006-06-29 06:56:26|arumese|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|

Someone may have gained access to your account Sanu Tepra. You might want to change your password and create a more difficult one.

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), SaNu Tepra wrote:

>

> Agreed. Primary research is the gold standard by which

>

> Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

>

> An unfortunate assumption.

>

> Remember also that the first broadly-publicized reconstruction

> (Discovery Channel) of Tut was also lauded as black in appearance.

>

> Just looking at the differences between the three National Geographic

> reconstructions of Tut, it's easy to see that this is no perfect science.

>

> Basically a human makes decisions on skin thickness, soft tissue

> shape, skin color, etc.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19332|2006-06-29 09:50:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Face of 3,800-years-old mummy created by computer graphic|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>

> Someone may have gained access to your account Sanu Tepra. You might

> want to change your password and create a more difficult one.  
>  
>

I'll set Sanu's membership to hold the messages for approval for awhile, so that he check to see if his account has been compromised.

Anyway, I agree that primary research is always preferred when possible.

It's best to look at the manuscript, artifact, etc. personally and not even trust fascimile copies. Of course, this can be difficult and costly at times.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19333|2006-06-29 10:13:17|dr\_ahmed\_ali3|Egypt Free computer programming and Netwoek courses|  
Hi Guys

There is a company That gives free courses in:

Microsoft certified solution developer(MCSD) Starts on Sunday  
16/7/2006

Microsoft certified system engineer(MCSE)Starts on Monday  
17/7/2006

Oracle 10G Developer Track(OCP) Starts on Saturday 15/7/2006

You Will have to pay for the book 300 pounds.

Thier phone in Cairo no : 4522041 / 4544300.  
| 19334|2006-06-29 20:18:23|pere\_duchamp|M, N, Cro-Magnon...and Tut|  
Fascinating, Gentlemen...let us attempt to clarify all this...

>You make a statement but without backing it up with anything.  
>For example, M has its highest variance in India. On the other hand,  
>there is no L haplotype in India.  
>Most studies view either South Asia or Ethiopia as the point of origin  
>for M.

No, L is African. L3 specifically is ancestral to M and N. M diversified first in India, yes. N in the Mideast. Exactly where the earliest M arose is in question, yes; in any case, M and N are the haplotypes of Eurasians. There are many genetic studies attesting to all of this.

>Simply moving to northern areas does not make one lighter.  
>For example, the Ainu, Siberians, Mongolians, Eskimos and many  
>Amerindian peoples are rather more on the brown side.

A map of skin color variation clearly shows clinal variation, with the lightest peoples in the far NW (northwestern Europe). NW Europe is where there is the least winter light, due to cloud cover, hence the need to reduce melanin so that sunlight can penetrate the skin to produce vitamin E. Even in Eastern Asia, people are lighter as you move northward. The darkest peoples are where there is the most sunlight: Africa and southern India.

>There are also those who believe and reasonable  
>arguments for African origin, especially of M haplogroup.

M may have conceivably originated in northern Ethiopia, yes. Still, it is the bearers of M who left Africa and became Eurasians. M and N are the markers of Eurasians.

>All people who migrated out of Africa are M or N except for a small  
>handful of surviving Ls.

Yes, that's what I said. M and N in Eurasia.

>The Neolithic samples from Germany tested recently were N1a, which  
>is rare in modern Europe but which is highly attested in the old  
>sample. Other haplotypes tested no longer exist in Europe or >elsewhere.

But their descendant types do exist in Eurasia, including Europe. If Grimaldi is indeed the ancestor of modern L2 "black" Africans, which is likely, the absence of L2 in Europe (except for small %'s explainable by much more recent migration, e.g., during Roman times, Moors, etc.) clearly indicates the Grimaldi is NOT the ancestor of Europeans past or present.

And to Clyde...ancient European DNA shows differences from modern European DNA...most of which is accountable to evolutionary changes in descended populations, or to immigration from Mideast and Asia (and as I said, some from Africa).

Keep in mind that with the recent discovery of older American remains which morphologically vary from modern Native Americans (e.g., Kennewick), white supremacists jumped on the idea that these were Europeans ("whites") who had been in America prior to First Nations peoples. In fact, however, these variations from the modern Native morphology are due, as in Europe, to evolution. The earlier ancestral peoples of NE Asia (Jomon, Ainu types, etc.) were not the same as modern NE Asians nor Native Americans, both of whom are, however, their descendants. I fear that anyone claiming that pre-Aryan (Indoeuropean) Europeans, since they differ in some respects from modern Europeans, were therefore descended from Grimaldi is making the same error.

As for the very old BEADS discovered...The statement in that article that hitherto it was believed the Upper Palaeolithic had begun with Cro-Magnon in Europe is out of date. It has already been known that Upper Palaeolithic (artifacts of "modern" type, showing symbolic cognition, complex social structures, etc.) have been found which are older than the presence of Cro-Magnon in Europe. These have come mostly from AFRICA, and it has already been recognized that the Upper Palaeolithic existed in Africa as long ago as 80,000 years b.p. It apparently was the creation of peoples of the Khoisan (L1) lineage, but this is not certain.

Anthropologists have long believed in this first appearance of Upper Palaeolithic among European Cro-Magnons partly due to the much greater amount of excavation and study done in Europe than elsewhere, and partly, no doubt, due to Eurocentric bias. It was also believed that the U.P. must have appeared among peoples, like the Cro-Magnon, of the "modern" (post-L1) morphological type. Ironically the evidence is suggesting now that it was in fact L1 peoples who invented the Upper Palaeolithic, and likely before any post-L1 types even existed.

>However, genetic affinities between the first anatomically  
>modern Europeans and current populations of the Near  
>East make sense in the light of the likely routes of Upper  
>Paleolithic human expansions in Europe, as documented in the  
>archaeological record (37).

These populations of the Near East which are found to have genetic resemblance to Cro-Magnon, are Eurasians (M and/or N), not Grimaldi.

This is consistent with what I've been saying. There is also much opinion that the path to Europe led from the Mideast but through Central Asia and steppe Europe (Ukraine) into Europe. This study you quote and others confirm the Out-of-Africa over Multiregional hypothesis by showing that Neandertals are not the ancestors of any moderns, including Europeans.

And I must comment on the reconstructions! WHY do we need these reconstructions which MUST be speculative (therefore subject to intensive subjectivism and bias), when we have numerous representations of the ancient Egyptian elites from the artwork of their own period??? I can recall seeing, for example, one relief of Akhnaten which was unmistakeably "black". Likewise we see repeated COLORINGS in this ancient art which would represent at least mixed individuals. Reconstructions are pap for public consumption and ought to be avoided, in part because of the controversy they engender.

They might as well produce different Tuts in the manner of Barbie dolls...as there is "Surfer Barbie", "Divorcee Barbie", or whatever, we could have reconstructions of "Biker Tut", "Dentist Tut", "Professional Wrestler Tut", "Cross-Dressing Tut", etc. That would make as much sense as these reconstructions do.

Anyone caring to visit Upper Egypt today would find the population conforming mostly to the USA definition of "black". Mainstream archaeology recognizes that the origins of Egyptian civilization were in Upper Egypt among so-called "black" people! One has to wonder WHY in these exhibits and elsewhere do some purported "scholars" persist in pretending that this is not already known.

Perc du Champ

| 19335|2006-06-29 20:39:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: M, N, Cro-Magnon...and Tut|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> Fascinating, Gentlemen...let us attempt to clarify all this...

>

>> You make a statement but without backing it up with anything.

>> For example, M has its highest variance in India. On the other hand,

>> there is no L haplotype in India.

>> Most studies view either South Asia or Ethiopia as the point of origin

>> for M.

>

> No, L is African. L3 specifically is ancestral to M and N. M

> diversified first in India, yes. N in the Mideast. Exactly where the

> earliest M arose is in question, yes; in any case, M and N are the

> haplotypes of Eurasians. T



What do you mean by "Eurasians?"

The vast majority of people who came out of Africa prior to the Holocene were either M or N (including N-derivatives R and U).

Both M and N may have split in South Asia.

>  
>>Simply moving to northern areas does not make one lighter.  
>>For example, the Ainu, Siberians, Mongolians, Eskimos and many  
>>Amerindian peoples are rather more on the brown side.  
>  
> A map of skin color variation clearly shows clinal variation, with the  
> lightest peoples in the far NW (northwestern Europe). NW Europe is  
> where there is the least winter light, due to cloud cover, hence the  
> need to reduce melanin so that sunlight can penetrate the skin to  
> produce vitamin E. Even in Eastern Asia, people are lighter as you  
> move northward. The darkest peoples are where there is the most  
> sunlight: Africa and southern India.  
>

But living in cold weather does not automatically make one white.

The southern Australian Aborigines and Tasmanians are very dark yet they've lived in cold temperate climates for tens of thousands of years.

Also Europeans are not just light-skinned. They have light eyes and light hair.

You can't say just because early people lived in Europe they must have resembled modern Europeans, or were "white."

M and N are  
> the markers of Eurasians.  
>

M and N are markers of South Asians, of East Asians, of Southeast Asians, of Pacific Islanders, of Amerindians, of Africans.

> These populations of the Near East which are found to have genetic  
> resemblance to Cro-Magnon, are Eurasians (M and/or N), not Grimaldi.  
>

"Eurasians" can be black, brown, yellow or whatever and not just  
white. M and N are found in people of all colors.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19336|2006-06-29 21:14:41|clyde winters|Re: M, N, Cro-Magnon...and Tut|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>

wrote:

>>

> M and N are markers of South Asians, of East Asians,  
> of Southeast  
> Asians, of Pacific Islanders, of Amerindians, of  
> Africans.

>

> "Eurasians" can be black, brown, yellow or whatever  
> and not just  
> white. M and N are found in people of all colors.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

Good point.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19337|2006-06-30 07:20:29|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egypt Tomb Reveals Ancient Woven  
Flowers|

Egypt Tomb Reveals Ancient Woven Flowers

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/06/29/AR2006062901769.html>

By ALFRED de MONTESQUIOU

The Associated Press

Thursday, June 29, 2006; 8:16 PM

LUXOR, Egypt -- Archaeologists hoped the first tomb discovered in the Valley of the Kings in 80 years would hold the mummy of King Tut's mother. They opened the last of eight sarcophagi Wednesday, revealing no mummies but finding something almost as valuable: embalming materials and ancient woven flowers.

Hushed researchers craned their necks and media scuffled inside the stiflingly hot underground stone chamber as Egyptian antiquities chief Zahi Hawass slowly cracked open the coffin's lid \_ for what scientists believe is the first time in more than 3,000 years.

Egyptian excavation team are seen in the entrance of tomb KV63 at Egypt's Valley of the Kings, out side Luxor, Egypt Wednesday, June 28, 2006. Archeologists unveiled Wednesday the first tomb discovered in over 80 years in the massive Valley of the Kings burial site where dozens of Egyptian pharaohs were laid to rest among their wives, children and courtesans. (AP Photo/Alfred De Montesquiou )  
Egyptian excavation team are seen in the entrance of tomb KV63 at Egypt's Valley of the Kings, out side Luxor, Egypt Wednesday, June 28, 2006. Archeologists unveiled Wednesday the first tomb discovered in over 80 years in the massive Valley of the Kings burial site where dozens of Egyptian pharaohs were laid to rest among their wives, children and courtesans. (AP Photo/Alfred De Montesquiou ) (Alfred De Montesquiou - AP)

PHOTOS

Nora Boustany 's column reporting on Washington's diplomatic community appears each Wednesday and Friday in The Post.

But instead of a mummy, as archaeologists had expected, the coffin revealed a tangle of fabric and rusty-colored dehydrated flowers woven together in laurels that looked likely to crumble to dust if touched.

"I prayed to find a mummy, but when I saw this, I said it's better \_ it's really beautiful," said Nadia Lokma, chief curator of the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

The flowers were likely the remains of garlands, often entwined with gold strips, that ancient Egyptian royals wore around their shoulders

in both life and death, she said.

"It's very rare \_ there's nothing like it in any museum. We've seen things like it in drawings, but we've never seen this before in real life \_ it's magnificent," Lokma said.

Dug deep into white rock, the tomb is known only by the acronym KV63 \_ the 63rd tomb found in the Valley, a desert region near the southern city of Luxor used as a burial ground for pharaohs, queens and nobles between 1500 and 1000 B.C.

The burial chamber was discovered accidentally last year by U.S. archaeologists working on the neighboring tomb of Amenmeses, a late 19th Dynasty pharaoh. It was the first uncovered since the famed tomb of King Tutankhamun in 1922.

"For decades, archaeologists have been cleaning up tombs that were found earlier, so it's very exciting to discover something new," said Otto Schaden, an Egyptologist from the University of Memphis, who found the tomb and heads excavations there.

Scientists cut a hole in the tomb's door and got their first glimpse into the 12-foot-by-15-foot chamber in February. At the time, they believed it contained seven sarcophagi, but Lokma said a total of eight were inside.

Since then, the lids of seven of the coffins \_ including a tiny one built for an infant and filled with feather-stuffed pillows \_ were peeled back one by one, revealing pottery shards and fabric but no mummies.

With the last opened Wednesday, the tomb still had more mysteries than answers.

Lokma hoped hieroglyphs would help scientists identify who the coffins and tomb were made for and what happened to the bodies.

Termites had long ago devoured the wood of the final sarcophagus, leaving only a tenth-of-an-inch-thick crust of resin frozen in the likeness of its anonymous owner. Archaeologists strengthened the coffin by coating it with white strips before opening it.

They will now begin analyzing the contents and transport the newly opened coffin and two others up a steep shaft to higher ground, where the five other sarcophagi have already been placed and where guards stand watch 24 hours a day, Lokma said.

Sixteen of the 28 funeral jars found in the tomb also have yet to be opened.

The discovery broke the long-held belief that nothing is left to dig up in the Valley of the Kings.

Hawass, who heads the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities, said he believed the new tomb could have belonged to King Tut's mother. Closely related Egyptian royals tended to be buried near each other and graves of the rest of Tut's family have already been found, he said.

"It would make sense, his tomb is so close that it looks like he chose to be buried next to his mother," who died years before the young king, Hawass said.

The tomb may also have been used as a secret embalming chamber under later pharaohs before being forgotten for centuries, Lokma said.

Though the new discovery did not compare with the marvels of golden masks, jewels and statues found in Tut's tomb, experts said it was a major scientific discovery that could ultimately catapult understanding of ancient Egypt.

"These discoveries are always very thrilling, because they give us a new glimpse into the ancient Egyptians' universe, and can push scientific research forward," Lokma said.

---

Associated Press writer Lauren Frayer in Cairo contributed to this report.  
| 19338|2006-06-30 08:57:57|Paul Kekai Manansala|Mummies yield more secrets to a new generation of scanners|  
Mummies yield more secrets to a new generation of scanners

By Katharine Ott

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel

(MCT)

MILWAUKEE - The patient inside the CT scan didn't have to be reminded to stay still. He hasn't moved in over 2,500 years.

Last week, two mummies from the Milwaukee Public Museum received state-of-the-art computerized tomography, or CT, scans at GE

Healthcare in Waukesha, Wisc.

The scans will produce three-dimensional images of the mummies that will help uncover how these ancient Egyptians lived and died.

Researchers also will be able to visualize what the mummies looked like when they were alive and build sculptures of their faces.

Carter Lupton, an archaeologist and vice president of museum programs, will analyze the images over the next few weeks. Because the mummies have been scanned before, he has a general idea of what he'll find. But, he said, advances in technology will provide clearer pictures.

For instance, previous scans have shown loose debris and bone inside one of the mummies. Lupton hopes that 3-D imaging will provide a better idea of what these pieces are.

The scans are part of a larger effort by the Akhmim Mummy Studies Consortium to gather images of mummies collected from the Akhmim site in Egypt. The Milwaukee Public Museum is one of the founding members of the consortium, and Lupton is its associate director.

Although not well-known today, Akhmim was an important city in Egypt in ancient times. Hundreds of mummies have been excavated from Akhmim, more than from any other site. So many were found there, in fact, that in the late 1800s the Cairo Museum began selling the mummies. Adolph and Ferdinand Meinecke purchased two mummies, named Djed-Hor and Padi-Heru, in this manner in 1887 and later donated them to the Milwaukee museum.

Akhmim mummies are now spread across the United States and the world.

"This population dispersed before we had a chance to study it," Lupton said.

He and Jonathan Elias, director of the Akhmim consortium, have been scanning Akhmim mummies in the United States and Cairo since 2001 in an effort to collect information about the population. Including the two scans in Milwaukee, they have already scanned more than a dozen mummies. The images from these scans are archived in Harrisburg, Pa., where the consortium is based.

Because the Akhmim mummies are from the same place and lived during roughly the same time period, the archive will allow researchers to see patterns in the health and mummification techniques of these people. Researchers also will be able to tell what the population

looked like.

The CT scans took 15 minutes apiece and scanned the mummies from their heads to their ankles. Each mummy was scanned twice. The first scan used a configuration set by Lupton and Elias to match their previous scans. The second scan was ordered by GE to test a new feature of its CT scanner that isn't available on the market yet. This feature helps to differentiate between soft tissue and bone, according to Ron Lundgren, systems engineer at GE.

During the scan, X-ray cameras rotated around the mummy, taking snapshots. In each rotation, images from 64 cross-sectional "slices" of the mummy were captured. Each slice is thinner than a credit card. A 3-D workstation assembles the images; then, Lupton and others can turn the images to see the mummy from different angles. They can even strip away the flesh of the mummy in the images to reveal its skeleton.

To see what the mummies once looked like, researchers take a scan of the head and take away the flesh to get an image of the skull. Working with the University of Manitoba, a three-dimensional copy of the skull is created out of plaster. Forensic sculptor Frank Bener models clay on the skull to reconstruct the face.

Lupton oversaw the scanning of the mummies in 1986, when both mummies were scanned at GE but 3-D technology was not available. These first scans took more than 10 hours to complete and produced 200 images a mummy.

Last week's scans produced three to four times as many images in a fraction of the time.

Djed-Hor was scanned a second time at GE in 1999. This scan produced 3-D images, but the technology allowed for only eight cross-sectional images per rotation, rather than 64.

Djed-Hor dates to approximately 600 B.C., and Padi-Heru dates to roughly 200 B.C. to 100 B.C. The mummies have been dated based on the style of their coffins. Their names were found in hieroglyphic inscriptions painted on the wood coffins.

The mummies are part of the "Temples, Tells and Tombs" exhibit at the museum. The exhibit is scheduled to reopen to the public July 1.

| 19339|2006-06-30 12:57:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Homo erectus still lives in Malaysia?|  
June 30, 2006 19:42 PM

<http://www.bernama.com.my/bernama/v3/news.php?id=206044>

## Malaysia May Make Biggest Scientific Discovery, Say Experts

JOHOR BAHRU, June 30 (Bernama) -- Malaysians may be in for the biggest scientific discovery in human history if the theory of the biodiversity expert Vincent Chow on the origin of the creature called "big-foot" is proven true.

For those who are still unfamiliar with Vincent Chow's name, he is the man who revealed to Bernama the possible existence of the creature in the jungles of Johor, attracting the attention of the world media and scientists.

And now, after undertaking studies on the evidence that he found, he is ready to expound the theory that such creature really existed in the state.

According to the theory, the Johor Bigfoot is probably a pre-historic human, namely the Homo-Erectus, who lived between two million and 400,000 years ago.

"It (Johor Bigfoot) is probably the remnants of Homo-Erectus. If my theory on the connection between the Johor Big-Foot and Homo-Erectus proves to be correct, it would be the biggest discovery in present times. It is the biggest present by Malaysia to the world," he said to Bernama here, Friday.

Homo Erectus existed before the emergence of modern man or Homo Sapiens.

The first fossil find of Homo Erectus was made in the late 19th century and early 20th century in parts of Indonesia and China. Later, similar finds were made in Africa.

Two celebrated discovery of Homo-Erectus fossils in Asia were the "Java Man" by Dutch researcher Eugene Dubois, at Trinil, Java, in 1891 and the "Peking Man" between 1923 and 1927 at Zhoukoudian in China.

According to Chow, the theory that Homo-Erectus moved from place to place might mean that they moved into Malaysia before proceeding to Indonesia and China.

In ancient times, Malaysia, Indonesia and China formed a single land mass.

"My theory is that the Homo-Erectus who stopped in Malaysia were attracted to the pleasant surroundings including plentiful food," he said.

"They are the remnants of Homo-Erectus whom we call Bigfoot, and the



environment in which they lived could have caused some changes to them compared to the other Homo-Erectus," creating what is called "regional differences," he said.

He said the evidence found showed that the Johor Bigfoot had similar traits with Homo-Erectus.

Chow said his theory would be explained in detail in his research paper which he is working on with a local paleontologist.

He urged the state government to regard seriously the possibility of this discovery and to maintain the creature's habitat.

He also urged the government to allow foreign experts to conduct research on Bigfoot.

-- BERNAMA

| 19340|2006-06-30 18:57:38|K. Loganathan|Skywatchers of Ancient Mexico|

## ***BOOK REVIEW***

### **Antiquity**

**Anthony F. Aveni.** *Skywatchers: A Revised and Updated Version of Skywatchers of Ancient Mexico.* 423 pp., figs., tables, notes, bibl., index. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2001. \$75 (cloth); \$34.95 (paper).

Honored repeatedly as a teacher at his own university (Colgate), Anthony Aveni is widely respected for his interest in conjoining the two worlds of hard science, in the form of astronomy and physics, and of culture more broadly. In just this capacity, he has since the 1970s been one of the most distinguished champions of archaeoastronomy, that is, of studying traditions of knowledge with regard to the sky that are distant from us in time or space and whose credentials as science proper have been little valued.



When it appeared more than twenty years ago, *Skywatchers of Ancient Mexico* was heralded as a truly pioneering work, which responsibly gathered between two covers the main advances in Western understanding of Mesoamerican accounts of the sky, especially those of the lowland Maya. As Aveni points out in the introduction, there have been many advances since that time, thanks in particular to the ongoing decipherment of Mayan hieroglyphic texts. These have been incorporated and assessed in the revised edition.

The basic structure and argument of the work remain much the same. After the introduction (Ch. 1), we learn successively about the cultural context in which astronomy was practiced in Native America, particularly Mexico and its middle part (Ch. 2); the possibilities and limitations of naked-eye observation (Ch. 3); questions of mathematics and calendrics (Ch. 4); and, finally, Aveni's forte: the role of astronomy with respect to architectural design and urban planning (Ch. 5). Where appropriate, figures and tables are updated, while the existence of modern software renders obsolete former reliance on magnetic cards.

A welcome feature of Aveni's work is its concern to engage the reader directly, "unencumbered by disciplinary jargon and as free of complex prerequisites as I could manage," as he says in the postscript (p. 339). He also takes pains to gauge cultural differences that separate ourselves and his subject, indicating how unproductive it can be always to be asking how "scientific"

Mesoamerican astronomy is, according to entirely Western preferences in methodology and aim. In all this he shows an admirable openness, broaching questions that more staid colleagues would never even allude to, and never forgetting that many of the astronomical achievements the West prides itself on in fact came quite late in the day, and certainly after Columbus. The precession of the equinoxes is such a question. Rather than dismissing out of hand the notion that Mesoamericans could ever have been near to understanding precession, he calmly produces and assesses such evidence as there is. His perspective here is sensitive to the idea that it would be rather surprising if Mesoamericans had not wondered about the effects of precession, given how long their calendar had been in continuous use.

Generally speaking, the exposition and documentation are excellent, clear and professional. There are, however, one or two less impressive moments. Perhaps the weakest strands of his argument

concern the predecessors of the Maya  the Olmec, about whom we told quite little  and the *altiplano* tradition exemplified by the Aztecs at the time Cortés arrived. The 260-night cycle, which Aveni deems "mysterious," was in fact shown by Schultze Jena, in the 1930s, to be lunar and relevant to childbirth. Similarly, the belief in "layers" of sky and underworld he confidently ascribes to this tradition has been severely questioned by others; and indeed the first valency of such a model would seem to have to do less with material Ptolomaic levels than with the kind of intricate and astoundingly fertile cult of numbered time cycles, of the type Otto Neugebauer analyzed so keenly in *History of Ancient Mathematical Astronomy*. Again, at times the quality of the figures militates against clear understanding. The account of the heavens recorded in the Tepepulco Manuscript and copied by Friar Bernardino de Sahagn, which sophisticatedly alternates moving bodies with stars and constellations, is still reproduced in the seriously defective Paso y Troncoso version of over a century ago, when in fact in the meantime a magnificent facsimile in full color has become available.

Like Tony Aveni's other work, this updated account of America's ancient skies should be welcomed with open arms: it is readable and very well informed and will constantly serve anyone at all concerned with that subject.

GORDON BROTHERSTON

<http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/ISIS/journal/issues/v93n4/930408023/930408023.html>

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)  
| 19341|2006-07-01 08:04:17|SafariStudio HR|Job Opportunities in Web Design company in Egypt|

Safari Studio Inc. is looking for qualified designers/developers for a full time/part time position. This is position is available for designers/developers that want to work in a company that is growing.

click here to fill in the application form

<http://www.safaristudio.net/hr/>

Job Number 1 : PHP web developer

Job Type : Full Time

Job Description:

We need an experienced PHP/MySQL developer (based anywhere) for long term work with our growing company. The person hired will work for us Full time.

#### Qualifications

- \* Intermediate level PHP/MySQL programmer.
- \* Have experience in working with e-commerce.
- \* Fluent English is required.
- \* XHTML/CSS layout and design.
- \* Solid references and examples of previous work.
- \* Ability to come up with novel solutions.
- \* Fast learner. Fast worker.
- \* Dedicated.
- \* Easy to talk to, with a positive attitude.

#### Job Description

- \* Design and code a wide range of PHP and PHP/MySQL applications.
  - \* Modify a range of existing PHP and PHP/MySQL applications.
  - \* Full time commitment to our projects. Must be reliable, trust-worthy and have a high level of integrity.
  - \* Must be available at all times during your shift on Instant Messenger .
  - \* Install/upgrade PHP applications.
  - \* Must be able to multi-task, work independently, and communicate.
- We need an experienced PHP/MySQL developer (based anywhere) for long term work with our growing company. The person hired will work remotely for us on a project basis. Hourly rate is negotiable.

click here to fill in the application form

<http://www.safaristudio.net/hr/>

Job Number 2 : Graphic/Web Designer

Job Type : Full Time

We want to hire multiple Designers who are experts with the following:

Flash 8

Adobe Photoshop

Slicing Design in HTML

We are looking for someone that can prove themselves through working project based. You will be graded on being reliable, efficient and on time.

Multiple Designers will be selected. Pay will be great as long as you can prove yourself to be the cream of the crop. Individuals who demonstrate excellent quality of work will be hired as full time.

Requirements:

- Expert level knowledge of the above mentioned technologies
- Ability to develop an application based on a functional description
- Available via an instant messenger MSN/Yahoo/etc.
- A reliable, high-speed DSL. internet connection
- Good English communication skills, both verbal and grammar
- A telephone or Mobile
- Willingness to give frequent updates on work being done and maintain a consistent work schedule
- Good organizational skills and work habits
- Resume and work samples.

click here to fill in the application form

<http://www.safaristudio.net/hr/>

Job Number 3: Marketing Representative

Job Type : Full Time

Requirements:

- fair level knowledge of the web design technologies
- Good Looking
- Negotiation Skills
- Good English communication skills, both verbal and grammar
- A telephone or Mobile
- Good organizational skills and work habits

Please DO NOT apply if you:

- Do not meet any of the above requirements
- Are a company or group of individuals, we will only hire individuals to perform contract work
- Are a recruiter, we will only hire individuals with whom we can work with directly

click here to fill in the application form

<http://www.safaristudio.net/hr/>

SafariStudio Inc.

HR Department

<http://www.safaristudio.net>

| 19342|2006-07-02 09:15:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|Roots of the human family tree are remarkably shallow|

Roots of the human family tree are remarkably shallow

(AP) -- Whoever it was probably lived a few thousand years ago,

somewhere in East Asia -- Taiwan, Malaysia and Siberia all are likely locations. He -- or she -- did nothing more remarkable than be born, live, have children and die. Yet this was the ancestor of every person now living on Earth -- the last person in history whose family tree branches out to touch all 6.5 billion people on the planet today.

That means everybody on Earth descends from somebody who was around as recently as the reign of Tutankhamen, maybe even during the Golden Age of ancient Greece. There's even a chance that our last shared ancestor lived at the time of Christ.

"It's a mathematical certainty that that person existed," said Steve Olson, whose 2002 book "Mapping Human History" traces the history of the species since its origins in Africa more than 100,000 years ago.

It is human nature to wonder about our ancestors -- who they were, where they lived, what they were like. People trace their genealogy, collect antiques and visit historical sites hoping to capture just a glimpse of those who came before, to locate themselves in the sweep of history and position themselves in the web of human existence.

But few people realize just how intricately that web connects them not just to people living on the planet today, but to everyone who ever lived.

With the help of a statistician, a computer scientist and a supercomputer, Olson has calculated just how interconnected the human family tree is. You would have to go back in time only 2,000 to 5,000 years -- and probably on the low side of that range -- to find somebody who could count every person alive today as a descendant.

Furthermore, Olson and his colleagues have found that if you go back a little farther -- about 5,000 to 7,000 years ago -- everybody living today has exactly the same set of ancestors. In other words, every person who was alive at that time is either an ancestor to all 6 billion people living today, or their line died out and they have no remaining descendants.

That revelation is "especially startling," statistician Jotun Hein of England's Oxford University wrote in a commentary on the research published by the journal Nature.

"Had you entered any village on Earth in around 3,000 B.C., the first person you would have met would probably be your ancestor," Hein marveled.

It also means that all of us have ancestors of every color and creed.

Every Palestinian suicide bomber has Jews in his past. Every Sunni Muslim in Iraq is descended from at least one Shiite. And every Klansman's family has African roots.

How can this be?

It's simple math. Every person has two parents, four grandparents and eight great-grandparents. Keep doubling back through the generations -- 16, 32, 64, 128 -- and within a few hundred years you have thousands of ancestors.

It's nothing more than exponential growth combined with the facts of life. By the 15th century you've got a million ancestors. By the 13th you've got a billion. Sometime around the 9th century -- just 40 generations ago -- the number tops a trillion.

But wait. How could anybody \_ much less everybody -- alive today have had a trillion ancestors living during the 9th century?

The answer is, they didn't. Imagine there was a man living 1,200 years ago whose daughter was your mother's 36th great-grandmother, and whose son was your father's 36th great-grandfather. That would put him on two branches on your family tree, one on your mother's side and one on your father's.

In fact, most of the people who lived 1,200 years ago appear not twice, but thousands of times on our family trees, because there were only 200 million people on Earth back then. Simple division -- a trillion divided by 200 million -- shows that on average each person back then would appear 5,000 times on the family tree of every single individual living today.

But things are never average. Many of the people who were alive in the year 800 never had children; they don't appear on anybody's family tree. Meanwhile, more prolific members of society would show up many more than 5,000 times on a lot of people's trees.

Keep going back in time, and there are fewer and fewer people available to put on more and more branches of the 6.5 billion family trees of people living today. It is mathematically inevitable that at some point, there will be a person who appears at least once on everybody's tree.

But don't stop there; keep going back. As the number of potential ancestors dwindles and the number of branches explodes there comes a time when every single person on Earth is an ancestor to all of us,

except the ones who never had children or whose lines eventually died out.

And it wasn't all that long ago. When you walk through an exhibit of Ancient Egyptian art from the time of the pyramids, everything there was very likely created by one of your ancestors -- every statue, every hieroglyph, every gold necklace. If there is a mummy lying in the center of the room, that person was almost certainly your ancestor, too.

It means when Muslims, Jews or Christians claim to be children of Abraham, they are all bound to be right.

"No matter the languages we speak or the color of our skin, we share ancestors who planted rice on the banks of the Yangtze, who first domesticated horses on the steppes of the Ukraine, who hunted giant sloths in the forests of North and South America, and who labored to build the Great Pyramid of Khufu," Olson and his colleagues wrote in the journal *Nature*.

How can they be so sure?

Seven years ago one of Olson's colleagues, a Yale University statistician named Joseph Chang, started thinking about how to estimate when the last common ancestor of everybody on Earth today lived. In a paper published by the journal "*Advances in Applied Probability*," Chang showed that there is a mathematical relationship between the size of a population and the number of generations back to a common ancestor. Plugging the planet's current population into his equation, he came up with just over 32 generations, or about 900 years.

Chang knew that answer was wrong because it relied on some common, but inaccurate, assumptions that population geneticists often use to simplify difficult mathematical problems.

For example, his analysis pretended that Earth's population has always been what it is today. It also assumed that individuals choose their mates randomly. And each generation had to reproduce all at once.

Chang's calculations essentially treated the world like one big meet market where any given guy was equally likely to pair up with any woman, whether she lived in the next village or halfway around the world. Chang was fully aware of the inaccuracy -- people have to select their partners from the pool of individuals they have actually met, unless they are entering into an arranged marriage. But even then, they are much more likely to mate with partners who live nearby. And that means that geography can't be ignored if you are going to

determine the relatedness of the world's population.

A few years later Chang was contacted by Olson, who had started thinking about the world's interrelatedness while writing his book. They started corresponding by e-mail, and soon included in their deliberations Douglas Rohde, a Massachusetts Institute of Technology neuroscientist and computer expert who now works for Google.

The researchers knew they would have to account for geography to get a better picture of how the family tree converges as it reaches deeper into the past. They decided to build a massive computer simulation that would essentially re-enact the history of humanity as people were born, moved from one place to another, reproduced and died.

Rohde created a program that put an initial population on a map of the world at some date in the past, ranging from 7,000 to 20,000 years ago. Then the program allowed those initial inhabitants to go about their business. He allowed them to expand in number according to accepted estimates of past population growth, but had to cap the expansion at 55 million people due to computing limitations. Although unrealistic in some respects -- 55 million is a lot less than the 6.5 billion people who actually live on Earth today -- he found through trial and error that the limitation did not significantly change the outcome with regard to common ancestry.

The model also had to allow for migration based on what historians, anthropologists and archaeologists know about how frequently past populations moved both within and between continents. Rohde, Chang and Olson chose a range of migration rates, from a low level where almost nobody left their native home to a much higher one where up to 20 percent of the population reproduced in a town other than the one where they were born, and one person in 400 moved to a foreign country.

Allowing very little migration, Rohde's simulation produced a date of about 5,000 B.C. for humanity's most recent common ancestor. Assuming a higher, but still realistic, migration rate produced a shockingly recent date of around 1 A.D.

Some people even suspect that the most recent common ancestor could have lived later than that.

"A number of people have written to me making the argument that the simulations were too conservative," Rohde said.

Migration is the key. When a people have offspring far from their birthplaces, they essentially introduce their entire family lines into



their adopted populations, giving their immediate offspring and all who come after them a set of ancestors from far away.

People tend to think of preindustrial societies as places where this sort of thing rarely happened, where virtually everyone lived and died within a few miles of the place where they were born. But history is full of examples that belie that notion.

Take Alexander the Great, who conquered every country between Greece and northern India, siring two sons along the way by Persian mothers. Consider Prince Abd Al-Rahman, son of a Syrian father and a Berber mother, who escaped Damascus after the overthrow of his family's dynasty and started a new one in Spain. The Vikings, the Mongols, and the Huns all traveled thousands of miles to burn, pillage and -- most pertinent to genealogical considerations -- rape more settled populations.

More peaceful people moved around as well. During the Middle Ages, the Gypsies traveled in stages from northern India to Europe. In the New World, the Navaho moved from western Canada to their current home in the American Southwest. People from East Asia fanned out into the South Pacific Islands, and Eskimos frequently traveled back and forth across the Bering Sea from Siberia to Alaska.

"These genealogical networks, as they start spreading out they really have the ability to get virtually everywhere," Olson said.

Though people like to think of culture, language and religion as barriers between groups, history is full of religious conversions, intermarriages, illegitimate births and adoptions across those lines. Some historical times and places were especially active melting pots -- medieval Spain, ancient Rome and the Egypt of the pharaohs, for example.

"And the thing is, you only need one," said Mark Humphrys, an amateur anthropologist and professor of computer science at Dublin City University.

One ancestral link to another cultural group among your millions of forbears, and you share ancestors with everyone in that group. So everyone who reproduced with somebody who was born far from their own natal home -- every sailor blown off course, every young man who set off to seek his fortune, every woman who left home with a trader from a foreign land -- as long as they had children, they helped weave the tight web of brotherhood we all share.

By MATT CRENSON, AP National Writer  
Copyright 2006 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.  
| 19343|2006-07-02 12:20:57|pere\_duchamp|Eurasians|

- >What do you mean by "Eurasians?"
- >The vast majority of people who came out of Africa prior to the
- >Holocene were either M or N (including N-derivatives R and U).
- >Both M and N may have split in South Asia.

You answered that question: Eurasians are the people of M and N haplotypes! N may have originated in India or in the Mideast. Either way, N types ended up in India, Mideast, Europe, etc.

>But living in cold weather does not automatically make one white.

As I said, it is not the cold temperature which is the evolutionary pressure to lighten. It is the lack of winter sunlight. This is what is most pronounced in the NW of Eurasia, hence the lightest people are in NW Europe. It is the same mechanism causing the lightening of people in eastern Eurasia as you move northward. The selective pressure is not active on people such as the Inuit, since the lightening is due to the need to produce vitamin D in the skin via penetration of uV rays; the Inuit's diet of seafood provides the vitamin D and therefore need not be as light as the Irish, for example, despite living where there may be six months without sunlight.

>You can't say just because early people lived in Europe they must  
>have resembled modern Europeans, or were "white."

But we do know that the selective pressure for lightening was present in Europe, and in the north generally. There is no reason not to believe that these first Homo sapiens in Europe were the ancestors of modern Europeans. Nor is there any reason to believe that living where they did they were not evolving to be lighter as soon as they had migrated there.

>M and N are markers of South Asians, of East Asians, of Southeast  
>Asians, of Pacific Islanders, of Amerindians, of Africans.

M and N are the markers of the first modern Homo sapiens who migrated into Eurasia from Africa. By "Eurasians" it is generally meant, in this context, Europeans, Asians, Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, Australians, Papuans, etc., all of whom descend from these migrations.

>"Eurasians" can be black, brown, yellow or whatever and not just  
>white. M and N are found in people of all colors.

Exactly. M and N are the markers of all Eurasians. Color is not very relevant to analyzing relationships, as I've stated earlier. The quite dark Australians are more closely related to the blonde Swedes than to the Africans they may more superficially resemble. They are Eurasians. Australians, Pacific Islanders, Native Americans, etc., all migrated from Eurasia to those locations. Color is relevant to the selective pressure to have sufficient vitamin D, for lightness. The selective pressure to be darker is the need for melanin to protect the skin from skin cancer. In both cases, it is the amount of uV radiation reaching the skin which is the causative factor, not ancestry.

The concentration on the more superficial physical traits of humans is what confusion originally among the Euroimperialists in dividing humanity into "races" based on these traits. Faced with the southern Indians, who were quite dark yet displayed various other traits similar to those of Europeans ("Caucasians", a bogus category), and with Australians, similarly showing a mixture of traits, much argument ensued regarding to which "race" these peoples might belong. Likewise Ethiopoids confused these classifiers, being "black" in some respects but with traits which did not match with those of the Saharan-derived West Africans on whom the "black" typology was based.

The solution to all of this is to recognize that these superficial traits do NOT prove relationships or ancestry. They are the result of interaction with the environment.

The recent breakthroughs in DNA analysis have helped to clarify the picture, though this science is still in its infancy and we must expect that refinements in the technology and knowledge will entail revisions of the interpretations of genetic evidence.

To return to an earlier statement, however, that there were "no whites in Europe until the arrival of the Indoeuropeans", this conclusion must be completely rejected as it is utterly unsupported by evidence and flies in the face of everything we know about archaeology and genetics of Europeans. As I stated earlier, since Indoeuropean genes are in a minority in nearly every European country, and virtually absent in many places where the people are nonetheless "white", obviously Indoeuropean ancestry is not required for a people to be labelled as "white".

Since the discovery and analysis of Danubian remains which have

established that civilization as the oldest known and reliably dated on earth, many have rushed to claim that these people could not have been "white". This stems from a desire that the first civilization be "black", on the part of Afrocentrics.

Nonetheless, if the Danubians walked among us today we would call them "white", despite their lack of Indoeuropean DNA. I do not see how this should intimidate or threaten anyone. Certainly the independently-evolved black civilizations of "black" Africa (Egypt, Ethiopia, etc.) and their precursors, also amazing and incredible, suffer no detracton from their greatness simply because in 6500BC some whiteys along the Danube also evolved civilization.

I for one do not see these matters as the rational bases for any competition. There is ample evidence for the greatness of all peoples. Civilized and "non-civilized" alike have made remarkable contributions and achievements, from Africa to Polynesia to the N American plains to Scandinavia to anywhere else we might care to look.

Brace's study indicates that in the case of Europe, we cannot attribute either the Cro-Magnon nor Danubians nor even the Neolithic immigrants to Africa. There is but a small amount of "sub-Saharan" or Natufian DNA in these Neolithics. The cranio-facial resemblances of Europeans including from very ancient times are with the peoples of a band extending across Eurasia to Mongolia. Mediterranean Europeans especially show continuity up to the present.

Brace's study must be considered with the following cautions:

1. Morphology (cranio-facial, etc.) manifests blending, which renders it much less reliable than DNA evidence and often obscures relationships and ancestry.
2. I among others do not accept Brace's assertion that cranio-facial morphology is immune from selective pressure.

However, the DNA evidence yields similar results. The affinities of early Europeans are with Central Asia and secondarily with the Mideast.

"Sub-Saharan" African ancestry in Europe must be attributed to the following sources:

1. a small % of African DNA present in the Neolithic immigrants who entered through the Balkans and up the Danube;
2. traffic and trade across the Mediterranean, especially in Roman times, but to some extent coming out of ancient Egypt (as per discoveries of healing centers of Egyptian provenance on Mediterranean islands, the Colchians of Georgia, etc.);
3. the Moors;

4. Africans entering Europe in post-Roman times, as in slaves brought to Portugal, etc.

There is no evidence of any continuity between the early Grimaldi finds and any of the subsequent populations of Europe. We have no choice but to conclude that from Cro-Magnon to the Danubians, Europeans were "white", meaning ancestral to modern Europeans, regardless of exactly how pale they may have been.

Far more fruitful inquiries into the Grimaldi humans would be an exploration of how they came to create the Saharan culture which was part of the cultural basis of Kemet, of a geographical extent possibly unique for its time, and producing influence which had far-reaching effects in Africa and beyond.

| 19344|2006-07-02 13:32:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

>

> >You can't say just because early people lived in Europe they must  
> >have resembled modern Europeans, or were "white."

>

> But we do know that the selective pressure for lightening was present  
> in Europe, and in the north generally. There is no reason not to  
> believe that these first Homo sapiens in Europe were the ancestors of  
> modern Europeans. Nor is there any reason to believe that living where  
> they did they were not evolving to be lighter as soon as they had  
> migrated there.

>

Well Scandinavians and Mediterranean people eat lots of seafood, so they did not necessarily need to turn white.

Anyway, of course, some Pleistocene Europeans were ancestors of modern Europeans. However, the evidence we have does not indicate that most modern Europeans are similar genetically to even Neolithic Europeans that we know of.

. By "Eurasians" it is generally meant, in

> this context, Europeans, Asians, Native Americans, Pacific Islanders,  
> Australians, Papuans, etc., all of whom descend from these migrations.  
>

Well, that's the first I've heard of this.

It seems incorrect to call Australian Aborigines who have been living in Australia for 50,000 years using a term like "Eurasian."

By the same token, they can be called "African" since their ancestors came from there originally also.

> Exactly. M and N are the markers of all Eurasians. Color is not very  
> relevant to analyzing relationships, as I've stated earlier. The quite  
> dark Australians are more closely related to the blonde Swedes than to  
> the Africans they may more superficially resemble. They are Eurasians.  
>

They are not Eurasians, nor are they Africans. They are Pacific Islanders. They have lived in the Pacific for more than 50,000 years.

Also, they are not necessarily more closely related to Europeans than Africans.

For example, M haplotype did not diverge equally to the East and West. Most M went East from South Asia. Therefore, many M haplotype populations in the Pacific may have closer relations to East Africa than to Europe.

Also, there was much more movement between regions than what occurred prior to the Holocene.

Many genetic studies vet their samples to exclude this more recent admixture.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19345|2006-07-02 14:24:05|clyde winters|Re: Eurasians|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > To return to an earlier statement, however, that
- > there were "no whites
- > in Europe until the arrival of the Indoeuropeans",
- > this conclusion
- > must be completely rejected as it is utterly
- > unsupported by evidence
- > and flies in the face of everything we know about
- > archaeology and
- > genetics of Europeans. As I stated earlier, since
- > Indoeuropean genes
- > are in a minority in nearly every European country,
- > and virtually
- > absent in many places where the people are
- > nonetheless "white",
- > obviously Indoeuropean ancestry is not required for
- > a people to be
- > labelled as "white".
- >
- > Since the discovery and analysis of Danubian remains
- > which have
- > established that civilization as the oldest known
- > and reliably dated
- > on earth, many have rushed to claim that these
- > people could not have
- > been "white". This stems from a desire that the
- > first civilization be
- > "black", on the part of Afrocentrics.

This is wrong. M and N hgs are not only found in Eurasian, they have also been found among West , North and East Africans.

The absence of "whites" in Europe is not based on any Afrocentrics. Its based on the comment of Brace that :  
 " The surprise is that the Neolithic peoples of Europe and their Bronze Age successors are not closely related to the modern inhabitants, although the prehistoric modern ties are somewhat more apparent in southern Europe. It is a further surprise that the Epipalaeolithic Natufian of Israel from whom the Neolithic realm was assumed to arise has a clear link to Sub-Saharan Africa. Basques and Canary Islanders are clearly associated with modern Europeans. When canonical variates are plotted, neither sample ties in

with Cro-Magnon as was once suggested. "

Moreover, whereas the Cro-Magnon and agricultural folk both possessed N hg, they could not have been white, since the white Europeans belong to the R1 group. It is clear that the existence of R1 as the identifying gene of West Eurasians illustrates discontinuity between the ancient and modern European populations.

Granted, Brace did make the claim: " The data treated here support the idea that the Neolithic moved out of the Near East into the circum-Mediterranean areas and Europe by a process of demic diffusion but that subsequently the in situ residents of those areas, derived from the Late Pleistocene inhabitants, absorbed both the agricultural life way and the people who had brought it."

This claim was pure speculation and not based on any evidence presented in the paper. If you read the paper critically you have to ask the question: :If the Farmers were Natufians affiliated with Sub-Saharan Africans and the Paleolithic Cro-Magnon are not grouped with modern Europeans, but agree with the Natufians, who were these alleged "Pleistocene inhabitants, [that] absorbed both the agricultural life way and the people who had brought it", since the Paleolithic people were Grimaldi Negroes and Cro Magnon? This is especially confusing since Brace admits that the Cro-Magnon measurements fail to compare favorably with modern European groups, including the Basques.

Although you claim that Brace speculated that the hunter-gatherers possessed white European genes , Brace did not discuss any DNA or craniometric data from this group. In fact, he only found a relationship between contemporary Europeans craniometrically and a recent Germanic archaeological group/culture.

In addition, the Danubian civilization was founded by Magyar or Hungarian speaking people. Many Magyar scholars claim that they came from the Sudan, as a result--they too would not be white.



Why do you continue to claim that these people were "white", when Brace presents no craniometric support for this conclusion. Moreover, the N hg is not associated with contemporary "white" Europeans. It is my opinion that the absence of "white" remains in ancient Europe, is the major reason that Brace is saying that the early skeletal remains found in Europe are not useful in interpreting the history of West Eurasians in Europe.

.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19346|2006-07-02 14:43:33|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>

> -

They are Pacific

> Islanders.

Or actually Pacific peoples, since Australia is a continent.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19347|2006-07-02 19:15:00|K. Loganathan|Australian Scientists Crack DNA Replication

Mystery|

## **Australian Scientists Crack DNA Replication Mystery**

A team of scientists led by Professor Nick Dixon at the Research School of [Chemistry](#) at The Australian National University have cracked one of the great [DNA](#) mysteries. For more than 20 years scientists have tried in vain to understand the last step in the copying of DNA in cells that are about to divide.

[Ads by Google](#)

[Advertise on this site](#)

---

#### [DNA Sequence Analysis](#)

Sequencher 4.6 - Download a demo & see why your colleagues all use it.

[www.genecodes.com](http://www.genecodes.com)

#### [Dna Microarray](#)

From Whole Genome to Single Gene Validation

[www.AppliedBiosystems.com](http://www.AppliedBiosystems.com)

#### [GeneMachines PolyPlex 2](#)

DNA/RNA synthesis at less than \$0.10/base with the PolyPlex 2

[www.genomicsolutions.com](http://www.genomicsolutions.com)

#### [DNA Analysis Concludes.](#)

DNA Proof That Man Did Not Evolve From Monkeys. PhD In Microbiology.

[apologeticspress.org](http://apologeticspress.org)

#### [Sequence analysis tool](#)

Easy-to-use free software for sequence alignment & tree building

[www.geneious.com](http://www.geneious.com)

---

The research findings were published in the prestigious international journal Cell this morning. In all cells, DNA is copied by a large molecular machine called the replisome. The replisome does two things: it pulls the two DNA strands apart, and then it makes copies of both of the strands at the same time. "You can think of the strand separation part like a snowplough. The replisome tracks along one of the DNA strands and pushes the other one off it," Professor Dixon said.

In certain bacteria, a small protein called TUS binds to the last part of DNA to be copied in a way that stops the replisome when it faces in one direction, but not in the other. How it can work this way has been a long standing puzzle.

The ANU team finally solved the important question of how TUS stops the replisome in this directional manner. "When the replisome comes along from one direction, separation of the two DNA strands simply knocks the TUS off as you'd expect. But when it comes from the other direction, the strand separation near TUS leads to one of the DNA bases flipping over and inserting itself like a key in a lock in a perfectly shaped pocket on the surface of TUS. TUS is locked onto the DNA and this stops the replisome snowplough in its tracks."

Professor Dixon said the discovery was important "not just because it solved a fundamental [scientific](#) question, but also because TUS was found to lock onto the DNA very strongly and in an entirely new way."

"Strong interactions like this have great potential to be used in bio- and nano-technology in fabricating new devices that might for example, be used for early detection of diseases,"

Professor Dixon said.

"This discovery illustrates once again how the quest for fundamental knowledge can result in unexpected technological progress."

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2006/06/060630094614.htm>

---

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19348|2006-07-02 20:01:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

>

>

>

> This is wrong. M and N hgs are not only found in

> Eurasian, they have also been found among West , North

> and East Africans.

>

>

Pere seems to be unaware that there is a big debate over the origin of M with some feeling it arose in East Africa and others in southern Asia.

I would say also that one cannot say with certainty that M came out of Africa in the same migration as N. There are definitely reasons to think otherwise including the divergence of M and N on east/west lines in Asia.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19349|2006-07-03 07:37:30|pere\_duchamp|Eurasians|

>Well Scandinavians and Mediterranean people

>eat lots of seafood, so

>they did not necessarily need to turn white.

They eat seafood NOW; they did not at the time they were evolving between 60 (time of leaving Africa) and 40-30 kbp. They were continental peoples during this period. There is little evidence of Cro-Magnon subsisting on a seafood diet. Later, in the Mesolithic, yes (as in Denmark and other places, ca 8000 ybp).

>It seems incorrect to call Australian Aborigines

>who have been living

>in Australia for 50,000 years

>using a term like "Eurasian."

"Eurasian" in this case refers to a clade. As genetic studies establish, Eurasians do represent a coherent group, which includes Pacific, Australian and Native American peoples. In the case of Pacific Islanders, they are recent entrants into the Pacific. Their linguistic (Malayo-Polynesian language family) and genetic affinities are with SE Asia.

[www.dnaheritage.com/ysnptree.asp](http://www.dnaheritage.com/ysnptree.asp)

And see this...attention to the DNA tree diagram:

Mishmar, et al., "Natural selection shaped regional mtDNA variation in humans"

<http://www.pnas.org/cgi/content/full/100/1/171>

Europeans are within M and N clades, which together form a larger clade: Eurasians.

We are accustomed to assuming that where the greatest diversity lies, therein lies also the origin of the clade in question. Clearly M and N are Eurasian. All European peoples and all Eurasians except "negritos" are within those clades. R1 is within those clades. It is misleading to pretend that there is no N in Europe, since it is the clade which includes Europeans! Brace never indicates nor implies that UP Europeans were not "white".

>If the Farmers were Natufians affiliated with Sub-Saharan  
>Africans and the Paleolithic Cro-Magnon are not  
>grouped with modern Europeans, but agree with the  
>Natufians, who were these alleged "Pleistocene  
>inhabitants, [that] absorbed both the agricultural  
>life way and the people who had brought it", since the  
>Paleolithic people were Grimaldi Negroes and Cro  
>Magnon?

The insistence that Natufians were sub-Saharan is also misleading. Brace finds them to fall midway between Eurasian and sub-Saharan morphology, and further states that the Neolithic entrants into Europe bore a very small percentage of sub-Saharan similarity. Brace's article itself refutes your assertion that the Neolithics entering Europe were "black".

Cro-Magnon and agricultural folk were indeed white; and they were Eurasians. One has to wonder also, if the Cro-Magnon were not white,

and the Neolithic immigrants were not white, and Indoeuropean genes are a minority in Europe, then where did the whites come from? We are left only with Outer Space as an option...

And again, I have seen NO evidence anywhere that Cro-Magnon or any subsequent Europeans were Grimaldi.

The notion that the Danubians were Ugric (Magyar) is also unsubstantiated. The Hungarian nationalist whose website I discussed a few posts ago asserts this, but without proof. Further the notion that the Magyar are/were Sudanese or black is absurd. Keep in mind that many Magyar scholars also claim that they were the Sumerians. This is nationalism run amok. Take a good look at ALL the other Ugric peoples, and Uralics generally. Many of them are still tribal peoples still living in the area of the Ural Mountains. Their DNA has been studied. They are Eurasians. The Magyar migrated into Central Europe in post-Roman historic times. They were numerically not significant. The genetic ancestry of Hungary today is more Gothic than Magyar!

Brace's craniometric data says nothing about the "white" or "black"-ness of any of these people. He finds a minority of sub-Saharan affinities among the Natufians, and NONE among any of the other peoples discussed from Europe. And the genetic data specifically does indicate quite clearly the membership of all these European types within the Eurasian clades.

>Why do you continue to claim that these people were  
>"white", when Brace presents no craniometric support  
>for this conclusion. Moreover, the N hg is not  
>associated with contemporary "white" Europeans. It is  
>my opinion that the absence of "white" remains in  
>ancient Europe, is the major reason that Brace is  
>saying that the early skeletal remains found in  
>Europe are not useful in interpreting the history of  
>West Eurasians in Europe.

Here you repeat several errors, clearly disproven by genetic data. N is indeed associated with modern Europeans. There is not an absence of "white" remains in ancient Europe, quite the contrary. Brace also fails to account for the origin of modern Europeans then, if they are not Cro-Magnon, not Neolithic...and the genetic data from many other sources clearly shows they cannot be ascribed to the Indoeuropeans...then who are they?

The fact that skin-color clines of Eurasia are arrayed so perfectly, paling in the north and especially northwest directions indicates a

LONG history of the European peoples in situ. None of the waves of immigration discussed contributed more than a small percentage of ancestry to the Europeans. Brace should examine European remains over a temporal continuum. He would find a consistent pattern of evolutionary change from the Cro-Magnon to modern type. Cro-Magnon was the ancestor of Europeans.

Grimaldi's craniofacial morphology is consistent with that of the Saharans. That is where their ancestors are to be found. Today they live mostly in West Africa.

Europeans, some of whom manifest the lightest skin on earth, cannot be the result of a migration from somewhere else. If they'd come in from the steppes as Indoeuropeans, they would not be as light. Cro-Magnon had undergone at least 20,000 years of selective pressure toward lightness before entering Europe from the East. The pattern is clear.

Yes, my Europeans ancestors created cave paintings at Lascaux, the Danubian civilization, the Cerny culture and the admirable widespread Celtic societies which were destroyed by the Romans and Huns. We should all take pride in our OWN heritage and cease from attempting to appropriate that of other peoples (Europeans, Mexicans, etc.). This falls within the social pattern of Euroimperialist racism and look where that got us...

| 19350|2006-07-03 08:27:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> >Well Scandinavians and Meditteranean people

> >eat lots of seafood, so

> >they did not necessarily need to turn white.

>

> They eat seafood NOW; they did not at the time they were evolving

> between 60 (time of leaving Africa) and 40-30 kbp. They were

> continental peoples during this period. There is little evidence of

> Cro-Magnon subsisting on a seafood diet. Later, in the Mesolithic, yes

> (as in Denmark and other places, ca 8000 ybp).

>

Yeah, yeah, you seem to have a prompt answer for everything. But the simple fact is that Cro-Magnon did not have to turn white.

There is simply no proof for this contention, it is all theory and not borne out by the evidence.

For example, southern Australians and Tasmanians who live inland and

also many North American Indians who lived inland.

And they don't have to develop light hair or eyes.

So even if Cro-Magnon was light-skinned, they did not necessarily share these features, nor the cranio-facial characteristics of modern Europeans.

- > > It seems incorrect to call Australian Aborigines
- > > who have been living
- > > in Australia for 50,000 years
- > > using a term like "Eurasian."
- >
- > "Eurasian" in this case refers to a clade. As genetic studies
- > establish, Eurasians do represent a coherent group, which includes
- > Pacific, Australian and Native American peoples.

- > [www.dnaheritage.com/ysnptree.asp](http://www.dnaheritage.com/ysnptree.asp)
- >

There are numerous clades here and they don't include the more recent subclades. However there is nothing here that coherently links Pacific, Australian and Native American peoples, much less people across all of Asia and Europe.

Nobody, for example, refers to Amerindians as Asians, Eurasians or Africans, even though they originally came from these areas.

Clearly M and N  
> are Eurasian.

With M clade there is clearly your own opinion.

There are many out there who consider M as of African origin since that is where L3 is (no L3 in South Asia) and since African M is characterized by M1. Also, there is a growing number of studies showing M came out of Africa more recently than N in a separate migration.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19351|2006-07-03 08:49:52|Paul Kekai Manansala|mtDNA study showing separate migrations of M and N, Re: Eurasians|

Here is an article released earlier this year suggesting M and N migrated separately out of Africa (my emphasis added below).

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Ann Hum Genet. 2006 Jan;70(Pt 1):42-58.

High-resolution mtDNA studies of the Indian population: implications for palaeolithic settlement of the Indian subcontinent .

Barnabas S, Shouche Y, Suresh CG.

Division of Biochemical Sciences, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune 411008, India. [cg.suresh@ncl.res.in](mailto:cg.suresh@ncl.res.in)

The population of the Indian subcontinent represents a very complex social and cultural structure. Occupying a geographically central position for the early modern human migrations, indications are that the founder group that migrated out of East Africa also reached India. In the present study we used the twin strategy of mapping the whole mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) using the standard 14 restriction enzymes, and sequencing the non-transcribed HVSI region, to derive maximum maternal lineages from a sample of non-tribal Indians. The essential features of the reduced median network of the two datasets were the same. Both showed TWO DEMOGRAPHIC EXPANSIONS of two major haplogroups, 'M' and 'N'.

The reduced median network was drawn with inputs from other studies on the Indian population, and correlated with data from other ethnic populations. The coalescence time of expansions and genetic diversity were estimated. A reduced median network was also drawn combining data from studies on Africans, Southeast Asians and West-Eurasians, tracing the migration of 'M' from East Africa to India. A time estimate of the migration of major mtDNA haplogroups from Africa was attempted. The comparison of a set of Indian maternal lineages belonging to different geographical regions of the country, with other populations revealed the in-situ differentiation and antiquity of the Indian population. Our analysis places the 'southern route' migration as the source of



haplogroup 'M'. MULTIPLE MIGRATIONS might have brought the other major haplogroups, 'N' and 'R', found in our sample to India. Archaeological evidence of modern humans in the subcontinent supports this mtDNA study.  
| 19352|2006-07-03 16:01:54|Paul Kekai Manansala|Documentary sets new date for Exodus|  
Documentary sets new date for Exodus  
By ETGAR LEFKOVITS

<http://www.jpost.com/servlet/Satellite?cid=1150885905100&pagename=JPost%2FJPArticle%2FShowFull>

A new documentary by a Canadian Jewish filmmaker argues that the Exodus did happen, but that it took place a couple of hundred years before the commonly-accepted time frame.

The Exodus Decoded, a two-hour documentary by award-winning Israeli-born filmmaker Simcha Jacobovici, suggests that the Exodus of the Jews from Egypt as recounted in the Bible occurred around 1500 BCE, about 230 years before the date most commonly accepted by contemporary historians.

The 10 plagues that smote the Egyptians, according to the Bible, are explained in the documentary to be the result of a volcanic eruption on a Greek island that occurred 3,500 years ago.

The documentary, which is narrated by the director James Cameron (Titanic), identifies a 3,500-year-old gold image - found in a museum in Athens - as that of the lost Ark of the Covenant. It also cites a hieroglyphic inscription discovered in an Egyptian museum that attests to the Exodus.

The film also claims to reveal the "true location" of Mount Sinai, where Moses received the Ten Commandments according to the Bible.

None of the relics - or arguments - cited in the made-for-TV, state-of-the-art film, which is the result of six years of research, has been accepted by archeologists or any prominent archeological institution as proof for Jacobovici's theory.

And Jacobovici, who has produced an array of documentaries over the last two decades on subjects ranging from suicide bombing in Israel to the ebola virus to the global sex trade, readily agrees that he is no archeologist. But he asserts that this makes him no less qualified to investigate historical facts.

"I bring with me the same skills you bring to any investigation, whether it is sex trafficking, politics, terror or the Biblical

archeological story," said the two-time Emmy award-winner, denouncing "minimalists" who say that the Exodus - and the Bible - is a fantastic fairy tale.

"I think it is a mistake when you have a situation in archeology where some academics have set themselves up as some sort of priesthood between us and the Bible," he added.

Jacobovici set out on his Exodus quest after doing a documentary in the 1990s on a group of people on the Indian-Burma border who claim to be the lost Israelite tribe of Menashe. That film was met with widespread criticism by people Jacobovici branded as "so-called experts." Jacobovici said he himself was skeptical of the tribe's Israelite claims until he researched the subject.

Similarly with the new Exodus documentary, he asserted that with his hefty \$3.5 million budget, a lack of preconceptions, and none of the restrictions of conventional archeological wisdom, he was free to reach what he insists are credible conclusions about the Exodus.

The 55-year-old director, whose original claim to fame was his first-ever documentary *Falasha: Exile of the Black Jews*, made two and half decades ago and which focused on Ethiopian Jewry, said his research for the lost tribes film spurred him to question the widely accepted assumptions about what he called "the founding story of Western civilization" - the Exodus of the Jews from Egypt.

Six years later, mixing science, religion and a variety of archeological findings, Jacobovici is convinced that he has seen the light. Most of the archeological findings cited come from Egypt, with others from Greece. He said he researched in six countries, including Israel and the UK.

The film, which was first broadcast in Canada in April, premieres Friday at the Jerusalem Film Festival. It will be shown in the US on August 20 on the History Channel.

| 19353|2006-07-03 17:47:52|ulagankmy|Fwd: Rich get more sleep than men and blacks: study|  
--- In [evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com](mailto:evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com), "Artemis" wrote:

Rich folks get more sleep; blacks and men less  
People with less money may have more worries keeping them awake  
Reuters

Updated: 5:31 p.m. ET June 30, 2006

NEW YORK - In a study of sleep characteristics in 669 adults in Chicago who were compared by sex and race, investigators found that blacks got less sleep than whites, while men got less sleep than women.

In addition, the wealthier you are, the more sleep you're likely to get, Dr. Diane S. Lauderdale of the University of Chicago and her colleagues found.

"There was an expectation that people with very demanding jobs in terms of high status, high income, would be getting less sleep, and that was not true," Lauderdale said. The findings could help explain why blacks suffer from more health problems than whites, she added.

She and her colleagues monitored sleep in a group of men and women, most in their 40s, who were participating in a large study of heart disease risk. Fifty-eight percent were female and 44 percent were black.

Participants told the researchers how much sleep they thought they were getting, and then kept track of the time spent in bed and asleep using sleep logs. Researchers also fitted them with wristwatch-like devices known as actigraphs that recorded their activity for three days, including two weeknights and one weekend night.

While people thought they were getting about seven hours of sleep nightly, they were really getting only about six hours, the researchers report in the American Journal of Epidemiology. On average, white women slept 6.7 hours a night, white men slept 6.1 hours, black women slept 5.9 hours, and black men slept 5.1 hours nightly. The racial and sex differences remained even after the researchers factored in the effects of socioeconomic factors such as employment and lifestyle.

The amount of sleep people got increased with their income, and this effect was stronger for the black participants than the whites.

There are a number of potential explanations for the findings, Lauderdale noted. People who make less money may have more worries that prevent them from sleeping well. They could be living in noisier, less comfortable environments, and they may have more health problems.

The racial and economic sleep differences detected in this study could help explain the well-known disparities in health that exist between blacks and whites, she added.

Cont'd

URL: <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/13618035/>

-----  
---

2006 MSNBC.com

--- End forwarded message ---

| 19354|2006-07-04 09:42:36|IMJs@webtv.net|Re: Documentary sets new date for Exodus|  
These conclusions are becoming more and more unavoidable... [see links  
below]

But, we all know it goes much much deeper than this guy's work seems  
to... IMO Ahmed Osman is 'the man' on this subject, as his findings are  
the most earthshattering to the \_old established\_ world views on ALL of  
these things surrounding the "Jewish" Exodus from Egypt and the true  
(\*multiple\*) identities of these ancient personas.

IMJ  
-----

Ahmed Osman - The Gospel According to Egypt  
<http://www.domainofman.com/ankhemmaat/contents.html>

The Ten Plagues of Egypt  
<http://www.grahamphillips.net/News/plagues.htm>

Ten Plagues - Divine Or Natural Disasters?  
[http://www.totallyjewish.com/pesach/features/?disp\\_feature=/hab4dd](http://www.totallyjewish.com/pesach/features/?disp_feature=/hab4dd)

The Plagues of Egypt - format for Exodus?  
<http://www.mystae.com/restricted/streams/thera/plagues.html>

Was Mt. Sinai (Jebel) actually a volcano?  
<http://home.att.net/~qata/>  
<http://nephiproject.com/disc3/000000ac.htm>  
<http://www.hope-of-israel.org/jebelmus.htm>

Moses the Egyptian: The Memory of Egypt in

Western Monotheism by Jan Assman

<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0674587391/inktomi-bkasin-20/ref%3Dnosim/102-9112683-0290543>

(reviews)

[http://www.hup.harvard.edu/reviews/ASSMOS\\_R.html](http://www.hup.harvard.edu/reviews/ASSMOS_R.html)

| 19355|2006-07-04 12:09:00|pere\_duchamp|Eurasians|

>Yeah, yeah, you seem to have a prompt answer for everything. But the  
>simple fact is that Cro-Magnon did not have to turn white.

I HAVE presented scientific answers backed up by the evidence, yes...

>There is simply no proof for this contention, it is all theory and not  
>borne out by the evidence.  
>For example, southern Australians and Tasmanians who live inland and  
>also many North American Indians who lived inland.  
>And they don't have to develop light hair or eyes.  
>So even if Cro-Magnon was light-skinned, they did not necessarily  
>share these features, nor the cranio-facial characteristics of modern  
>Europeans.

In fact the evolutionary mechanisms for light eyes and hair are not understood. For skin, yes. Again, it is based on the amount of sunlight available. In Central N America and Australia, there is not a lack of winter sunlight comparable to that of NW Eurasia. The evolutionary mechanism for lightening is not as strong there, therefore. This is well understood by anthropologists. Humans require vitamin D, which can be manufactured in the skin if uV rays are absorbed. In low-light conditions, this requires low melanin levels in the skin, to allow for uV absorption when light is low. The light levels are lowest in Ireland, hence the Irish are the lightest-skinned people on earth. This correspondence is obvious. And there is a variation among Native Americans in skin color, the darkest being in the tropics, just as in Eurasia.

>There are numerous clades here and they don't include the more recent  
>subclades. However there is nothing here that coherently links  
>Pacific, Australian and Native American peoples, much less people  
>across all of Asia and Europe.

Yes, a clade does include its own sub-clades. And yes, Pacific, Australian and Native American peoples are linked by membership in the same clade. Refer to the genetic charts whose URLs I provided.

Eurasians are a clade, including Europeans, Asians, Pacific Islanders, Australians and Native Americans. There is no arguing with the DNA.

>Nobody, for example, refers to Amerindians as Asians, Eurasians or  
>Africans, even though they originally came from these areas.

What people "refer to" means nothing, scientifically. I am referring to the DNA evidence.

Clearly M and N  
> are Eurasian.

>With M clade there is clearly your own opinion.

Again, observe the genetic charts. The vast majority of M is found among Eurasians.

There are numerous clades here and they don't include the more recent subclades. However there is nothing here that coherently links Pacific, Australian and Native American peoples, much less people across all of Asia and Europe.

Nobody, for example, refers to Amerindians as Asians, Eurasians or Africans, even though they originally came from these areas.

Clearly M and N  
> are Eurasian.

>There are many out there who consider M as of African origin since  
>that is where L3 is (no L3 in South Asia) and since African M is  
>characterized by M1. Also, there is a growing number of studies  
>showing M came out of Africa more recently than N in a separate  
>migration.

Again, refer to the genetic chart. M and N are 2 branches of a single clade which is a sub-clade of L3. They most likely DID, yes, leave Africa in separate migrations, yet together they form a sub-clade of L3.

The fact remains, Eurasians (incl. Australians, Native Amer., et al.) are a clade within L3.

Most pertinently, I still have seen no evidence that anyone other than Eurasians (N and M) are the ancestors of Europeans, or of Ugrians, for that matter. The evolutionary mechanisms are all there to have made

Cro-Magnon light-skinned, and there is no evidence that Cro-Magnon and other Upper Palaeolithics present in the archaeological record were not the ancestors of modern Europeans. The genetic evidence clearly indicates that the Neolithic immigrants and the Indoeuropeans provided only a minority of the ancestry of modern Europeans.

The evidence is irrefutable: modern Europeans have continuity in Europe for 40,000 years, including with the Danubians and all others who created cultures and civilizations in Europe. Even the Neolithic immigrants with a minority of morphological affinity with Saharans were predominantly of Eurasian (sub-clades of M and/or N) ancestry.

As for India:

>Our analysis places the 'southern route' migration as the source of  
>haplogroup 'M'. MULTIPLE MIGRATIONS might have brought the other >major  
>haplogroups, 'N' and 'R', found in our sample to India. >Archaeological  
>evidence of modern humans in the subcontinent supports this mtDNA >study.

Yes, and clearly India was the source of many of the migrations of most M and some N into the rest of Eurasia. India, along with the Mideast and secondarily Central Asia, served as cradle for the subsequent spread of M and N humans into the rest of Eurasia, Australia, Pacific, and America. DNA has been identified among some southern Indians which is consistent with that of the peoples ancestral to Australians, belonging to among the earliest of the M migrants.

All of this establishes that Eurasia/Australia/Pacific/America humans form a clade which may be subdivided into M and N, each of which are of course further subdivided many times.

The hypothesis that Ethiopioids represent a back-migration of Eurasians into NE Africa is not supported by this data. Ethiopioids are L3 but predominantly not of the M/N clade, despite small amounts of back-migration which they have absorbed. Likewise, the small amounts of L2 and L3 found in Europe are the result of far more recent migrations than those of the Cro-Magnon or Neolithics, and do not represent the ancestry of the European population.

There is no way Eurocentrics can claim either Ethiopian or Egyptian or Saharan civilizations as the products of "white" or Eurasian peoples, any more than Afrocentrics can claim any European or Asian civilizations as the products of "black" or African peoples. The peoples of India, Mideast and Europe are of the Eurasian clade, and the peoples of Africa are of African clades which never left and then

re-entered Africa.

The genetic as well as archaeological records are clear on these points.

| 19356|2006-07-04 13:41:19|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

>

>

> In fact the evolutionary mechanisms for light eyes and hair are not  
> understood. For skin, yes. Again, it is based on the amount of  
> sunlight available. In Central N America and Australia, there is not a  
> lack of winter sunlight comparable to that of NW Eurasia. The  
> evolutionary mechanism for lightening is not as strong there,  
> therefore. This is well understood by anthropologists.

Yes, it's not understood. It's just a theory. Therefore one cannot say that simply living in Europe will turn one white.

Also, I've never heard that Europe had such problems with sunlight. Do you have any references?

The light

> levels are lowest in Ireland, hence the Irish are the lightest-skinned  
> people on earth.

References?

This correspondence is obvious. And there is a

> variation among Native Americans in skin color, the darkest being in  
> the tropics, just as in Eurasia.  
>

Again do you have references here. The studies I have seen show no apprecial clines in skin color either in the Americas or Australia.

> Eurasians are a clade, including Europeans, Asians, Pacific Islanders,  
> Australians and Native Americans. There is no arguing with the DNA.



>

All people in the world belong to the same clade if you go back far enough.

So belonging to the same clade does not justify using "Eurasian" to describe Australian Aborigines.

>

> Clearly M and N

> > are Eurasian.

>

> > With M clade there is clearly your own opinion.

>

> Again, observe the genetic charts. The vast majority of M is found

> among Eurasians.

>

Well little of it is found in Europe. It's mostly in South and East Asia.

However, it may have originated in Africa.

> Again, refer to the genetic chart. M and N are 2 branches of a single

> clade which is a sub-clade of L3. They most likely DID, yes, leave

> Africa in separate migrations, yet together they form a sub-clade of L3.

>

No they would belong to two different clades.

The genetic evidence clearly

> indicates that the Neolithic immigrants and the Indoeuropeans provided

> only a minority of the ancestry of modern Europeans.

>

The genetic evidence does not show any strong link between Neolithic or pre-Neolithic Europeans and modern Europeans.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19357|2006-07-04 14:38:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Documentary sets new date for Exodus|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), IMJs@... wrote:

>

>

>

> These conclusions are becoming more and more unavoidable... [see links  
> below]

>

> But, we all know it goes much much deeper than this guy's work seems  
> to... IMO Ahmed Osman is 'the man' on this subject, as his findings are  
> the most earthshattering to the \_old established\_ world views on ALL of  
> these things surrounding the "Jewish" Exodus from Egypt and the true  
> (\*multiple\*) identities of these ancient personas.

>

>

Fascinating stuff. The lack of evidence of Solomon's supposed vast empire has been a thorn in the glutamus maximus for Abrahamic true believers.

Even the temple in Jerusalem has been elusive despite Homeric efforts to find anything that could prove conclusively prove its existence.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19358|2006-07-05 07:28:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Race on to save Egypt's ancient treasures|

## Race on to save Egypt's ancient treasures



Spectacular pyramids only tell part of the story(Keystone)

## Related stories

- [Basel hails success of Tutankhamun show](#)
- [Pharaoh's glories come to Basel](#)
- [Tutankhamun murder mystery solved](#)

Swiss archaeologists are joining the scramble to recover invaluable ancient remains in Egypt before they are lost forever beneath modern developments.

Cornelius von Pilgrim is leading efforts to unearth evidence of how people lived thousands of years ago near the southern city of Aswan.

"Many ancient towns are being covered by modern towns with deep foundations that destroy the ancient remains," von Pilgrim told swissinfo.

The archaeologist from the Swiss Institute for Egyptian Architectural and Archaeological Research in Cairo has been working alongside Egyptian experts for the past six years in Aswan.

"We still do not know much about these old towns. They have been neglected because they are more difficult to dig and not as spectacular as tombs and pyramids," he explained. "We know more about the beliefs of ancient Egyptians than about how they lived."

Aswan is where they made the chance, but significant discovery of a stone ramp used to transport granite blocks to waiting ships.

They also found plenty of evidence of looting, an unwanted phenomenon that has dogged Egyptology for the last 200 years.

"Some of the sites were perforated like Swiss cheese with a maze of tunnels and shafts dug illegally to steal relics," von Pilgrim said. "Once rumours get out that someone has found some beads then everyone starts digging. It is an enormous problem and very dangerous for the illegal diggers."

Von Pilgrim has now set his sights firmly on unearthing new treasures under the soil in

collaboration with Egyptian authorities with which the institute enjoys a "close and friendly" cooperation.

## Little time

"But we do not have much time left," he warned. "We also need to gain people's trust because many landowners fear we will stop their construction and expropriate the land if we find remains, which is not the case."

Von Pilgrim represents just one third of the institute's permanent staff in Egypt. But this number is boosted to about 20 with archaeology students on temporary attachment from Switzerland and other parts of the world, plus local helpers who are educated in the ways of Egyptology by the staff.

"I am quite convinced that it is necessary to know about the past in order to move forwards. Everyone has to know about history to understand our modern culture," von Pilgrim said.

"History also plays an important role in modern Egypt's economy as tourism has an eminent value. Archaeological research is not just confined to pure science, but we also try to reconstruct sites for visitors to enjoy."

Since 1969 the institute has been working alongside German colleagues on the Nile island of Elephantine. A garrison of foreign mercenaries had occupied the island, stationed there from around the seventh to the fourth centuries BC to protect Egypt's southern border.

The digs uncovered remains of a Jewish temple and many other antiquities that greatly enhanced understanding about life in the garrison.

"I am convinced that we don't know more than a fraction about the history of Egyptian society. The time is over when we wanted to discover new things all the time. We now need to fill in the gaps in our knowledge about normal life in ancient Egypt," he said.

swissinfo, Matthew Allen

| 19359|2006-07-05 17:32:52|K. Loganathan|Fwd: [meykandar] EGYTP AND INDIA: BOOK  
The African Origins of Yoga,  
**tre6789** wrote:

To: meykandar@yahoogroups.com

From: "tre6789"

Date: Wed, 05 Jul 2006 18:01:35 -0000

Subject: [meykandar] EGYTP AND INDIA: BOOK The African Origins of Yoga,  
Hinduism, Vedanta, Buddhism a

EGYPT AND INDIA: The African Origins of Yoga, Hinduism, Vedanta,  
Buddhism and Dharma of India  
by Muata Ashby

Publisher: Sema Institute

ISBN: 1-884564-57- 7

Binding: Trade Paper

410 pages

Over the past several years I have been asked to put together in one volume the most important evidences showing the correlations and common teachings between Kamitan (Ancient Egyptian) culture and religion and that of India. The questions of the history of Ancient Egypt, and the latest archeological evidences showing civilization and culture in Ancient Egypt and its spread to other countries, has intrigued many scholars as well as mystics over the years. Also, the possibility that Ancient Egyptian Priests and Priestesses migrated to Greece, India and other countries to carry on the traditions of the Ancient Egyptian Mysteries, has been speculated over the years as well. In chapter 1 of the book Egyptian Yoga The Philosophy of Enlightenment, 1995, I first introduced the deepest comparison between Ancient Egypt and India that had been brought forth up to that time. Now, in the year 2001 this new book, **THE AFRICAN ORIGINS OF CIVILIZATION, MYSTICAL RELIGION AND YOGA PHILOSOPHY**, more fully

explores the motifs, symbols and philosophical correlations between Ancient Egyptian and Indian mysticism and clearly shows not only that Ancient Egypt and India were connected culturally but also spiritually. How does this knowledge help the spiritual aspirant? This discovery has great importance for the Yogis and mystics who follow the philosophy of Ancient Egypt and the mysticism of India. It means that India has a longer history and heritage than was previously understood. It shows that the mysteries of Ancient Egypt were essentially a yoga tradition which did not die but rather developed into the modern day systems of Yoga technology of India. It further shows that African culture developed Yoga Mysticism earlier than any other civilization in history. All of this expands our understanding of the unity of culture and the deep legacy of Yoga, which stretches into the distant past, beyond the Indus Valley civilization, the earliest known high culture in India as well as the Vedic tradition of Aryan culture. Therefore, Yoga culture and mysticism is the oldest known tradition of spiritual development and Indian mysticism is an extension of the Ancient Egyptian mysticism. By understanding the legacy which Ancient Egypt gave to India the mysticism of India is better understood and by comprehending the heritage of Indian Yoga, which is rooted in Ancient Egypt the Mysticism of Ancient Egypt is also better understood. This expanded understanding allows us to prove the underlying kinship of humanity, through the common symbols, motifs and philosophies which are not disparate and confusing teachings but in reality expressions of the

same study of truth through metaphysics and mystical realization of Self.

<http://www.booksurg e.com/product. php3?bookID= LBGT00001- 00017>

---

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).  
| 19360|2006-07-05 21:06:44|pere\_duchamp|Eurasian clade|

>Yes, it's not understood. It's just a theory. Therefore one cannot  
>say that simply living in Europe will turn one white.

You should read my post more carefully. The mechanisms for eye and hair color are not well understood. The mechanism for skin color IS very well understood. What besides low-uV conditions would cause people to lighten? Nobody has come up with any alternative proposal. And, skin color does match uV levels, except where the eating of seafood cancels the selective pressure for light skin to allow more uV into the skin to produce vitamin D.

>Also, I've never heard that Europe had such problems with sunlight. Do  
>you have any references?

I will post one of the skin-color clinal variation maps if I can find it. Meanwhile, have you ever been to Ireland? Don't expect to bask in the sun. Even moreso than in Britain, the fog and rain hides the sun most of the time.

>No they would belong to two different clades.

M and N are each a sub-clade, but together they do form a clade. Look at the chart of genetic relationships. They are two branches of a single larger branch, which in turn separated from L3. It is most convenient to refer to them as Eurasians as this is where they are mostly found. It is from Eurasia that migrations to America and Australia emerged. Cladistically, both Americans and Australians are sub-groups of Eurasians.

>The genetic evidence does not show any strong link between Neolithic  
>or pre-Neolithic Europeans and modern Europeans.

The genetic link between pre-Neolithic Europeans is stronger to modern Europeans than to anyone else! And vice-versa. Again, if modern Europeans are not descended from Palaeolithic Europeans or Neolithics, and have only a minority of Indoeuropean ancestry, then WHERE did they come from? Outer space? Yakub's cave?

There is no evidence of any subsequent migration substantially replacing indigenous Palaeolithic Europeans. All subsequent migrations were absorbed. This is a common pattern in many places on earth, and Europe is no exception.

There seems to be much motive behind your assertions but little science. The motive? Could it be to deny to "white" people the credit for any of the accomplishments known to archaeologists in Europe?

I have heard from various sources claims that neither Numidians, Etruscans, Danubians or many other obviously western Eurasian peoples could have been "white". Yet, I look at coins depicting Numidian kings and see pointy-nosed wavy-haired white people. Likewise Etruscan funerary urns. Likewise what art survives of the Danubians. Likewise, for that matter, the goddess figurines of Palaeolithic Europe!

The HG-1 Y-chromosome haplotype which predominates in western Europe can reasonably be attributed to none other than the Cro-Magnon. The archaeological record shows them to have populated that region beginning some 40k yrs, bp, no immigration since then has been substantial enough to displace them, and in fact HG-1 is most evident in the far west, exactly where what immigrations did occur would have had the least effect. WHERE is the evidence for a contrary conclusion? The Cro-Magnon did not disappear. If you wish to speak with one, give me a call.

| 19361|2006-07-05 22:27:39|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasian clade|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:  
>

They are two branches of a  
> single larger branch, which in turn separated from L3.

They are two branches of L3, that makes them separate clades.

They are equally close to L3 as with each other.

It is most

- > convenient to refer to them as Eurasians as this is where they are
- > mostly found.

You're the only person I've heard who refers to Australians, Pacific Islanders and Amerindians as "Eurasians."

>

- > >The genetic evidence does not show any strong link between Neolithic
- > >or pre-Neolithic Europeans and modern Europeans.
- >
- > The genetic link between pre-Neolithic Europeans is stronger to modern
- > Europeans than to anyone else!

Nope, Europeans have plenty of late haplotypes like Y chromosome R1 and U haplotypes that likely originated in Central Asia. Other haplotypes like J might have arisen in the "Near East."

Modern Europeans could be descendants of post-Neolithic migrants from these regions.

I'm not saying that they might not have significant relations to pre-Neolithic or Neolithic Europeans but the existing evidence so far doesn't support that conclusion.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19362|2006-07-06 06:36:14|Alex van Deelen|Re: EGYTP AND INDIA: BOOK The African Origins of Yoga, Hinduism, Ve|

Kmt and African CivilizationI have one of prof Muata Ashby's books, and his comparison of

Yoga stances and Egyptian poses are at least interesting.

Also, C.A. Diop wrote that the priests of Egypt scattered across the globe, after Egypt was finally defeated by Cambyses the Vandal, in the 7th century BC. He connected that period with the creation of Buddhism, Confusianism, and a host of other major religions.

I think it is very interesting to find an Egyptian yoga by reconstructing these movements in the light of Indian yoga and of course African religions.



Cheers,

Alex

tre6789 <[tre6789@yahoo.com](mailto:tre6789@yahoo.com)> wrote: To: [meykandar@yahoo.com](mailto:meykandar@yahoo.com)  
From: "tre6789" <[tre6789@yahoo.com](mailto:tre6789@yahoo.com)>  
Date: Wed, 05 Jul 2006 18:01:35 -0000  
Subject: [meykandar] EGYTP AND INDIA: BOOK The African Origins of Yoga,  
Hinduism, Vedanta, Buddhism a

EGYPT AND INDIA: The African Origins of Yoga, Hinduism, Vedanta,  
Buddhism and Dharma of India  
by Muata Ashby  
Publisher: Sema Institute  
ISBN: 1-884564-57-7  
Binding: Trade Paper  
410 pages

Over the past several years I have been asked to put together in one volume the most important evidences showing the correlations and common teachings between Kamitan (Ancient Egyptian) culture and religion and that of India. The questions of the history of Ancient Egypt, and the latest archeological evidences showing civilization and culture in Ancient Egypt and its spread to other countries, has intrigued many scholars as well as mystics over the years. Also, the possibility that Ancient Egyptian Priests and Priestesses migrated to Greece, India and other countries to carry on the traditions of the Ancient Egyptian Mysteries, has been speculated over the years as well. In chapter 1 of the book Egyptian Yoga The Philosophy of Enlightenment, 1995, I first introduced the deepest comparison between Ancient Egypt and India that had been brought forth up to that time. Now, in the year 2001 this new book, **THE AFRICAN ORIGINS OF CIVILIZATION, MYSTICAL RELIGION AND YOGA PHILOSOPHY**, more fully explores the motifs, symbols and philosophical correlations between Ancient Egyptian and Indian mysticism and clearly shows not only that Ancient Egypt and India were connected culturally but also spiritually. How does this knowledge help the spiritual aspirant? This discovery has great importance for the Yogis and mystics who follow the philosophy of Ancient Egypt and the mysticism of India. It means that India has a longer history and heritage than was previously understood. It shows that the mysteries of Ancient Egypt were essentially a yoga tradition which did not die but rather developed into the modern day systems of Yoga technology of India.

It further shows that African culture developed Yoga Mysticism earlier than any other civilization in history. All of this expands our understanding of the unity of culture and the deep legacy of Yoga, which stretches into the distant past, beyond the Indus Valley civilization, the earliest known high culture in India as well as the Vedic tradition of Aryan culture. Therefore, Yoga culture and mysticism is the oldest known tradition of spiritual development and Indian mysticism is an extension of the Ancient Egyptian mysticism. By understanding the legacy which Ancient Egypt gave to India the mysticism of India is better understood and by comprehending the heritage of Indian Yoga, which is rooted in Ancient Egypt the Mysticism of Ancient Egypt is also better understood. This expanded understanding allows us to prove the underlying kinship of humanity, through the common symbols, motifs and philosophies which are not disparate and confusing teachings but in reality expressions of the same study of truth through metaphysics and mystical realization of Self.

| 19363|2006-07-06 08:13:24|pere\_duchamp|Eurasians|  
<http://www.pnas.org/content/vol100/issue1/images/large/pq0136972001.jpeg>

This chart shows M and N as a bifurcated clade, the N half also containing most of the L3 in Africa. One small derived twig of M is in Africa. This would not indicate that it arose there. This chart in fact suggests that Eurasians are as old as L3 Africans, since most L3 Africans are a sub-set of N, and a few are a subset of N.

It is indicated that the entire L3 clade split into two sub-clades, one labelled "M", and the other labelled "N" plus "L3". To extrapolate all of this to modern populations is difficult given all the mixing that has occurred. What is clear is that the vast majority of M and all of N are in Eurasia, etc. To speak cladistically, Americans and Australians do indeed branch from the larger Eurasian group. Cladistically they are Eurasians. Geographically, they are not, obviously.

Clearly the migrations out of Africa occurred very shortly after L3 had evolved. L2 likely also evolved not very long before L3. Likely dates for both are in the vicinity of 72,000 years ago. Before that, all humans apparently were of L1 type. The "modern" sapiens types, L2, L3, M and N therefore represent only about 35% of Homo sapiens history, given that the earliest sapiens found (Homo sapiens idaltu, from Ethiopia) was 200,000 yrs old.

It is not reasonable, given the very long history of L2, L3, M and N as separate lineages and the very short time between the first evolution of L2 from L1 and the separation of all 4 of these lineages, to attempt to subsume any of these groups into any other.

In other words, Indians are not "Africans", nor are Australians.

As for Europeans, again the genetic data clearly shows a minority of Neolithic and Indoeuropean ancestry for them. This still leaves open the question: "Who are they then?". Only the Palaeolithic peoples are present as a possible answer to this. Who else is there? The burden of proof would fall upon those who would posit a mysterious "other" element in European ancestry, and who would deny that the KNOWN Palaeolithic Europeans are not that remaining portion of European ancestry which is not Neolithic or Indoeuropean.

I would be interested to know who you think Europeans are, if not the descendants of Palaeolithics (Cro-Magnon, Gravettian, etc.). From where do you imagine this large (in much of Europe, the majority) proportion of European ancestry was derived?

There is available to us NO evidence of anyone other than Palaeolithic Europeans to answer this question. This being the case, then obviously Palaeolithic Europeans were "white" rather than "black"...otherwise modern Europeans would also be "black".

Let's keep in mind also that these terms "white" and "black" are scientifically untenable, and are social constructs which are the legacy of racist Euroimperialism. The genetic tree clearly shows that L3 is more closely related to M and N than to L2, so how could we use a term which includes L2 plus PART of the L3-M-N clade and pretend that it represents a valid category? In other words, if L3 Ethiopians are genetically and by relationship closer to white Europeans than to "black" L2 West Africans, how can then we juxtapose African L3's plus L2 versus Eurasian M and N people?

As for who is or isn't "white", this is really impossible to define. Are Uzbeks "white"? Are Palestinians? Are Kurds? Are Jews? Who knows where the boundary between "white" and "non-white" lies.

"White" and "black" are bogus concepts, based on subjective evaluations of a limited set of phenotypic traits and created by racists.

We need to rely solely on the DNA data, and not attempt to create spurious definitions of peoples using categories which reflect politics, ideology, racism, etc.

| 19364|2006-07-06 08:49:35|arumese|Eurasians: Papuans and other black "White" people???

The contention that everyone entering and exiting Europe in prehistory needed to be white seems a subjective preference for much of the elite academics. Placing importance on the idea that the

Australian Aboriginals and the Papuans are more closely related to Europeans leads decidedly away from the fact of the obvious reason Africans were labeled "blacks" in the first place. "Black" is not an ethnicity as it is being treated (any more than "white", "yellow" pink or "brown"). "Black" is simply what people are deemed to be based primarily on skin color, ancestry and perhaps a few other superficial characteristics. In the beginning, no one had to do a DNA analysis on Africans in order to decide that they would be called "black." Nor did they have to do DNA analysis on Europeans to determine that they would be called "white."

Now that there is so much dispute and supporting evidence that Europeans were not the original civilizers of humankind as we have been led to believe for so long, it has become no longer feasible (in the minds of Eurocentrics) to apply labels to distinct types based on what is obvious. Give us all a break! Chimpanzees are closer to humans genetically than to gorillas. But they are both still properly recognized as apes and they are both undeniably related. Even so, Australians, Europeans and Africans are related.

I have no problem observing discussions about the genetic relationships of humans in history, but there has to come a point when people who argue for Eurocentric mainstream ideology should realize that they may be supporting old racist propaganda notions that have simply been cloaked in scientific jargon.

It seems that African Americans and Sub-Saharan Africans are perceived by some as the only people who should be considered "black" based on outward appearance. All others can be classified as white for no other reason than to build up ammunition to use against the effective arguments of Afrocentric scholars.

Whenever I hear someone argue that Australian Aboriginals and Papuans are more closely related to whites than they are to Africans, it seems like a disguised attempt to further divide blacks into easy-to-manage pieces so that those who are out-spoken in challenging the lingering fallacy of white historic superiority can be more easily out-smarted -- the old "divide and conquer" strategy. Do they really believe that DNA proves that a people are not black ? which is a subjective designation anyway since there really is no such thing as race? Why can't the Europeans, the Papuans and the Australian Aboriginals be considered "black" instead of the Africans? What is it that makes one group more or less worthy of the "black" label than the other group in question? The answer is obvious. Yet our European former slave masters seem bent on creating mind games to keep blacks from recognizing their rightful place in world history.

I am reminded of an article I read about the Watutsi last year. The author was so stricken with the Watutsi's elongated features (after he saw them in person), their air of pride and their unique head of cattle -which he said could be found nowhere else but on the wall paintings of Pharonic tombs- that he declared the Watutsi are "black, but not Negro." What the heck does THAT mean? The two words are clearly synonymous. Yet for his own pseudo-scientific reasons, he could not bring himself to openly acknowledge it. Instead, under the guise of being scientific he was willing to officially lie to himself and the rest of the world. I guess when one is convinced he is being scientific, lying can become a respectable pass-time.

So okay then! We'll go ahead and label the Australian Aboriginals and the Papuans "white." So both groups are white?

Someone should have told this to the British convicts who settled the Australian Island continent before they mistook them for typical "black" types and began wiping them off the face of the earth. It would have saved the "Caucasian" aboriginal natives an enormous loss of life if only the white invaders had the DNA data to recognize that the people they so readily mistook as blacks were actually "white" like themselves ? under the skin that is, and behind their excessive "primitive" Negroid features.

What do racists care about DNA relationships anyway (unless it is to make some claim to "White historic supremacy")? Did Hitler care that the Jews he was slaughtering appeared to be as white as some of the Germans?

Not every fact of history can be answered correctly by scientific methods because unfortunately, human beings are involved in the process: science can be manipulated to manufacture and perpetuate lies. Look at our brand new whitened version of King Tut: arrived at by an objective and accurate tool used to scan 3D objects that can out-put data with extreme accuracy. Yet, the scientists involved took the liberty of manipulating the end result to fit their own vision of what the young Egyptian king should have looked like: that being a face that bore little or no resemblance to the young Pharaoh as depicted by the ancient artists who had access to him while he was alive.

The version of the King produced by modern scientists barely even took into account the clearly Negroid personality still visible in the skeletal remains in my opinion. They seemed to think that putting a weak chin and a slight over-bite on the imagined face of

a "North African Caucasian" was sufficient for reproducing the face of a notably black ancient Egyptian Pharaoh.

Fred

| 19365|2006-07-06 08:53:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> In other words, Indians are not "Africans", nor are Australians.

>

And Australians are not "Eurasians" either, since they have evolved separately in Australia for some 50,000 years.

The burden of

> proof would fall upon those who would posit a mysterious "other"

> element in European ancestry, and who would deny that the KNOWN

> Palaeolithic Europeans are not that remaining portion of European

> ancestry which is not Neolithic or Indoeuropean.

>

There is no "burden of proof," there is only what the evidence now shows.

> I would be interested to know who you think Europeans are, if not the

> descendants of Palaeolithics (Cro-Magnon, Gravettian, etc.). From

> where do you imagine this large (in much of Europe, the majority)

> proportion of European ancestry was derived?

>

As I said in my previous message, there is quite a lot of reason to believe that a great many modern Europeans came rather recently from Central Asia and the Near East such haplotypes as R1 and J from the male inheritance and the U haplogroup from the female side just as an example.

This may have been more of a demic infusion, and I don't know entirely how to explain it archaeologically since it's not something I've looked into in detail.

My preliminary view is that some groups moved in from Anatolia and the western steppe.

Anyway here is one example of a skin tone map. Note many Siberians and Eskimos who live in

areas of long nights and short days are quite far from the seashore.



Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19366|2006-07-06 09:10:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians: Papuans and other black  
"White" people???

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>  
>

> Whenever I hear someone argue that Australian Aboriginals and Papuans  
> are more closely related to whites than they are to Africans, it  
> seems like a disguised attempt to further divide blacks into easy-to-  
> manage pieces so that those who are out-spoken in challenging the  
> lingering fallacy of white historic superiority can be more easily  
> out-smarted -- the old "divide and conquer" strategy.

I agree.

One could also make a well-reasoned argument that southern Europeans  
are closer to blacks than to northern Europeans genetically.

For example, southern Europeans have large percentage of E haplogroup  
common also in Africa, while northern Europeans have more R  
haplogroup, which is rare in Africa and uncommon in most of southern  
Europe.

You could easily make an argument that Russians are closer to Mongols  
and Kazakhs than they are to Italians or Greeks using genetic data.

>

> The version of the King produced by modern scientists barely even  
> took into account the clearly Negroid personality still visible in  
> the skeletal remains in my opinion.

Also I was amazed to hear reports that the reconstruction so closely resembled ancient portraits of the Pharaoh. I guess that's subjectivity at its height because I would never have recognized the resemblance.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19367|2006-07-06 09:10:31|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

I should also add that my personal impression is that Tibetans, Mongolians, Siberians and Eskimos/Inuit are darker on average than North Chinese or Japanese although it isn't indicated on this map.

I wonder how large and geographically specific the samples used were in relation to plots on this map.



Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19368|2006-07-06 09:45:18|arumese|Re: Eurasians: Papuans and other black "White" people???

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

> > Whenever I hear someone argue that Australian Aboriginals and

Papuans

> > are more closely related to whites than they are to Africans, it

> > seems like a disguised attempt to further divide blacks into easy-

to-



> > manage pieces so that those who are out-spoken in challenging the  
> > lingering fallacy of white historic superiority can be more

easily

> > out-smarted -- the old "divide and conquer" strategy.

>

>

> I agree.

>

> One could also make a well-reasoned argument that southern Europeans

> are closer to blacks than to northern Europeans genetically.

>

> For example, southern Europeans have large percentage of E

haplogroup

> common also in Africa, while northern Europeans have more R

> haplogroup, which is rare in Africa and uncommon in most of southern

> Europe.

>

> You could easily make an argument that Russians are closer to

Mongols

> and Kazakhs than they are to Italians or Greeks using genetic data.

Good point. I had not thought about that. Also, isn't there a significant segment of Greeks who are carriers of sickle cell, a purely African disease? But then again, it can be difficult to focus on all of the evidence available amid the barrage of subjective science coming out of the Eurocentric camp.

> > The version of the King produced by modern scientists barely even

> > took into account the clearly Negroid personality still visible

in

> > the skeletal remains in my opinion.

>

>

> Also I was amazed to hear reports that the reconstruction so closely

> resembled ancient portraits of the Pharaoh. I guess that's

> subjectivity at its height because I would never have recognized the

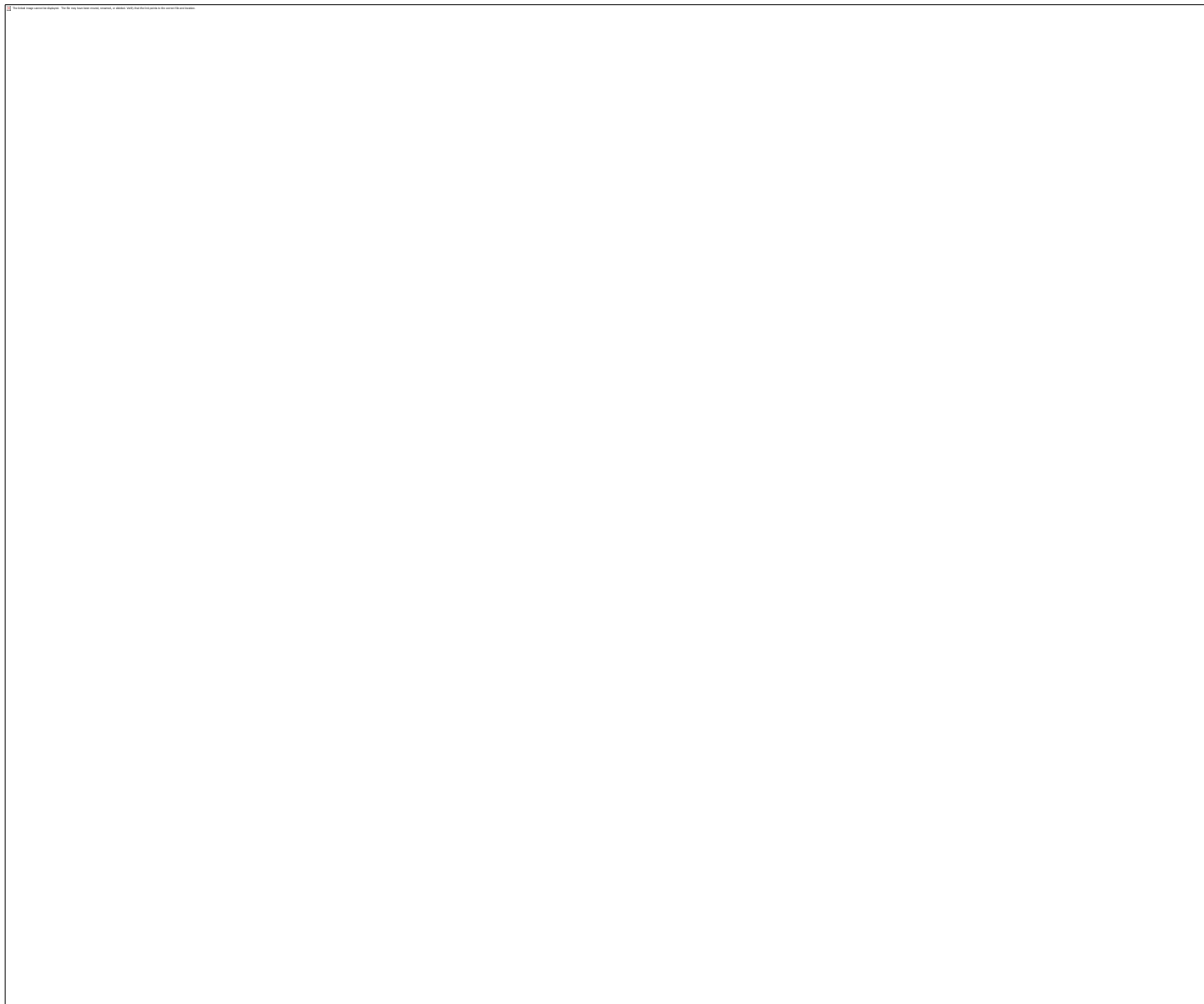
> resemblance.

I guess it's as I implied earlier: lying has been elevated to a place of honor within the scientific community.

Fred

| 19369|2006-07-06 10:35:40|Paul Kekai Manansala|More skin color maps and solar UV map|

Here are some variations of Biasutti's original data, at the bottom is Jablonski and Chaplin map which would predict skin color based on available solar ultraviolet radiation.:





| 19370|2006-07-06 14:25:29|clyde winters|Re: Eurasians|  
--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- >
- > There is available to us NO evidence of anyone other
- > than Palaeolithic
- > Europeans to answer this question. This being the
- > case, then obviously
- > Palaeolithic Europeans were "white" rather than
- > "black"...otherwise
- > modern Europeans would also be "black".
- >
- > Let's keep in mind also that these terms "white" and
- > "black" are
- > scientifically untenable, and are social constructs
- > which are the
- > legacy of racist Euroimperialism.
- >
- > "White" and "black" are bogus concepts, based on
- > subjective
- > evaluations of a limited set of phenotypic traits
- > and created by racists.
- >
- > We need to rely solely on the DNA data, and not
- > attempt to create
- > spurious definitions of peoples using categories
- > which reflect
- > politics, ideology, racism, etc.

This is pure propoganda. In one breath you claim that race doesn't exist and in the next breath you claim that the Europeans were "white", make up your mind and stop talking with forked tongue.

Europeans created much of the race thinking that exist today, so it is only natural that DNA would support the scientific reality of race.

Race is a major topic of discussion in science, especially genetics and forensic science. Many geneticists prefer to use geographical regions to

refer to populations such as Eurasian, and African.  
But there remain a large number of scientist that make  
it clear that genetics can aggregate individuals into  
self-described racial groups. For example:

Frequency of the hypervariable DNA loci D18S849,  
D3S1744, D12S1090 and D1S80 in a mixed ancestry  
population of Chilean blood donors

M. Acu□ H. Jorquera<sup>2</sup>, L. Cifuentes<sup>1</sup> and L. Armanet<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ICBM Genetic Program and

<sup>2</sup>Medical Technology School, Facultad de Medicina,  
Universidad de Chile, Casilla 70061,

Santiago 7, Chile

<sup>3</sup>Forensic Medical Service, Santiago, Chile

Corresponding author: M. Acu□r> E-mail: [macuna@machi.med.uchile.cl](mailto:macuna@machi.med.uchile.cl)

Genet. Mol. Res. 1 (2): 139-146 (2002)

Received April 11, 2002

Published June 27, 2002

Comparisons of D1S80 allele distribution between  
populations (Figure 2) using the test showed no  
significant differences between the Chilean?  
population sample when compared with Southwestern US  
Hispanics and US Hispanics pooled (Zago et al., 1996;  
Huckenbeck et al., 1997).

The research presented in this paper shows that the  
hypervariable DNA loci investigated are  
distinguishable from other Caucasian (Spanish), Black  
and Oriental populations, but that the D3S1744 locus  
is indistinguishable from the Caucasian population.  
All the loci studied are indistinguishable from USA  
Hispanic populations (Figures 2 and 3). This study  
provides the first database for DNA markers in low and  
middle socioeconomic strata in a Chilean population.  
The results presented indicate that the analysis of  
these loci may have useful applications in population  
genetics as well as in identity tests.

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Tang H, Quertermous T, Rodriguez B, Kardia SL, Zhu X,  
Brown A, Pankow JS, Province MA, Hunt SC, Boerwinkle  
E, Schork NJ, Risch NJ.

Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson  
Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA.

"We have analyzed genetic data for 326 microsatellite markers that were typed uniformly in a large multiethnic population-based sample of individuals as part of a study of the genetics of hypertension (Family Blood Pressure Program). Subjects identified themselves as belonging to one of four major racial/ethnic groups (white, African American, East Asian, and Hispanic) and were recruited from 15 different geographic locales within the United States and Taiwan. Genetic cluster analysis of the microsatellite markers produced four major clusters, which showed near-perfect correspondence with the four self-reported race/ethnicity categories. Of 3,636 subjects of varying race/ethnicity, only 5 (0.14%) showed genetic cluster membership different from their self-identified race/ethnicity. On the other hand, we detected only modest genetic differentiation between different current geographic locales within each race/ethnicity group. Thus, ancient geographic ancestry, which is highly correlated with self-identified race/ethnicity--as opposed to current residence--is the major determinant of genetic structure in the U.S. population. Implications of this genetic structure for case-control association studies are discussed."

In this paper Tang et al was using genetics to explore ancestry. Since he is using genetics to explore racial ancestry the paper is concerned with biology, not geography.

Most importantly caucasian is a racial term it is not a geographical term. Caucasians live in many different geographic regions (Europe, Australia, Latin America and etc.) therefore the term can only be applied to race, not geography.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Use of Mitochondrial DNA to Discover Pre-Columbian Migrations to the Caribbean: Results for Puerto Rico and Expectations for the Dominican Republic

Dr. Juan C. Martínez Cruzado

"In this study, we use Mitochondrial DNA technology (mtDNA) to improve our understanding of the pre-Columbian migrations to the Antilles that gave rise to the Taíno. As a basis for our work, we need to review various studies, principally of the archaeological type, that have given us knowledge of the pre-Columbian migrations to the Greater Antilles. [1]

We will see now what the mtDNA that we can extract from the contemporary inhabitants of the Major Antilles could offer us. The vast majority of our genetic material, perhaps better known as DNA, is found in the nucleus of the cell. The mtDNA, however, is not located in the nucleus of the cell but in an organelle known as the mitochondria. While nuclear DNA is inherited in equal parts from one's father and mother, mtDNA is inherited only from one's mother. It does not mix with that of the father and for that reason remains intact generation after generation, thus maintaining its original identity. That is to say, despite the intensive mestizaje (genetic mixture?) that has characterized our region over the centuries, we Caribbeans have mtDNAs that have maintained their original identity and that can be identified as African, Indian, or Caucasian . "

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

In relation to these biological studies by Acuna et al, Cruzado and Tang et al, we now know that individuals self-described racial heritage can be aggregated into racial groups using genetics. Sorry du Champ, this makes it clear that DNA supports the idea that different races exist.

Clyde Winters

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19371|2006-07-06 14:50:53|MR|Re: Eurasians|

Clyde wrote:

"This is pure propoganda. In one breath you claim that race doesn't exist and in the next breath you claim that the Europeans were "white", make up your mind and stop talking with forked tongue."

IMO, Pere' can't stop. This seems to be a side effect of living within a paradigmatic construct within which race is an everyday factor, and yet, attempting to foster a new viewpoint, where race is nonexistent. Unconsciously, perhaps, proponents of race neutrality fall back into our everyday conception of race, especially when trying to defend the undefendable and despite the appearance that they may be schizophrenic. I rather agree with a recent post, when it comes to determining blackness, since the term 'negro' obviously has very geographically specific connotations. Perhaps Pere' could answer the question, 'would you consider the pacific islanders, indians and australian aborigines black, if not negro?'

This has been a wonderful thread. This thought has been on my mind lately, and it's good to see y'all working it out here. Where did and do white people come from? And how did they evolve, considering the influence that melanin has upon the physical appearance of humans?

Wouldn't it take climate 10s of thousands of years to affect skin coloration? What about the amount of isolation that would be necessary to result in a peoples devoid of melanin? How long would be necessary, with very little to no contact, genetically speaking, with Africans or Asians? Very interesting questions, indeed.

~Mark

On 7/6/06, **clyde winters** <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)> wrote:

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

>  
> There is available to us NO evidence of anyone other  
> than Palaeolithic  
> Europeans to answer this question. This being the  
> case, then obviously  
> Palaeolithic Europeans were "white" rather than  
> "black"...otherwise  
> modern Europeans would also be "black".  
>  
> Let's keep in mind also that these terms "white" and  
> "black" are  
> scientifically untenable, and are social constructs  
> which are the  
> legacy of racist Euroimperialism.  
>  
> "White" and "black" are bogus concepts, based on  
> subjective  
> evaluations of a limited set of phenotypic traits  
> and created by racists.

- >
- > We need to rely solely on the DNA data, and not
- > attempt to create
- > spurious definitions of peoples using categories
- > which reflect
- > politics, ideology, racism, etc.

This is pure propaganda. In one breath you claim that race doesn't exist and in the next breath you claim that the Europeans were "white", make up your mind and stop talking with forked tongue.

Europeans created much of the race thinking that exist today, so it is only natural that DNA would support the scientific reality of race.

Race is a major topic of discussion in science, especially genetics and forensic science. Many geneticists prefer to use geographical regions to refer to populations such as Eurasian, and African. But there remain a large number of scientist that make it clear that genetics can aggregate individuals into self-described racial groups. For example:

Frequency of the hypervariable DNA loci D18S849, D3S1744, D12S1090 and D1S80 in a mixed ancestry population of Chilean blood donors

M. Acu<sup>1</sup> H. Jorquera<sup>2</sup>, L. Cifuentes<sup>1</sup> and L. Armanet<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ICBM Genetic Program and

<sup>2</sup>Medical Technology School, Facultad de Medicina,

Universidad de Chile, Casilla 70061,

Santiago 7, Chile

<sup>3</sup>Forensic Medical Service, Santiago, Chile

Corresponding author: M. Acu<sup>1</sup> E-mail: [macuna@machi.med.uchile.cl](mailto:macuna@machi.med.uchile.cl)

Genet. Mol. Res. 1 (2): 139-146 (2002)

Received April 11, 2002

Published June 27, 2002

Comparisons of D1S80 allele distribution between populations (Figure 2) using the test showed no significant differences between the Chilean population sample when compared with Southwestern US Hispanics and US Hispanics pooled (Zago et al., 1996; Huckenbeck et al., 1997).

The research presented in this paper shows that the hypervariable DNA loci investigated are distinguishable from other Caucasian (Spanish), Black and Oriental populations, but that the D3S1744 locus is indistinguishable from the Caucasian population.



All the loci studied are indistinguishable from USA Hispanic populations (Figures 2 and 3). This study provides the first database for DNA markers in low and middle socioeconomic strata in a Chilean population. The results presented indicate that the analysis of these loci may have useful applications in population genetics as well as in identity tests.

.....

Tang H, Quertermous T, Rodriguez B, Kardia SL, Zhu X, Brown A, Pankow JS, Province MA, Hunt SC, Boerwinkle E, Schork NJ, Risch NJ.

Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA.

"We have analyzed genetic data for 326 microsatellite markers that were typed uniformly in a large multiethnic population-based sample of individuals as part of a study of the genetics of hypertension (Family Blood Pressure Program). Subjects identified themselves as belonging to one of four major racial/ethnic groups (white, African American, East Asian, and Hispanic) and were recruited from 15 different geographic locales within the United States and Taiwan. Genetic cluster analysis of the microsatellite markers produced four major clusters, which showed near-perfect correspondence with the four self-reported race/ethnicity categories. Of 3,636 subjects of varying race/ethnicity, only 5 ( 0.14%) showed genetic cluster membership different from their self-identified race/ethnicity. On the other hand, we detected only modest genetic differentiation between different current geographic locales within each race/ethnicity group. Thus, ancient geographic ancestry, which is highly correlated with self-identified race/ethnicity--as opposed to current residence--is the major determinant of genetic structure in the U.S. population. Implications of this genetic structure for case-control association studies are discussed."

In this paper Tang et al was using genetics to explore ancestry. Since he is using genetics to explore racial ancestry the paper is concerned with biology, not geography.

Most importantly caucasian is a racial term it is not a geographical term. Caucasians live in many different geographic regions (Europe, Australia, Latin America and etc.) therefore the term can only be applied to race, not geography.

\*\*\*\*\*

## The Use of Mitochondrial DNA to Discover Pre-Columbian Migrations to the Caribbean: Results for Puerto Rico and Expectations for the Dominican Republic

Dr. Juan C. Martínez Cruzado

"In this study, we use Mitochondrial DNA technology (mtDNA) to improve our understanding of the pre-Columbian migrations to the Antilles that gave rise to the Taíno. As a basis for our work, we need to review various studies, principally of the archaeological type, that have given us knowledge of the pre-Columbian migrations to the Greater Antilles. [1]

We will see now what the mtDNA that we can extract from the contemporary inhabitants of the Major Antilles could offer us. The vast majority of our genetic material, perhaps better known as DNA, is found in the nucleus of the cell. The mtDNA, however, is not located in the nucleus of the cell but in an organelle known as the mitochondria. While nuclear DNA is inherited in equal parts from one's father and mother, mtDNA is inherited only from one's mother. It does not mix with that of the father and for that reason remains intact generation after generation, thus maintaining its original identity. That is to say, despite the intensive mestizaje (genetic "mixture") that has characterized our region over the centuries, we Caribbeans have mtDNAs that have maintained their original identity and that can be identified as African, Indian, or Caucasian . "

\*\*\*\*\*

In relation to these biological studies by Acuna et al, Cruzado and Tang et al, we now know that individuals self-described racial heritage can be

# Clyde Winters

—

~ Albert Einstein

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

$$>$$
 $\triangleright$

- > It is not reasonable, given the very long history of
- > L2, L3, M and N
- > as separate lineages and the very short time between
- > the first
- > evolution of L2 from L1 and the separation of all 4
- > of these lineages,
- > to attempt to subsume any of these groups into any
- > other.
- >

This is the first time I have heard of anyone claiming that M and N is as old as L3. The research indicates that the N and M hgs descended from L3 so I really don't understand what you are talking about.

Moreover, the extraction of the hg N from Cro-Magnon skeletons make it clear that N existed=24,000 years ago. Yet, the presence of hg N, among the ancient Europeans does not support the idea that continuity exist between the ancient and modern Europeans who are genetically distinct populations.

Consequently, why are you spreading the myth that Homo sapien sapiens existed 200,000 years ago. Why are you promoting this falsehood about ancient man.

Idaltu man is anatomically distinct from modern humans according to the paleoanthropologist Tim White, who discovered the hominid, so why are you making it appear that modern man originated 200,000 years ago, when most evidence places this event around 100,000 years ago? See:

[http://www.reasons.org/resources/apologetics/idaltu\\_ethiopian\\_hominid\\_no\\_threat\\_to\\_origins\\_model.shtml](http://www.reasons.org/resources/apologetics/idaltu_ethiopian_hominid_no_threat_to_origins_model.shtml)

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19373|2006-07-07 07:14:43|Peter Gray|Re: Eurasians|

---

From: *clyde winters*  
Reply-To: *Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com*  
To: *Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com*  
Subject: *Re: [Ta\_Seti] Eurasians*  
Date: *Thu, 6 Jul 2006 15:21:20 -0700 (PDT)*

Dr. Winters,

Since the ground-breaking work by genetic anthropologists, Rebecca Cann, Mark Stoneking, etc. what has changed the generally agreed age of *H. sapiens sapiens* from the 140K - 200K years BP originally estimated by way of calibration of our genetic clock [= the average rate of natural mutation, % per thousand years]?

Regards,

Peter Gray

---

Do You Yahoo!?  
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19374|2006-07-07 08:22:58|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>  
>

> Europeans created much of the race thinking that  
> exist today, so it is only natural that DNA would  
> support the scientific reality of race.  
> Race is a major topic of discussion in science,  
> especially genetics and forensic science. Many  
> geneticists prefer to use geographical regions to  
> refer to populations such as Eurasian, and African.  
> But there remain a large number of scientist that make  
> it clear that genetics can aggregate individuals into  
> self-described racial groups. For example:

>  
>

In the field though this usually is a very flawed forensic technique.

That is to say even within the limited context of "African American" many people who consider themselves African American and look African American will not pass a genetic test for African American.

The same will apply for any other racial group.

Many studies claim to have high success rates in the lab, but again once these are taken into the streets, problems are found.

The lab often uses vetted samples that and their results don't match what happens in the field.

Here's one example of misclassifications by race using just visual identification from a British study. Visual race ID is considered far more reliable than genetic race ID:

*Nature Genetics* **36**, S8 - S12 (2004)

Published online: ; | doi:10.1038/ng1434

## Forensic genetics and ethical, legal and social implications beyond the clinic

Mildred K Cho & Pamela Sankar

| Table 1 Misclassification table comparing true versus predicted ethnic group |               |     |     |     |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| True                                                                         | Predicted (%) |     |     |     |     |
|                                                                              | (1)           | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| (1) Caucasian                                                                | 56            | 9   | 15  | 9   | 11  |
| (2) Afro-Caribbean                                                           | 9             | 67  | 5   | 8   | 11  |
| (3) Indian sub-continent                                                     | 17            | 8   | 43  | 18  | 13  |
| (4) Southeast Asian                                                          | 6             | 6   | 13  | 66  | 9   |
| (5) Middle Eastern                                                           | 18            | 16  | 19  | 18  | 30  |
| Reprinted with permission from ref. 30.                                      |               |     |     |     |     |

[Close window](#) 

---

[2006 Nature Publishing Group](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

"Classifications into the five 'ethnic' groups were assigned by police officers by visual characteristics: "The profiles included in the databases were therefore generated from criminal

justice (CJ) samples taken when individuals were arrested for an offence. Designation of ethnic group was by police officers and was based on appearance rather than any knowledge of an individual's ancestry."<sup>30</sup>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19375|2006-07-07 09:05:47|Myra Wysinger|"When We Ruled" Book Order Form|

Attachments :  
.....

Note: forwarded message attached.

---

Sneak preview the [all-new Yahoo.com](http://all-new.Yahoo.com). It's not radically different. Just radically better.

| 19376|2006-07-07 12:41:40|clyde winters|Re: Eurasians|

Hi Paul

Thanks for citing this article. I had not read it before.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>  
wrote:

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters  
> wrote:  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> > Europeans created much of the race thinking  
> that  
> > exist today, so it is only natural that DNA would  
> > support the scientific reality of race.  
> > Race is a major topic of discussion in  
> science,  
> > especially genetics and forensic science. Many  
> > geneticists prefer to use geographical regions to  
> > refer to populations such as Eurasian, and  
> African.  
> > But there remain a large number of scientist that  
> make  
> > it clear that genetics can aggregate individuals  
> into  
> > self-described racial groups. For example:  
> >

> >

>

> In the field though this usually is a very flawed forensic technique.

>

> That is to say even within the limited context of "African American"

> many people who consider themselves African American and look African

> American will not pass a genetic test for African American.

>

> The same will apply for any other racial group.

>

> Many studies claim to have high success rates in the lab, but again once these are taken into the streets, problems are found.

>

> The lab often uses vetted samples that and their results don't match what happens in the field.

>

> Here's one example of misclassifications by race using just visual identification from a British study. Visual race ID is considered far more reliable than genetic race ID:

>

>

> Nature Genetics 36, S8 - S12 (2004)

> Published online: ; | doi:10.1038/ng1434 Forensic genetics and ethical, legal and social implications beyond the clinic

> Mildred K Cho & Pamela Sankar Table 1 Misclassification table comparing true versus predicted ethnic group

> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d> TruePredicted (%)

> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d>

> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d>

> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d>

> (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(1) Caucasian56915911(2) Afro-Caribbean9675811(3) Indian

> sub-continent178431813(4) Southeast Asian6613669(5)



> Middle  
> Eastern1816191830  
> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d>  
> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d>  
> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d> Reprinted  
> with permission from  
> ref. 30.  
> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d> Close  
> window  
>

<[http://www.nature.com/ng/journal/v36/n11s/fig\\_tab/ng1434\\_T1.html#](http://www.nature.com/ng/journal/v36/n11s/fig_tab/ng1434_T1.html#)>  
>  
> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d> [close  
> window]  
>

<[http://www.nature.com/ng/journal/v36/n11s/fig\\_tab/ng1434\\_T1.html#](http://www.nature.com/ng/journal/v36/n11s/fig_tab/ng1434_T1.html#)>  
>  
> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d>  
> [<http://www.nature.com/images/spacer.gif%5d>  
>

[[http://www.nature.com/includes/rj\\_globnavimages/spacer.gif%5d](http://www.nature.com/includes/rj_globnavimages/spacer.gif%5d)  
>  
>

[[http://www.nature.com/includes/rj\\_globnavimages/spacer.gif%5d](http://www.nature.com/includes/rj_globnavimages/spacer.gif%5d)  
> 2006  
> Nature Publishing Group  
> <[http://www.nature.com/copyright/copyright\\_ng.html](http://www.nature.com/copyright/copyright_ng.html)>  
> | Privacy policy  
>

<[http://npg.nature.com/npg/servlet/Content?data=xml/08\\_privacy.xml&style\xml/08\\_privacy.xml](http://npg.nature.com/npg/servlet/Content?data=xml/08_privacy.xml&style\xml/08_privacy.xml)> "Classifications into the  
> five 'ethnic' groups  
> were assigned by police officers by visual  
> characteristics: "The  
> profiles included in the databases were therefore  
> generated from  
> criminal justice (CJ) samples taken when individuals  
> were arrested for  
> an offence. Designation of ethnic group was by  
> police officers and was  
> based on appearance rather than any knowledge of an

> individual's  
> ancestry."30  
>

<<http://www.nature.com/cgi-taf/DynaPage.taf?file=/ng/journal/v36/n11s/fu/ll/ng1434.html#B30>> "  
>  
>  
> Regards,  
> Paul Kekai Manansala  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19377|2006-07-07 14:01:51|clyde winters|Re: Eurasians|

Hi Peter

I was just reporting what Dr. White had said regarding the find. It appears to me given the mixed view regarding the presence of H sapien sapiens existing between 140,000-200,000 ybp suggest that we should be careful in assigning the designation of modern man to hominids dating to this time period.

Cann et al note in their paper that "A tree relating the 133 types of human mtDNA and the reference sequence (Fig. 3) was built by the parsimony method. To interpret this tree, we make two assumptions, both of which have extensive empirical support: (1) a strictly maternal mode of mtDNA transmission (so that any variant appearing in a group of lineages must be due to a mutation occurring in the ancestral lineage and not recombination between maternal and paternal genomes) and (2) each individual is homogeneous for its multiple mtDNA genomes. We can therefore view the tree as a genealogy linking maternal lineages in modern human populations to a common ancestral female (bearing mtDNA type a). " (see:

<http://www.artsci.wustl.edu/~landc/html/cann/>

, Retrieved 7/7/06)/ This makes it clear that Cann et al were talking about both archaic and modern man. My discussion concerned H. sapien sapiens?modern humans.

I am a novice in the field but it is clear that we can not really accept as exact dates, dates arrived at through molecular anthropology in relation to genetic demographics and population movements. Any dates resulting from molecular anthropological research is depended on inferences, depending on archaeological and/or linguistic corroborating evidence that will support the population movement. As a result, it is important to note that Cann et al supported their research based on tool assemblages dating to 80,000-90,000 ybp. This would support the view that modern man dates back to 100,000 ybp, not 140-200,000ybp.

There are a number of problems with using genetic frequencies and coalescent times to detect a common ancestor of a particular group. For example, it is assumed that the Native American population was of Asian origin. Yet, the earliest skeletons of the Americans are of the African type according to Coon and others were Negroes, and even Luiza, the earliest skeleton from Brazil , has been assigned a Negro origin. As a result when we talk about the Asian origin of the first Amerinds, much of our knowledge about this group may have little validity in fact.

Another example is the origin of the Dravidians . Geneticists claim that the Dravidians originated in India, based on the presence of M hgs generally and the M2 hg predominately found in India. To support this conclusion, researchers present the corroborating evidence that the Dravidian people were cattle herders and cultivators of wheat; and that these people spoke a language that was isolated ,or maybe related to Elamite.

There are a number of problems with this hypothesis. First, Dravidian is not a language isolate. It is closely related to African languages. Secondly, the Dravidians historically have cultivated millets, not wheat, and the names for these cultigens are closely related to the African terms.

In addition to sharing linguistic features and culture terms, the ceramic assemblage used by this group was the red-and-black that B.B. Lal reported was identical to. The most interesting feature unifying the Dravidians and Africans, is the fact that whereas, most geneticists have assumed that hg M1 was only found in East Africa, we know today that hgs M\*, M1 and N are also found among West Atlantic speakers, the ethnic groups whose languages have a genetic relationship to Dravidian languages especially Tamil. Moreover, it is interesting to note that the M3 hg found among Dravidian speakers in India is only missing one allele found in hg M1.

There are a number of problems associated with using DNA to document population movements. First, researchers may not have an accurate accounting of the archaeology and linguistic history of a population under study, 2) in most studies researchers have to use a convenience sample for their analysis of population movements 3) the people presently living in an area today may not have lived in that area since ancient times, 4) the theoretical construct guiding the alleged population movement and etc.

I have already illustrated how the theoretical construct used to form an opinion about a population, as in the case of the Dravidians can lead to a false analogy between DNA and population history. Another example, is the assumption that you can obtain the mtDNA of the the early Eurasians by taking DNA samples from contemporary groups. This may not give you an accurate accounting of the original Eurasians of Central Asia, because Eventhough the archaeology supports the view that the Harappans and Elamites played a considerable role in the rise of civilization in this area, the DNA samples come from contemporary Turkic and Iranian speaking groups who only recently settled the area.

Donnelly and Tavaré (1995) commenting on the practice of using available samples in Y chromosome and mtDNA research observed that: "In practice, genetic data are typically obtained from convenience samples rather than proper random samples. There is

obvious danger that such data may contain individuals who share relatively too much ancestry on the relevant timescales. The extent to which application of coalescent (or traditional) methods to such convenience samples may be misleading remains an open, and potentially serious question?(P. Donnelly & S. Tavaré, Coalescents and genealogical structure under neutrality. Annual Review of Genetics, 29, 401-421, p.418). This makes it clear that we can not reliably accept dates assigned to population movements because of the inherent problems associated with inferring genetic demographic history.

Clyde

--- Peter Gray <[atenergy@hotmail.com](mailto:atenergy@hotmail.com)> wrote:

-----

-----

From: clyde winters <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)>  
Reply-To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)  
Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Eurasians  
Date: Thu, 6 Jul 2006 15:21:20 -0700 (PDT)

Dr. Winters,

Since the ground-breaking work by genetic anthropologists, Rebecca Cann, Mark Stoneking, etc. what has changed the generally agreed age of H. sapiens

sapiens from the 140K - 200K years BP originally estimated by way of calibration of our the genetic clock [= the average rate of natural mutaton, % per thousand years]?

Regards,

Peter Gray

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19378|2006-07-07 16:03:22|Alex van Deelen|Re: Eurasians|

Kmt and African CivilizationRe: Eurasians

Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" [pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net) pinatubo.geo  
Thu Jul 6, 2006 8:53 am (PST)

> I should also add that my personal impression is that Tibetans,  
> Mongolians, Siberians and Eskimos/Inuit are darker on average  
> than North Chinese or Japanese although it isn't indicated on this  
> map. I wonder how large and geographically specific the samples  
> used were in relation to plots on this map.

Wouldn't that be because they live either at higher altitude, or  
basically live on ice packs (lots of reflecting sunlight)?

Alex

| 19379|2006-07-07 16:03:41|Alex van Deelen|Re: Eurasians: Papuans and other black "White"  
people???

Kmt and African CivilizationKmt and African CivilizationEurasians: Papuans  
and other black "White"  
people???

Posted by: "arumese" [arumese@yahoo.com](mailto:arumese@yahoo.com) arumese

Thu Jul 6, 2006 8:49 am (PST)

The contention that everyone entering

- > The version of the King produced by modern scientists
- > barely even took into account the clearly Negroid
- > personality still visible in the skeletal remains in my opinion.
- > They seemed to think that putting a weak chin and a
- > slight over-bite on the imagined face of a "North African
- > Caucasian" was sufficient for reproducing the face of a
- > notably black ancient Egyptian Pharaoh.
- >
- > Fred

I know that particular version of King Tut.

I call him 'Francois' - he actually looks French. :)

Alex

| 19380|2006-07-07 17:03:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

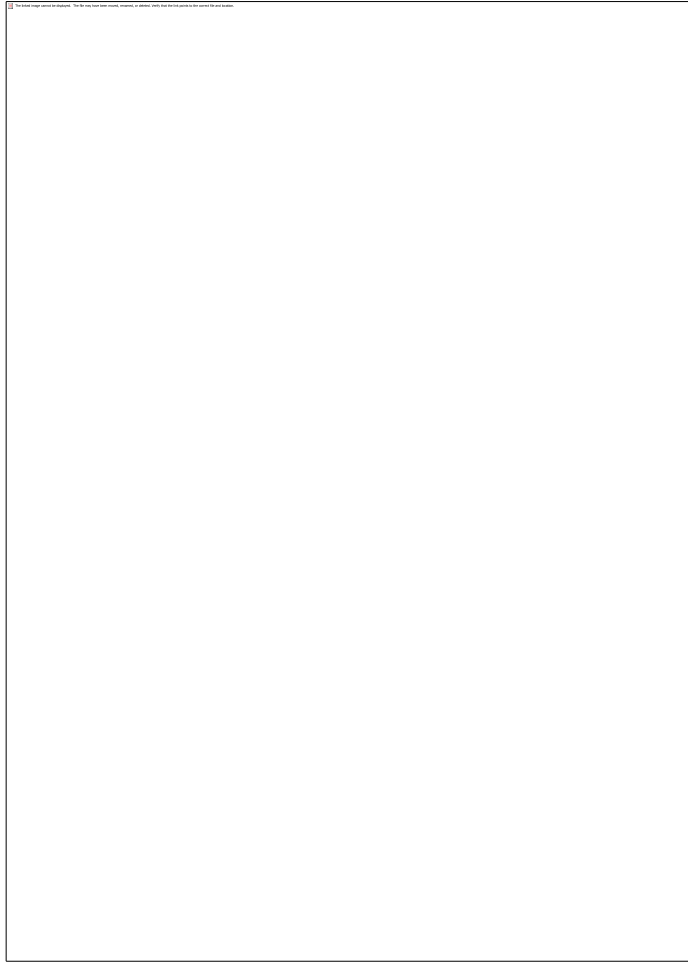
--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

- >
- > Kmt and African CivilizationRe: Eurasians
- > Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" pmanansala@... pinatubo.geo
- > Thu Jul 6, 2006 8:53 am (PST)
- >
- >> I should also add that my personal impression is that Tibetans,
- >> Mongolians, Siberians and Eskimos/Inuit are darker on average
- >> than North Chinese or Japanese although it isn't indicated on this
- >> map. I wonder how large and geographically specific the samples
- >> used were in relation to plots on this map.
- >
- > Wouldn't that be because they live either at higher altitude, or
- > basically live on ice packs (lots of reflecting sunlight)?
- >

Could be although I didn't notice the same thing of people living in the Alps.

However, with Tibetans and some related Nepali mountain people at least I know some raised in the U.S. and European countries who still have very dark complexions.

Also the Aleuts I saw live in islands pretty far from the Arctic circle at about the same latitude as Berlin. Many of them have brownish complexions.



Atqaralaaq



| 19381|2006-07-07 17:05:28|arumese|Re: Eurasians: Papuans and other black "White" people???

Ironically, I have a friend who looks almost exactly like that artificial version of King Tut:light skin and all. Both her parents are African American. Initially, I did not think the reconstruction was intended to be a white Caucasian because my friend is not white, and the fake bust looked just like her. It was only after I began to pay attention to the controversy and the articles written about the bust that I realized that it was not meant to be a black rendition.



Fred

> > The version of the King produced by modern scientists  
> > barely even took into account the clearly Negroid  
> > personality still visible in the skeletal remains in my opinion.  
> > They seemed to think that putting a weak chin and a  
> > slight over-bite on the imagined face of a "North African  
> > Caucasian" was sufficient for reproducing the face of a  
> > notably black ancient Egyptian Pharaoh.

> >

> > Fred

>

> I know that particular version of King Tut.

>

> I call him 'Francois' - he actually looks French. :)

>

> Alex

>

| 19382|2006-07-07 17:17:46|K. Loganathan|Fwd: [Indo-Eurasia] Egyptian gods in Greece|

**Steve Farmer** wrote:

CC: Steve Farmer

To: Indo-Eurasian\_research@yahooogroups.com

From: Steve Farmer

Date: Fri, 7 Jul 2006 13:38:16 -0700

Subject: [Indo-Eurasia] Egyptian gods in Greece

Important new Bryn Mawr review article on Egyptian gods in Greece,  
passed on from the Agade List:

<http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/bmcr/2006/2006-07-07.html>

Very important for cross-cultural studies/

Steve

=====

Bryn Mawr Classical Review

Bryn Mawr Classical Review 2006.07.07

Martin Bommas, Heiligtum und Mysterium. Griechenland und seine  
ägyptischen Gottheiten. Zaberns Bildbände zur Archäologie. Mainz am  
Rhein: von Zabern, 2005. Pp. 138. ISBN 3-8053-3442-7. ?41.00.

Reviewed by Peter Nadig, Historisches Institut der RWTH Aachen

(cvr@rwth-aachen.de)

Word count: 1723 words

The German Egyptologist Martin Bommas (hereafter B.) has written a highly interesting and stimulating book on the impact of Egyptian deities on Greece and their subsequent adaptation in the Graeco-Roman world. The topographic focus of his study is on the Aegean, where those deities were transformed into the main characters of mysteries. The origins of these mysteries and the relevant literary and archaeological sources concerning them are investigated here. Already in the preface, B. gives a comprehensive introduction to his theme. Mysteries, as he points out, were a Greek invention despite the Egyptian roots of some of these ceremonies. Ritual, initiation, mystery (Geheimnis), myth, and a reference to the hereafter were part of all mysteries. By contrast, genuine Egyptian mysteries lacked the element of initiation. Therefore a personal otherworldly experience in the presence of a god during an initiation ceremony was unthinkable in Egypt. Here the divine could only be encountered in a festival as well as in prayer and death. Becoming an Osiris was therefore the aim of Egyptian funerary rites. On the other hand, the identification with Osiris, the principal deity of the netherworld, was not possible for Greeks, since Greek gods were not dead. In this regard the Isis mysteries provided a loophole: the initiate could become an Osiris in order to be found and saved by the goddess.

The first chapter "Egypt and the Trace of the mysteries" (pp. 5-31) gives a general overlook of Egyptian cults and deities from the Old Kingdom until Roman times that relate to the later Greek and Hellenistic mysteries. A main question concerns their existence in Egypt. B. starts by explaining the Greek word "mysteria" which originally was an umbrella term for several festivities. Herodotus employs this term for the "mysteries" of Eleusis (known since the 8th century BC) and of Samothrace, but also for conditions in Egypt, when he writes of the Sacred Lake of the temple at Sais (II, 171). Yet apparently out of religious awe Herodotus refuses to speak about the deity in that temple and thus uses "mystery" for things holy and hidden. B. clarifies the Greek perspective of the historian, as in Egypt there were no "mysteries" -- in the Greek sense -- and he explains the two Egyptian words for things secret or hidden: 1. "scheta" for secreted objects and certain rituals, and 2. "imn" for the hidden name of the deity. The three writing systems of Egypt posed another mystery for the Greeks. Here B. cites Apuleius' *Metamorphoses* XI, 22 and the aretology of Isis to indicate that Demotic script was of some importance for the mysteries outside of Egypt. A lengthy introduction to the Egyptian festivities for Osiris follows. They were among the most important celebrations since the time of the Middle

Kingdom with Abydos as one of its main centers. Little is known of what B. terms the Abydos-mysteries. One aspect of these feasts was an expected advantage in the hereafter by participation in them -- quite similar to what was expected by the celebrants of Orphic and Eleusinian mysteries in later times.

Several subchapters deal with Isis in Pharaonic Egypt, her rites and myths, her role as healer and universal goddess-- especially as patron of seafaring -- as well as her rise in the Graeco-Roman world. Another part of this chapter is about the emergence of Serapis. B. sees this divinity as a new but not newly created god. Already existing or instantaneously developing syncretisms, primarily in the region around Memphis speeded the god's promotion. Here several theological forms of the god Apis can be singled out. A very important one is that of Osiris-Apis (Greek: Osorapis), which refers to the Apis bull who became an Osiris during the annual Sokar-Osiris-festival at the Nile inundation. B. refutes the idea that the name Serapis therefore derives from the Egyptian name Osiris-Apis, but looks for a common link between both deities. Osiris-Apis was an oracular god, whose oracle possibly permitted inquiries by foreigners since Dynasty 26. He suggests that the name Serapis might have derived from the Egyptian verb "sr" (to foretell, to pronounce) and Apis = ser/sarapis (i.e. Apis foretells [oracles]) (p. 25). Since the W of Wsir is not a vowel that can be dropped, Osiris-Apis cannot be the root. So the Egyptian festivals linked both cultures, while Osiris-Apis was aimed at the Egyptians and Serapis at the Greeks. Theologically Serapis could fit in as Apis as the deceased; i.e. Apis turned into Osiris, without being likened to Osiris, who as God of the "Totenreich" lacked the attributes the Greeks desired for this life. Subsequently Serapis could incorporate the aspects of Apis without those of Osiris by becoming a healer/savior-god and ideal replacement for the traditional partner of Isis in her outer-Egyptian presence. The chapter closes with an examination of the mythical background of the Isis-mysteries (Osiris-myth or solar cycle?) and why mysteries were needed. B. cites Plutarch (frg. 168) and Plato (Politeia 330D) to indicate that mysteries were designed to give help against the fear of advancing old age and subsequent death.

A short chapter two (pp. 32-34) outlines the beginnings of the Egyptian cults in the Aegean during the 4th century BC, beginning with Zeus-Ammon and sanctuaries in Piraeus and Halicarnassus.

The first high phase of the cults of Isis spreading in the Aegean (pp. 35-63) in the third century BC -- primarily under the Ptolemies -- is the theme of chapter three. B. investigates several Aegean locations: Eretria, Thera (the significance of water in Egyptian cults), Thessaloniki, Priene (the introduction of the podium-temple), Cyme,

Rhodes, and Delos. A large hymn -- a self-revelation of Isis found in the temple at Cyme -- is cited here. The version of this text was written in the 1st or 2nd century AD, but the Urtext of this aretology may date back to the 3rd century BC. The question of how Egyptian floor-plans may have inspired temple designs in the region is also examined.

The fourth chapter deals with the inner-Aegean expansion of Egyptian cults during the second century BC (pp. 64-78). In contrast to the previous century where Egypt was the starting point for the spread of Egyptian cults in the Aegean, most new foundations during that period were modest in size and of private nature. After giving a historical outline B. proceeds to cults in Macedonia (Thessaloniki and Amphipolis), Thessaly (here: Demetrias and Larisa), Boeotia, Thasos, Ionia, and Lydia. The chapter continues with a detailed look at the cults on several islands: Crete (the Isis-mysteries at Gortyn), Chalcis on Euboea, Chios, Samos, and Cyclades (Tinos). B. again turns to Delos, but this time as a base for the spread of Egyptian cults to Italy.

The first century BC -- an age of economic crisis and stagnation (pp. 79-85) is briefly outlined in chapter five. After an introduction to the political background of this period -- mainly the tensions between Rome and the Ptolemies from Ptolemy XI Alexander II until the conquest of Octavian -- B. summarizes the survival of Egyptian cults in that region. One focus is on the periptera-temple on the state market of Ephesus, which might have been a temple for Dionysos-Osiris, though the author doubts that it was used for Mark Antony as Dionysos-Osiris.

The following chapter covers the transition and formation of cults after the Roman annexation of Egypt until the end of the first century (pp. 86-90). The expansion of the cult of Isis had become insignificant at this point -- partly as a result of the economic instability of the previous century. B. does not blame the Roman annexation of Egypt, as the country itself was never a motor for the spread of those cults. Despite Augustus' critical stand on Egyptian religion, his ambition for divinity paved the way for the integration of Egyptian gods into the Roman pantheon under his successors. The chapter closes with a detailed summary of Roman fascination of things Egyptian until emperor Domitian before turning to the post-Hellenistic mysteries.

Chapter seven encompasses the second high phase of the spreading the cults of Isis during the second century AD (pp. 91-120). The attitude of the principate towards Egyptian gods from Domitian onwards often balanced between tolerance and Egyptophilia. The latter found a widespread expression in the cult of Antinoos, the favorite of Hadrian, who was deified after his death in the Nile. In his honour Hadrian even

founded the city of Antinoopolis, where this "new" god was worshipped as Osiris-Antinoos. The cults of Isis in Macedonia, Phocis, Boeotia, Korinth [the temple of Kenchreai known as the temple of Isis in Apuleius' *Metamorphoses* Book 11], and Epidaurus are summarized here. The author also takes a detailed look at the Egyptian cult in Asia Minor, mainly Pergamum and Ephesus.

The decline of the cults of Isis in the 3rd and 4th century AD (pp. 121-132) and the spread of Christianity are the focus of the last chapter. B. begins with the persecution of the Christians during the third century, which peaked in the persecution by Diocletian starting in AD 303. A small paragraph explains the syncretism of Isis and Serapis with other gods and the imperial support of Egyptian deities in the city of Rome. Three examples of the competition between Christianity and the cult of Isis are illustrated in the travels of St. Paul in Macedonia, the sanctuary of Serapis-Helios in Miletus (the last major new foundation), and the transfer to Christian worship at Dion in Macedonia. B. then closes with the Christian persecution of pagan cults by highlighting the closing of the Serapeum in Alexandria, once the origin of the Hellenistic religion of Isis.

The book is designed in the usual fashion of 'Zaberns Bildbände zur Archäologie' and therefore contains countless and lavish photos of landscapes and objects -- several of which covering full or full double pages --, maps, and line-drawings, which highlight the authors' conclusions and interpretations. There is hardly anything left to be desired, and what is there suitably illustrates the various subjects under discussion. The broad spectrum of the author, his use of Egyptian and classical sources -- archaeological and literary -- is to be highly commended. An appendix with a list of abbreviated literature and extensive endnotes concludes the book. Everyone dealing with the subject of Egyptian based mystery religions may benefit from taking a look at Bommas.

#### Yahoo! Groups Links

To visit your group on the web, go to:  
[http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Indo-Eurasian\\_research/](http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Indo-Eurasian_research/)

To unsubscribe from this group, send an email to:  
[Indo-Eurasian\\_research-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Indo-Eurasian_research-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com)

Your use of Yahoo! Groups is subject to:

<http://docs.yahoo.com/info/terms/>

---

Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. [Try it free.](#)  
| 19383|2006-07-07 18:47:59|ulagankmy|Fwd: Cooperative activities: children / chimps|  
--- In [evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com](mailto:evolutionary-psychology@yahoogroups.com), Pierre Tremblay wrote:

Greetings!

It might be interesting to see what the results would have been if Bonobos instead of chimps had been used.

Pierre

Full Text: [http://email.eva.mpg.de/~tomas/pdf/Warneken\\_cooperation\\_06.pdf](http://email.eva.mpg.de/~tomas/pdf/Warneken_cooperation_06.pdf)

Child Development. 2006 May-Jun;77(3):640-63. Cooperative activities in young children and chimpanzees.

Warneken F, Chen F, Tomasello M.

Department of Developmental and Comparative Psychology, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany.

Human children 18-24 months of age and 3 young chimpanzees interacted in 4 cooperative activities with a human adult partner. The human children successfully participated in cooperative problem-solving activities and social games, whereas the chimpanzees were uninterested in the social games. As an experimental manipulation, in each task the adult partner stopped participating at a specific point during the activity. All children produced at least one communicative attempt to reengage him, perhaps suggesting that they were trying to reinstate a shared goal. No chimpanzee ever made any communicative attempt to reengage the partner. These results are interpreted as evidence for a uniquely human form of cooperative activity involving shared intentionality that emerges in the second year of life.

--- End forwarded message ---

| 19384|2006-07-07 19:17:18|Tim Gage|DNA & The village of Magdella|  
<http://blackhistoryjohnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>

1.) "Current research has unmistakably revealed through DNA tests taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary of Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the village of Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."

<http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>

1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary of Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered with their names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone examination, that the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were in fact Negroes."

2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan, has discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church in Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time of Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from the Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading forensic pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of Jesus from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was born. Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls have also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones have been tested and verified to be first century.

3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the people calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people from Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in North Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and Egypt. Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous Negroids; they are Turks ?Caucasians.?

4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being said are not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these facts. they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated that Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians 11:14-15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it is disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see on the cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were supposedly men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then it would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus did not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover is not an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.

5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short, black beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today are not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair, like all the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist, Dr. Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and Professor James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also featured on this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea tribe looked.

**Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?**

---

Want to be your own boss? Learn how on [Yahoo! Small Business.](#)

| 19385|2006-07-08 08:34:00|pere\_duchamp|Interpreting evidence for human origins and movements|

Clyde Winters is right on the mark with the cautions against rigidly accepting origin dates based on DNA. The earliest genome studies were hailed by geneticists as the final word on human dating, but even after a few years this science is still young and refinements in



interpretations are forthcoming and inevitable.

A further caution must be issued regarding the use of linguistic evidence. We have many examples of populations speaking the language of a more recently immigrated group yet genetically resembling the earlier indigenous population. A few of these: Austric DNA in Dravidian-speakers, Iberian DNA in Indoeuropean-speakers, Iberian and Mideastern DNA in Afroasiatic-speakers, and representing a historically-recorded migration, Native American DNA in Spanish-speakers.

Another caution is in order regarding attempts to link language families. Some linguists have made such attempts between Ural-Altaic and Indoeuropean, Afroasiatic and Indoeuropean, Kordofanian and Mixe-Zoque, and so on, and none of these can be substantiated.

It would seem also a spurious claim that Dravidians (and others for which this claim is made) emerged out of Africa full-blown. This would mean, given their derived M/N haplotypes, that they had back-migrating into Africa from Eurasia and then again left. There is no evidence for this.

There is evidence other than DNA which can be used, and often it is more reliable (at least for now, until the evaluation of DNA evidence has matured). The claim for a date of 200,000 years for *Homo sapiens* is based on a find from Ethiopia labelled "*Homo sapiens idaltu*" (thus reviving the sub-species designation "*sapiens*" for modern humans, which had been dropped when *H. neandertalensis* was assigned to a separate species). The dating for *idaltu* is widely accepted. Unfortunately after this time there is a long gap in the fossil record. *H.s. idaltu*, as would be expected, exhibits transitional traits between *H. heidelbergensis* and *H. sapiens*.

The use of the term "*modern humans*" is often confusing, since some use it for all *Homo sapiens sapiens*, and others only for lineages subsequent to L1. Thus the Khoisan/negrito humans are excluded from this designation, and only those lineages arising after 72,000 yrs ago are included. It's only semantics, but leads to confusion. This same problem manifested when palaeontologists were referring to *H. heidelbergensis* as "*archaic sapiens*". Latin scientific nomenclature is always preferred over English/French/German etc. descriptive nomenclature.

Native Americans have repeatedly been claimed by nearly everyone, both in the very ancient state and more modern civilized accomplishments. The finds of older American remains which do not match those of current Native Americans have given rise to claims both that these were of "*European*" and "*African*" type. None of these are



substantiated. Long-headedness does not make one an African or a Cro-Magnon/white. The most recent debacle in this area was the analysis of "Kennewick man" which determined him to be similar to NE Asian Jomon/Ainu types (a type once widespread in NE Asia) and even more similar to Polynesians than to Europeans. Those seeking to claim an original "white" presence in America have been stymied by every analysis, and the same is true of claims for a "black" presence. Some remains have shown an affinity to Australoids, who are arguably neither black nor white (bogus categories in any case); more accurately, they are not African or European, they represent an offshoot of eastern Eurasians.

Keeping the warnings about genetic evidence in mind, we should not however then jump to accept every morphological evidence we find. As in the aforementioned confusion about long-headed American remains, morphology is also difficult to interpret. Ancient humans did not necessarily strictly resemble their descendants, yet many insist that any ancestral group must be morphological identical to any group claimed as its offspring.

The evidence for NE Asian origin (including as far from the Bering Strait as West of the Amur River as well as northern Mongolia) of Americans is strong. There are finds older than 30,000 years on Siberia very close to the straits. Since we know there was not only a land bridge intermittently linking Siberia with Alaska, as well as a coastal route which could have been followed in watercraft (and whose cultural legacy would seem to be present in the Pacific NW of N America), if humans had NOT moved into N America from Siberia at an early date, it would be surprising. And there is ample evidence that that did occur. There is no evidence, however, that they entered across the southern Pacific, from Africa, or from Europe by any route. Even American remains of Australian affinity would likely have come by the NE Asian route.

Given all the provisos we must attach to the genetic evidence which is appearing in increasing quantity, we must be careful not to throw out accepted conclusions on this basis only to jump to other conclusions equally ill-founded on spurious genetic, linguistic or morphological evidence.

| 19386|2006-07-08 08:51:24|pere\_duchamp|Skin color|

Some of the posts regarding the evolution of skin color seem to reflect a misunderstanding of the evolutionary mechanisms which induces color change. Evolutionary forces act in 2 directions: to lighten and to darken. Both involve uV rays and melanin.

Light skin evolves in low-light environments in order to allow more uV

penetration of the skin (by reducing its melanin content) for the purpose of producing vitamin D in the body. Dark skin evolves in high-light environments in order for skin cancer-causing uV rays to be blocked from deep penetration of the skin (by increasing its melanin content).

The evolutionary pressure to lighten is ameliorated by a diet high in vitamin D. This explains the presence of relatively dark-skinned people in the far North. It will be observed that these populations all subsist on large quantities of seafood, from fish to seals, all of which contain sufficient vitamin D that it need not be produced in the skin by penetration of uV rays.

Given that the oldest known humans still on earth are not the darkest ones, and that the ancestral Ethiopoids (L3) are lighter than their descendants in India, it is obvious that evolution has also acted to darken humans who were originally less dark. The intensity of uV reaching the skin in the highlands of Ethiopia is less than that in West and Equatorial Africa and southern India.

As for the lack of observed lightening in modern times of people such as Papuans who have moved into northern areas, it is for 2 reasons: they have not been in those areas for sufficient time for such change to manifest, and modern food supplies are such that vitamin D is amply provided in food and is not required from sunlight (uV). Similarly there is no observed darkening in modern times of people moving to higher-light environments, hence the warnings to peoples of "Celtic" (meaning of the NW fringe of Europe) descent in North America, where there is considerably more sunlight than in Ireland and environs, to use sunscreen.

Modern technology has removed these selective pressures in both directions in most cases. Clothing and sunscreen protect lighter people from uV exposure, and the food supply provides enough vitamin D that a dark person can survive in low-light environments. An Irishman wearing clothing, there, will not necessarily acquire skin cancer even if living in southern India. Eating the modern Irish diet, the darkest person on earth will encounter no problem from vitamin D deficiency even if residing in sun-starved western Ireland.

| 19387|2006-07-08 09:01:29|Peter Gray|Re: Eurasians|

Thanks for elaborating on this, Clyde. And you are obviously no "novice in the field". The Dravidian is something of a dilemma, but I have spent some time reading up on Luxzia, who, as you say, was assigned the descriptor "Africoid" by numerous researchers collaborating between the Univ. of Sao Paulo, U. of Minas Gerais, U. of Manchester, among others.

I understand you also have made some progress deciphering the Meroitic language, and would like you to send me an update on that as well when you have a few moments. Thanks again.

Peter

---

From: *clayde winters*  
Reply-To: *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*  
To: *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*  
Subject: *Re: [Ta\_Seti] Eurasians*  
Date: *Fri, 7 Jul 2006 14:01:45 -0700 (PDT)*

Hi Peter

I was just reporting what Dr. White had said regarding the find. It appears to me given the mixed view regarding the presence of *H sapien sapiens* existing between 140,000-200, 000 ybp suggest that we should be careful in assigning the designation of modern man to hominids dating to this time period.

Cann et al note in their paper that ?A tree relating the 133 types of human mtDNA and the reference sequence (Fig. 3) was built by the parsimony method. To interpret this tree, we make two assumptions, both of which have extensive empirical support: (1) a strictly maternal mode of mtDNA transmission (so that any variant appearing in a group of lineages must be due to a mutation occurring in the ancestral lineage and not recombination between maternal and paternal genomes) and (2) each individual is homogeneous for its multiple mtDNA genomes. We can therefore view the tree as a genealogy linking maternal lineages in modern human populations to a common ancestral female (bearing mtDNA type a). ? (see:

<http://www.artsci.wustl.edu/~landc/html/cann/>  
, Retrieved 7/7/06)/ This makes it clear that Cann et

al were talking about both archaic and modern man. My discussion concerned H. sapien sapiens?modern humans.

I am a novice in the field but it is clear that we can not really accept as exact dates, dates arrived at through molecular anthropology in relation to genetic demographics and population movements. Any dates resulting from molecular anthropological research is depended on inferences, depending on archaeological and/or linguistic corroborating evidence that will support the population movement. As a result, it is important to note that Cann et al supported their research based on tool assemblages dating to 80,000-90,000 ybp. This would support the view that modern man dates back to 100,000 ybp, not 140-200,000ybp.

There are a number of problems with using genetic frequencies and coalescent times to detect a common ancestor of a particular group. For example, it is assumed that the Native American population was of Asian origin. Yet, the earliest skeletons of the Americans are of the African type according to Coon and others were Negroes, and even Luiza, the earliest skeleton from Brazil , has been assigned a Negro origin. As a result when we talk about the Asian origin of the first Amerinds, much of our knowledge about this group may have little validity in fact.

Another example is the origin of the Dravidians . Geneticists claim that the Dravidians originated in India, based on the presence of M hgs generally and the M2 hg predominately found in India. To support this conclusion, researchers present the corroborating evidence that the Dravidian people were cattle herders

and cultivators of wheat; and that these people spoke a language that was isolated ,or maybe related to Elamite.

There are a number of problems with this hypothesis. First, Dravidian is not a language isolate. It is closely related to African languages. Secondly, the Dravidians historically have cultivated millets, not wheat, and the names for these cultigens are closely related to the African terms.

In addition to sharing linguistic features and culture terms, the ceramic assemblage used by this group was the red-and-black that B.B. Lal reported was identical to. The most interesting feature unifying the Dravidians and Africans, is the fact that whereas, most geneticists have assumed that hg M1 was only found in East Africa, we know today that hgs M\*, M1 and N are also found among West African speakers, the ethnic groups whose languages have a genetic relationship to Dravidian languages especially Tamil. Moreover, it is interesting to note that the M3 hg found among Dravidian speakers in India is only missing one allele found in hg M1.

There are a number of problems associated with using DNA to document population movements. First, researchers may not have an accurate accounting of the archaeology and linguistic history of a population under study, 2) in most studies researchers have to use a convenience sample for their analysis of population movements 3) the people presently living in an area today may not have lived in that area since ancient times, 4) the theoretical construct guiding the alleged population movement and etc.

I have already illustrated how the theoretical construct used to form an opinion about a population , as in the case of the Dravidians can lead to a false analogy between DNA and population history. Another example, is the assumption that you can obtain the mtDNA of the the early Eurasians by taking DNA samples from contemporary groups. This may not give you an accurate accounting of the original Eurasians of Central Asia, because Eventhough the archaeology supports the view that the Harappans and Elamites played a considerable role in the rise of civilization in this area, the DNA samples come from contemporary Turkic and Iranian speaking groups who only recently settled the area.

Donnelly and Tavaré (1995) commenting on the practice of using available samples in Y chromosome and mtDNA research observed that: "In practice, genetic data are typically obtained from convenience samples rather than proper random samples. There is obvious danger that such data may contain individuals who share relatively too much ancestry on the relevant timescales. The extent to which application of coalescent (or traditional) methods to such convenience samples may be misleading remains an open, and potentially serious question"(P. Donnelly & S. Tavaré, Coalescents and genealogical structure under neutrality. Annual Review of Genetics, 29, 401-421, p.418). This makes it clear that we can not reliably accept dates assigned to population movements because of the inherent problems associated with inferring genetic demographic history.

Clyde

--- Peter Gray <[atenergy@hotmail.com](mailto:atenergy@hotmail.com)> wrote:

-----

-----

From: clyde winters <[olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com)>

Reply-To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

To: [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com)

Subject: Re: [Ta\_Seti] Eurasians

Date: Thu, 6 Jul 2006 15:21:20 -0700 (PDT)

Dr. Winters,

Since the ground-breaking work by genetic anthropologists, Rebecca Cann, Mark Stoneking, etc. what has changed the generally agreed age of H. sapiens sapiens from the 140K - 200K years BP originally estimated by way of calibration of our the genetic clock [= the average rate of natural mutation, % per thousand years]?

Regards,

Peter Gray

\_\_\_\_\_

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

\_\_\_\_\_

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19388|2006-07-08 09:13:15|pere\_duchamp|"Eurasians" by Mark|

>Unconsciously, perhaps, proponents of race neutrality fall back into >our  
>everyday conception of race, especially when trying to defend the  
>undefendable and despite the appearance that they may be  
>schizophrenic. I  
>rather agree with a recent post, when it comes to determining  
>blackness, since the term 'negro' obviously has very geographically  
>specific  
>connotations. Perhaps Pere' could answer the question, 'would you  
>consider  
>the pacific islanders, indians and australian aborigines black, if  
>not negro?'

I'll state it again: humans CAN be grouped into "races" (if we must use this much-misused term). I am not "race"-neutral, therefore, but I insist that such categories be based on scientific evidence and not racist Euroimperialist notions. But, if you mean, do Pacific Is., Americans and Australians group with "black" West Africans....NO they do not. Not genetically, biologically. As some social construct of "darker peoples abused by Euroimperialists" ..if THAT is what you mean by black, then yes. But that isn't science. "Black" is a bogus category (as is "white").

>This has been a wonderful thread. This thought has been on my mind  
>lately,  
>and it's good to see y'all working it out here. Where did and do >white  
>people come from? And how did they evolve, considering the influence  
>that melanin has upon the physical appearance of humans?  
>Wouldn't it take climate 10s of thousands of years to affect skin  
>coloration? What about the amount of isolation that would be  
>necessary to  
>result in a peoples devoid of melanin? How long would be necessary,  
>with very little to no contact, genetically speaking, with Africans  
>or Asians?



"White" people's skin color results from living in low-light conditions. I've already posted the accepted explanation of the role of uV rays in the human evolution of skin color, both light and dark. Very light skin color is also evident in people not labelled "white", e.g., many Japanese and Chinese. While some of them are darker than most Europeans, others are as light as the average European.

As for how light European people had become at which point through time, we cannot know that with certainty, since the remains excavated are generally of skeletons only, which have no remaining trace of the amount of melanin in the skin.

>Very interesting questions, indeed.

Yes, indeed. While skin color, in analyzing human behavior or culture, is largely irrelevant except as a byproduct of Euroimperialist racism, the questions of human migrations and ancestries are indeed fascinating and important. The salient point I've learned in studying world cultures (some more than others...but I've attempted to get at least an overview of the entire human species), is that all have incredible histories, have contributed greatly to our civilizations and cultures, and continue to do so. Everything I've learned screams: "RACISM IS B.S.!!!"

| 19389|2006-07-08 09:19:10|pere\_duchamp|Eurasians|

- >This is pure propoganda. In one breath you claim that
- >race doesn't exist and in the next breath you claim
- >that the Europeans were "white", make up your mind and
- >stop talking with forked tongue.

What I said was that the terms "white" and "black" designated bogus categories. No one has posted anything to refute that. We still use these terms to designate Europeans and Africans. That is what is meant by "white" and "black" in this context. You needn't jump to insulting hyperbole; I would suggest instead that you read more carefully.

- >Europeans created much of the race thinking that
- >exist today, so it is only natural that DNA would
- >support the scientific reality of race.

???? [Racist] Europeans created a concept so therefore science will substantiate it? This makes no sense. We should pay attention to the science and ignore "race thinking" (racism). That is my stance; I can only hope all others will also adopt it.

>But there remain a large number of scientist that make  
>it clear that genetics can aggregate individuals into  
>self-described racial groups.

YES, you are correct. However, these "racial groups" do not include "white" or "black", which, I reiterate, are bogus categories, and for the reasons I already stated. The Euroimperialist racial categories are not valid. Science is now illuminating what indeed are the real ancestral groups of humanity. Mixing, of course, still makes it impossible to assign most humans to any but the largest categories with any accuracy...

>Subjects identified  
>themselves as belonging to one of four major  
>racial/ethnic groups (white, African American, East  
>Asian, and Hispanic) and were recruited from 15  
>different geographic locales within the United States  
>and Taiwan.

This sample does not represent humanity as a whole, it is from select groups each of which derives from a particular small geographic area. Of COURSE their DNA would group itself the same as their ethnic identity is grouped! If this study were done in a random sampling across the earth, it would not result in a grouping into "white", "black", "red" and "yellow" categories!

"Caucasian" is also a bogus category to use to describe human "race". "Caucasian" has validity as a language category, for the speakers of the language family which includes Abkhazi, Georgian, etc. In common usage, "Caucasian" is roughly similar to "white", based on a small set of subjectively evaluated phenotypic traits. Similarly, "Negroid" does not accurately describe any particular lineage of humans.

>this makes it clear that DNA supports the idea  
>that different races exist.

Nope. In this Caribbean study also, a few groups are selected of known geographic provenance. The same problems exist as with the other study cited: a random sampling across the earth would not group people under those same categories. As I said, we might identify genetic groupings/lineages which we could call "races", but these are NOT the standard categories invented by Euroimperialists and unfortunately adopted wholesale by many peoples around the world. Humanity does not group into "Caucasians", "Negroids", "Mongoloids", etc. I would prefer

categories based on science rather than on the subjective views of bigoted colonialists!

| 19390|2006-07-08 09:38:03|pere\_duchamp|Eurasians, one more time|

- >This is the first time I have heard of anyone claiming
- >that M and N is as old as L3. The research indicates
- >that the N and M hgs descended from L3 so I really
- >don't understand what you are talking about.

Sincerely, you ought to read what I post more carefully before misquoting me and then arguing with the mis-quote. What I stated was: "Clearly the migrations out of Africa occurred very shortly after L3 had evolved. Since the charts clearly indicate that M and N both derived from L3, they had to emerge at least a LITTLE bit later than L3. My point was that the modern lineages L2, L3, M and N all emerged within a relatively short time (at most over the 12,000 years between 72,000 and 60,000 years ago).

- >Yet, the presence of hg N, among the ancient
- >Europeans does not support the idea that continuity
- >exist between the ancient and modern Europeans who are
- >genetically distinct populations.

Modern Europeans are overwhelmingly of N (or its derivative) types. So this statement makes NO sense. Continuity precisely DOES exist.

I discussed idaltu in a previous post. As I said "modern" humans usually means L2, L3, M and N humans. It is that HOMO SAPIENS evolved 200,000 years ago, but in a sub-species form whose longevity is unfortunately not known, given the paucity of the fossil record for humans between idaltu and about 120,000 years ago.

This thread is interesting but I do not mean to dominate the space of this group with it unless there is a lot of interest, and wouldn't mind moving on...

However, it's an important topic so discuss as you will...

I especially am interested in any archaeological/palaeontological news comes out of Africa. In recent years we've seen some remarkable discoveries of Saharan provenance (Nabta, and much more), and of course the work of Dr. Chami.

| 19391|2006-07-08 09:57:38|pere\_duchamp|To Fred|

You keep jumping between science and Euroimperialist thinking. If I use science to establish relationships, how am I "cloaking" the same

old racism with jargon? Particularly since I have grouped, based on genetics, Australians and Polynesians with Eurasians rather than with "blacks", which is the opposite of what Euroimperialist racists have done?

You are correct that "black" has been a subjective category based on historical events. I am attempting to get past that to the true science.

Civilization...You need to keep apprised of all the recent discoveries. The oldest conclusively dated civilization now known was in Europe, and it was created by the ancestors of modern Europeans (dare I call them "white"? I wish we had better terminology accepted and in common use).

It is not a contest. Euroimperialist racists claimed all civilization was white. This was wrong, and in many cases even a conscious LIE. This does not mean, however, that the truth is that NO ancient civilization was "white". I am bothered by a tendency I see on the part of many to simply reverse the colors, think that thereby they are correcting the errors of Eurocentricity, but in fact are engaging in the same fallacies, the same mentality, the same racism.

I remain amazed and in awe of the ancient and modern accomplishments of Europeans, Africans, Asians, Indians, Americans, Australians...and everyone.

| 19392|2006-07-08 10:04:46|clyde winters|Re: Eurasians|  
--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

>  
> "Caucasian" is also a bogus category to use to  
> describe human "race".  
> "Caucasian" has validity as a language category, for  
> the speakers of  
> the language family which includes Abkhazi,  
> Georgian, etc. In common  
> usage, "Caucasian" is roughly similar to "white",  
> based on a small set  
> of subjectively evaluated phenotypic traits.  
> Similarly, "Negroid" does  
> not accurately describe any particular lineage of  
> humans.  
>

If these researchers claim they aggregated the participants in their study according to self-described racial categories through molecular

means, why should we accept your proposition instead of the proposition of researchers who published their work in a peer reviewed journal?

Do you have any peer reviewed articles you have written on this theme that would lead us to consider your views as valid?

If not, why shouldn't we just dismiss your ideas for what they are , personal opinions?

Clyde Winters

Clyde Winters

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19393|2006-07-08 10:06:10|clyde winters|Re: Skin color|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > Some of the posts regarding the evolution of skin
- > color seem to
- > reflect a misunderstanding of the evolutionary
- > mechanisms which
- > induces color change. Evolutionary forces act in 2
- > directions: to
- > lighten and to darken. Both involve uV rays and
- > melanin.
- >

Why are you making this claim. Paul presented maps and a dicussion of evidence that supported the view that just because a group lives in a particular geographical area/region, habitation in said area does not determine skin color.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19394|2006-07-08 10:06:34|clyde winters|Re: Interpreting evidence for human origins and movements|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > Clyde Winters is right on the mark with the cautions
- > against rigidly
- > accepting origin dates based on DNA. The earliest
- > genome studies were
- > hailed by geneticists as the final word on human
- > dating, but even
- > after a few years this science is still young and
- > refinements in
- > interpretations are forthcoming and inevitable.
- >
- >
- > It would seem also a spurious claim that Dravidians
- > (and others for
- > which this claim is made) emerged out of Africa
- > full-blown. This would
- > mean, given their derived M/N haplotypes, that they
- > had back-migrating
- > into Africa from Eurasia and then again left. There
- > is no evidence for
- > this.
- >

There is cultural, archaeological, linguistic, religious, flora and fauna evidence of the Dravidians migrating from Africa to India.

Please cite any references you have of a back migration of Dravidian speaking people from India, to the Senegambia where M and N hgs are found. Also what is evidence does the authors of these alleged papers present in support of this back migration?

Clyde Winters

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19395|2006-07-08 10:07:58|clyde winters|Re: Interpreting evidence for human origins and movements|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- >
- > Native Americans have repeatedly been claimed by
- > nearly everyone, both
- > in the very ancient state and more modern civilized
- > accomplishments.
- > The finds of older American remains which do not
- > match those of
- > current Native Americans have given rise to claims
- > both that these
- > were of "European" and "African" type. None of these
- > are
- > substantiated.

Why are spreading this Eurocentric propaganda. Dr. Neves of Brazil made it clear that ancient Africans were in America. See:

<http://www.sciencenews.org/articles/20010407/fob1.asp>

Shame on you du Champ's.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19396|2006-07-08 10:24:16|arumese|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

- > >Europeans created much of the race thinking that
- > >exist today, so it is only natural that DNA would
- > >support the scientific reality of race.
- >
- > >??? [Racist] Europeans created a concept so therefore science
- > >will substantiate it? This makes no sense. We should pay attention to
- > >the science and ignore "race thinking" (racism). That is my stance; I
- > >can only hope all others will also adopt it.

I believe he may have been using sarcasm to point to the fact that "white" racist thinking has been an effective tradition within the

ranks of the scientific community, thereby rendering certain conclusions drawn by individuals subject to suspicion in light of conflicting evidences.

Fred

| 19397|2006-07-08 10:44:57|clyde winters|Re: Eurasians|

--- Peter Gray <[atenergy@hotmail.com](mailto:atenergy@hotmail.com)> wrote:

-----

Thanks for elaborating on this, Clyde. And you are obviously no "novice in the field". The Dravidian is something of a dilemma, but I have spent some time reading up on Luxia, who, as you say, was assigned the descriptor "Africoid" by numerous researchers collaborating between the Univ. of Sao Paulo, U. of Minas Gerais, U. of Manchester, among others.

I understand you also have made some progress deciphering the Meroitic language, and would like you to send me an update on that as well when you have a few moments. Thanks again.

Peter

Hi Peter

I have written a comprehensive grammar of Meroitic, and I am waiting to see if a publisher Alain Anselin suggested will publish the book in the future. If not, I may publish the text on line.

Below are papers that explain my decipherment.

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/kush1.htm>

<http://geocities.com/olmec982000/meroitic.pdf>

Below is a paper that discusses the origin of writing in Africa.

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/mero.htm>



Below are my on-line papers relating to Meroitic

C.A. Winters.(2004). Meroitic evidence for a Blymmy Empire Dodekochones. Retieved: 09/18/04 at <http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/Kalabscha.htm>

\_\_\_\_\_.(2005). Meroitic Religion. Retrieved 10/02/05 at: <http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/meroitic-religion.htm>

\_\_\_\_\_.(2005).Natakamani and Amanitore in the Meroitic Sudan  
Retrieved 12/013/05:  
<http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/natakamani-and-amanitore.htm>

Below are my published papers:

Winters, A.A. 1984. "A note on Tokharian and Meroitic".Meroitic Newsletter, no. 23: 18-21.  
\_\_\_\_\_.1988. "The Dravidian and Manding substratum in Tokharian". Central Asiatic Journal, 32 (1-2): 131-141.

-----,1989. "Chiekh Anta Diop at le Dechiffrement de l'écriture Meroitique", Revue Martiniquaise de Sciences Humaines et de Litterature, no.8: 141-153.

Winters, A.A. 1984. "A note on Tokharian and Meroitic".Meroitic Newsletter, no. 23: 18-21.

\_\_\_\_\_.1988. "The Dravidian and Manding substratum in Tokharian". Central Asiatic Journal, 32 (1-2): 131-141.

-----,1989. "Chiekh Anta Diop at le Dechiffrement de l'écriture Meroitique", Revue Martiniquaise de Sciences Humaines et de Litterature, no.8: 141-153.

Winters, C.A.(1998). Meroitic funerary text.

Part 1, Inscription Journal of Ancient Egypt, 1 (1), 29-34.

Winters, C.A.(1998b). Meroitic funerary text.

Part

2, Inscription Journal of Ancient Egypt, 1 (2), 41-55.

Winters,C.A. (1999). Inscriptions of Tanydamani, Nubica et Ethiopica, IV/V, 355-388.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19398|2006-07-08 11:33:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Skin color|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> Some of the posts regarding the evolution of skin color seem to  
> reflect a misunderstanding of the evolutionary mechanisms which  
> induces color change. Evolutionary forces act in 2 directions: to  
> lighten and to darken. Both involve uV rays and melanin.

>

No, these are just theories.

Also, UV has no known direct effect on skin color genes.

Supposedly it may effect selection, but again this is theoretical.  
But vitamin D deficiency was always a rather rare condition.

This explains the presence of relatively dark-skinned

> people in the far North. It will be observed that these populations  
> all subsist on large quantities of seafood, from fish to seals, all of  
> which contain sufficient vitamin D that it need not be produced in  
> the skin by penetration of uV rays.

>

This is a poor explanation since many people of the Far North live far from the sea.

- > Given that the oldest known humans still on earth are not the darkest
- > ones, and that the ancestral Ethiopoids (L3) are lighter than their
- > descendants in India,

Eating the modern Irish diet, the darkest  
> person on earth will encounter no problem from vitamin D deficiency  
> even if residing in sun-starved western Ireland.  
>

Ireland is not "sun-starved."

It is far from having the lowest solar UV radiation.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19399|2006-07-08 11:54:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> > > Europeans created much of the race thinking that

> > > exist today, so it is only natural that DNA would

> > > support the scientific reality of race.

> >

> > ??? [Racist] Europeans created a concept so therefore science

> > will substantiate it? This makes no sense. We should pay attention to

> > the science and ignore "race thinking" (racism). That is my stance; I

> > can only hope all others will also adopt it.

>

>

> I believe he may have been using sarcasm to point to the fact

> that "white" racist thinking has been an effective tradition within the

> ranks of the scientific community, thereby rendering certain

> conclusions drawn by individuals subject to suspicion in light of

> conflicting evidences.

>

And for everyone's information, many of the crypto-"Aryan" researchers in these fields like Victor Mair of the Tarim mummies fame are using

the term "Eurasian" as a politically-correct way of saying "white" of one form or another (Paleo-Caucasoid, Europoid, etc.)

Many use the terms "Eurasian" synonymously with the "great white" linguistic (mis)grouping "Nostratic."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19400|2006-07-08 19:42:34|arumese|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

> >Europeans created much of the race thinking that  
> >exist today, so it is only natural that DNA would  
> >support the scientific reality of race.  
>  
> >??? [Racist] Europeans created a concept so therefore science  
> >will substantiate it? This makes no sense. We should pay attention  
> >to the science and ignore "race thinking" (racism). That is my

stance; I can only hope all others will also adopt it."

It would be foolish for Afrocentric scholars to ignore the reality of "race thinking" when considering traditional Western treatment of history where the concept of "race" must inevitably come into play. Just as the buffalo must constantly be wary of hungry lions on the prowl, so must Afrocentric scholars remain diligent and aware of the Eurocentrics' need to marginalize black peoples' contributions while devouring up for themselves accomplishments that rightfully belong in the realm of Black History ?where ever it may have reached.

Those who created and nurtured the problem of the world's most divisive form of racism (namely whites) must be the ones to surrender up gestures of acknowledging wrong doing and systematic ill-intent. It cannot be a situation where each side confesses to equal wrongs -- because anyone who is fairly knowledgeable of the facts of historic racism (and the horrible consequences it has served to the world) knows that the guilt of racist thinking bares incontestably more heavily upon the white "race" as a whole. It is not a matter feeling like victims. It is a matter of knowing how to spot a vicious and cunning predator -based on his own track record- and taking the precautions to keep from being deceived with suspiciously familiar tactics.

Ignoring "race thinking" will not service the need for equality until those who hold the keys to ending its proliferation in the fields of science and history recognize and admit that Afrocentric scholars are

not to be considered part of the problem that divide society.  
Further more, the evidence showing that blacks and their descendants were responsible for the first great civilizations in Africa and the Middle East has yet to be given its due consideration by Western scholars at large. Until it is, the battle should continue to be waged against the prioritized position of Eurocentric/racist thinking.

While "others" do already have the necessary perspectives to recognize the limited potency of racism in regard to world-reality, they are not unrealistic so as to tell themselves that if they ignore racism's great successes, it will cease to strengthen its foothold in science while continuing to do its damage to societal perceptions of race and history. Wisdom is knowing when to give attention to racism and then treat it like the deadly disease that it is.

Fred

| 19401|2006-07-09 07:48:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Eurasians|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

>

> While "others" do already have the necessary perspectives to  
> recognize the limited potency of racism in regard to world-reality,  
> they are not unrealistic so as to tell themselves that if they ignore  
> racism's great successes, it will cease to strengthen its foothold in  
> science while continuing to do its damage to societal perceptions of  
> race and history. Wisdom is knowing when to give attention to racism  
> and then treat it like the deadly disease that it is.

>

Great response. I agree that its a matter of knowing when to ignore racism and when to respond.

You can't respond all the time, because then you're allowing yourself to be manipulated. You're also in danger of inadvertently giving it more air time than it would otherwise receive.

But then you can't ignore it especially when it still pervades texts used for public education, the Western mass media, etc.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19402|2006-07-09 14:33:07|pere\_duchamp|ALL racism is evil|

- >There is cultural, archaeological, linguistic,
- >religious, flora and fauna evidence of the Dravidians
- >migrating from Africa to India.

You make this statement and then demand that I produce evidence for it? Similarly you have made outrageous claims that "before Indoeuropeans there were no whites in Europe", have produced NO evidence for it, and then claim that the burden of proof is not upon you? That is not how scholarship works.

- >Why are spreading this Eurocentric propaganda. Dr.
- >Neves of Brazil made it clear that ancient Africans
- >were in America.

So, if it doesn't fit in with your unsubstantiated claims that virtually everyone was "really black", then it's Eurocentric? I rejected claims that EITHER Europeans or Africans were in ancient America. What I am is OBJECTIVE, not "centric" in any particular direction.

Dr. Neves made nothing clear. He speculated, and his speculations are unsubstantiated. The remains in question "have an African look", yet he simultaneously claims they look Australian, due to the common African origin...well everyone has a common African origin if you trace it back beyond about 60,000 years ago. He also suggests that "African" migrants came into America via Siberia. This is preposterous for many reasons that should be obvious to anyone with a clear mind. This is just more of the same attempting to claim Native Americans; an error committed by Euro and Afrocentrics alike, and pure bunk.

- >Why are you making this claim. Paul presented maps and
- >a dicussion of evidence that supported the view that
- >just because a group lives in a particular
- >geographical area/region, habitation in said area does
- >not determine skin color.

Why is there such an aversion to the idea that the mechanism for the evolution of skin color has been found? There is no viable alternative hypothesis for either darkening or lightening of the skin. The mechanisms I described are well known and accepted by most anthropologists. You can read about the effects of uV intensity on human skin color in any introductory Physical Anthropology text.

- >Also, UV has no known direct effect on skin color genes.
- >Supposedly it may effect selection, but again this is theoretical.
- >But vitamin D deficiency was always a rather rare condition.

Here you are just plain wrong. If a population depends on uV penetration for vitamin D, and there is insufficient sunlight, then the darker among them will be selected against. Conversely, if the lighter-skinned among them are dying of skin cancer, the selective pressure will be for darker skin. There is a strong correlation of the darkest humans with areas of most intense sunlight. And, again, the lightest people on earth are where the sunlight intensity is very low. Ireland is indeed "sun-starved".

I notice you posit no other explanation for skin color variation among humans. Have you no alternative hypothesis?

- >It appears to me given the mixed view
- >regarding the presence of H sapien sapiens existing
- >between 140,000-200,000 ybp suggest that we should be
- >careful in assigning the designation of modern man to
- >hominids dating to this time period.

This is more semantic sleight-of-hand. You one moment refer to "H sapiens sapiens" and then to "modern man". These are not the same thing. Earliest H.s.s. is the same as "modern" H.s.s. Homo sapiens sapiens has been around for at LEAST 120,000 years, and "modern" humans for only about 72,000 years. "Archaic" and "modern", as I already explained, are nebulous terms. More accurate terminology is called for here.

Your rather long and rambling discourse on Dravidians is full of vagueness. The fact remains, Dravidian populations' DNA indicates they are Eurasians. M and N. In India they are mixed both with indigenous pre-Dravidian Eurasians, and with the later IndoEuropeans and to some extent eastern Asians who also immigrated. There is no genetic evidence they are from Africa (except to the extent that we all are). With the Dravidians/Elamites, you again claim that none of the indigenous DNA is present. The modern peoples in those areas you claim are all Turkic and Iranian. This is similar to the argument you make for Europe. Somehow, mysteriously, all the indigenous peoples' DNA has disappeared. They created civilizations and culture, then vanished to be replaced by the modern populations. This is demonstrably false. The indigenous ancestry of both Europeans and Indians is evident in their DNA.

>If these researchers claim they aggregated the  
>participants in their study according to  
>self-described racial categories through molecular  
>means, why should we accept your proposition instead  
>of the proposition of researchers who published their  
>work in a peer reviewed journal?

These studies only proved that the groups in question are correct in their self-identification as to place of origin. This does not establish the existence of "races". That would require a random sample across all of humanity. These samples are derived from peoples who come ONLY from certain select circumscribed areas. You are attempting to extrapolate from these studies conclusions which the authors themselves did not substantiate nor claim.

>I believe he may have been using sarcasm to point to the fact  
>that "white" racist thinking has been an effective tradition within >the  
>ranks of the scientific community, thereby rendering certain  
>conclusions drawn by individuals subject to suspicion in light of  
>conflicting evidences.

In that you are correct, Fred. However, keep in mind that BLACK racist thinking has also its own tradition, though of more recent provenance, and also renders suspicious the conclusions drawn by individuals who adhere to such thought and mentality.

>And for everyone's information, many of the crypto-"Aryan"  
>researchers in these fields like Victor Mair of the Tarim mummies  
>fame are using the term "Eurasian" as a politically-correct way of  
>saying "white" of one form or another (Paleo-Caucasoid, Europoid, >etc.)

>Many use the terms "Eurasian" synonymously with the "great white"  
>linguistic (mis)grouping "Nostratic."

Yet, obviously, I am NOT using Eurasian in that way, since I clearly stated that by "Eurasian" I meant the peoples of M and N haplotypes and their derivatives who inhabit Eurasia and other continents populated from Eurasia. Obviously I am not calling Australians, Native Americans, Cambodians, et al., "white". Also, my comments on the fallacies committed by linguists when they try to group existing language families based on spurious resemblances should clearly inform you that I do not believe in any such "Nostratic" family, or at least I do not believe that any such ancient mega-family can be identified through analysis of modern language families. There are many reasons



for this, chiefly that the rate of language change is such that beyond 6000 years ago any resemblances which might have existed are erased by the changes, making any such relationships impossible to discern.

I find it duplicitous and disingenuous to attempt to bring up terms like "Aryan researches" in this conversation, given that I have said nothing which resembles the opinions or conclusions of any such "scholars" or researchers.

>Just as the buffalo must constantly be wary of hungry lions on the  
>prowl, so must Afrocentric scholars remain diligent and aware of the  
>Eurocentrics' need to marginalize black peoples' contributions while  
>devouring up for themselves accomplishments that rightfully belong in  
>the realm of Black History ?where ever it may have reached.

Indeed, this is correct and I wholeheartedly agree. I would add that one must be JUST as diligent and wary of the same racist claims and errors when they are made by non-whites. The errors of white racist "scholars" are not corrected by making the same errors with the colors reversed. When "white" academicians claimed any sort of historical or biological superiority of "whites", they were in error. If "black" academicians do the same in favor of "blacks", they are equally in error.

These same academic crimes, if I may call them that, were committed against other WHITES by the same racist white academicians. This led to vicious racist crimes against peoples who are labelled white. The English elites for centuries concocted pseudo-scholastic rationalizations for their abuses of Welsh, Gaels and others, using much the same terminology they employed against Africans, Native Americans, Australians, etc.

And now we have the ironic situation of many black scholars committing these same intellectual crimes, not only against Europeans, but against the same peoples who were victims of the white academic racism! A good example, the attempts to claim Native American civilization as African, just as the Europeans attempted to claim that it was white. The mounds of N America, Europeans insisted for a long time, had to have been constructed by Hebrews, Greeks, Romans, Phoenicians....ANYONE but Native Americans. (Thomas Jefferson, interestingly, was the first "white" academic to state that these mounds were clearly of Native origin).

The fact that white Eurocentric intelligentsia lied about the accomplishments of black Africans and others does not excuse similar lies when they are told by non-whites.

I repeat, what should be sought is the objective TRUTH, and this TRUTH does not favor any "race" over another. I also repeat, the evidence is clear that all human groups contributed mightily to the evolution of world civilization and culture.

I would add that if we examine the development of "modern" human culture, that of the Upper Palaeolithic, which includes the development of religion, art, philosophy, science, complex technology, etc., we find no discrepancy among modern humans or their ancestors in this regard. Native Americans, Australians, Saharans, Ethiopoids, Austrians, Siberians, Europeans...they all show an equal propensity for the creation and elaboration of culture.

To believe otherwise is racist.

| 19403|2006-07-09 17:42:17|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: ALL racism is evil|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> >

>

> >And for everyone's information, many of the crypto-"Aryan"

> >researchers in these fields like Victor Mair of the Tarim mummies

> >fame are using the term "Eurasian" as a politically-correct way of

> >saying "white" of one form or another (Paleo-Caucasoid, Europoid,

>etc.)

>

> >Many use the terms "Eurasian" synonymously with the "great white"

> >linguistic (mis)grouping "Nostratic."

>

> Yet, obviously, I am NOT using Eurasian in that way, since I clearly

> stated that by "Eurasian" I meant the peoples of M and N haplotypes

> and their derivatives who inhabit Eurasia and other continents

> populated from Eurasia.

Still that is an incorrect usage, since M and possibly also N may originate from the African continent.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19404|2006-07-09 18:03:52|clyde winters|Re: ALL racism is evil|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

> >There is cultural, archaeological, linguistic,

> >religious, flora and fauna evidence of the

> Dravidians  
> >migrating from Africa to India.  
>  
> You make this statement and then demand that I  
> produce evidence for  
> it? Similarly you have made outrageous claims that  
> "before  
> Indoeuropeans there were no whites in Europe", have  
> produced NO  
> evidence for it, and then claim that the burden of  
> proof is not upon  
> you? That is not how scholarship works.  
>  
> >Why are spreading this Eurocentric propaganda. Dr.  
> >Neves of Brazil made it clear that ancient Africans  
> >were in America.  
>  
> So, if it doesn't fit in with your unsubstantiated  
> claims that  
> virtually everyone was "really black", then it's  
> Eurocentric? I  
> rejected claims that EITHER Europeans or Africans  
> were in ancient  
> America. What I am is OBJECTIVE, not "centric" in  
> any particular  
> direction.  
>  
> Dr. Neves made nothing clear. He speculated, and his  
> speculations are  
> unsubstantiated. The remains in question "have an  
> African look", yet  
> he simultaneously claims they look Australian, due  
> to the common  
> African origin...well everyone has a common African  
> origin if you  
> trace it back beyond about 60,000 years ago. He also  
> suggests that  
> "African" migrants came into America via Siberia.  
> This is preposterous  
> for many reasons that should be obvious to anyone  
> with a clear mind.  
> This is just more of the same attempting to claim  
> Native Americans; an  
> error committed by Euro and Afrocentrics alike, and  
> pure bunk.

Your comments above betry wishful thinking. You have ignored the fact that the ancient Europeans were M and N hgs, while contemporary Europeans are R hgs. There is no way that you can make these people "white" as you claim.

Your attack on Neves is also suspect. I cited a publication which recorded Neves views on the peopling of America, while you have cited no research disputing the findings of Neves.

The evidence of Blacks being here or there in no way diminishes the history of other peoples it is just recognition of the truth. We can write about the history of Native America, and yet also note that Europeans who arrived on the continent many millenia later have also created a fine civilization.

How can the discussion of a true history of any country deny someones history? The Native Americans had a great history and Now the Europeans have a great civilization in America.

This is no different from the Olmec Africans introducing civilization into Mexico, and the later genesis of the Mayan and Aztec civilization. All three civilizations were great, how does the African genesis one civilization in anyway deny the greatness of the other civilizations?

Knowledge of the role of Blacks in history does not in any way deny the history of any people living anywhere or earth. History is dynamic, not stagnant, things change as new people ,migrate from one place to the next. We can not use just one source DNA, which has many problems, to write the entire ancient history of man.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19405|2006-07-10 08:07:35|Peter Gray|Re: Eurasians|

Thanks much, Clyde, for the wealth of material on the Meroitic script and history.

Peter

---

From: *cllyde winters*  
Reply-To: *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*  
To: *Ta\_Seti@yahooogroups.com*  
Subject: *Re: [Ta\_Seti] Eurasians*  
Date: *Sat, 8 Jul 2006 10:23:44 -0700 (PDT)*

--- Peter Gray <[atenergy@hotmail.com](mailto:atenergy@hotmail.com)> wrote:

-----

Thanks for elaborating on this, Clyde. And you are obviously no "novice in the field". The Dravidian is something of a dilemma, but I have spent some time reading up on Luxzia, who, as you say, was assigned the descriptor "Africoid" by numerous researchers collaborating between the Univ. of Sao Paulo, U. of Minas Gerais, U. of Manchester, among others.

I understand you also have made some progress deciphering the Meroitic language, and would like you to send me an update on that as well when you have a few moments. Thanks again.

Peter

Hi Peter

I have written a comprehensive grammar of Meroitic, and I am waiting to see if a publisher Alain Anselin suggested will publish the book in the future. If not, I may publish the text on line.

Below are papers that explains my decipherment.

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/kush1.htm>

<http://geocities.com/olmec982000/meroitic.pdf>

Below is a paper that discuss the origin of writing in Africa.

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/mero.htm>

Below are my on-line papers relating to Meroitic

C.A. Winters.(2004) . Meroitic evidence for a Blymmy Empire Dodekochones. Retieved: 09/18/04 at  
<http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/Kalabsha.htm>

\_\_\_\_\_.( 2005). Meroitic Religion. Retrieved 10/02/05 at:  
<http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/meroitic-religion.htm>

\_\_\_\_\_.( 2005).Natakamani and Amanitore in the Meroitic Sudan  
Retrieved 12/013/05:  
<http://arkamani.org/arkamani-library/meroitic/natakamani-and-amanitore.htm>

Below are my published papers:

Winters, A.A. 1984. "A note on Tokharian and Meroitic". Meroitic Newsletter, no. 23: 18-21.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1988. "The Dravidian and Manding substratum in Tokharian". Central Asiatic Journal, 32 (1-2): 131-141.

----- .1989. "Chiekh Anta Diop at le Dechiffrement de l'écriture Meroitique", Revue Martiniquaise de Sciences Humaines et de Litterature, no.8: 141-153.

Winters, A.A. 1984. "A note on Tokharian and Meroitic". Meroitic Newsletter, no. 23: 18-21.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1988. "The Dravidian and Manding substratum in Tokharian". Central Asiatic Journal, 32 (1-2): 131-141.

----- .1989. "Chiekh Anta Diop at le Dechiffrement de l'écriture Meroitique", Revue Martiniquaise de Sciences Humaines et de Litterature, no.8: 141-153.

Winters, C.A.(1998). Meroitic funerary text. Part 1, Inscription Journal of Ancient Egypt, 1 (1), 29-34.

Winters, C.A.(1998b). Meroitic funerary text. Part 2, Inscription Journal of Ancient Egypt, 1 (2), 41-55.

Winters, C.A. (1999). Inscriptions of Tanydamani,

Nubica et Ethiopica, IV/V, 355-388.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19406|2006-07-10 12:28:47|clyde winters|Re: Eurasians|  
--- Peter Gray <[atenergy@hotmail.com](mailto:atenergy@hotmail.com)> wrote:

-----  
Thanks much, Clyde, for the wealth of material on the Meroitic script and history.

Peter

Hi Peter

You may also want to check out the following site where Meroitic inscriptions are posted along with the decipherment and translations of the Meroitic texts.

[http://www.egyptsearch.com/forums/ultimatebb.cgi?ubb=get\\_topic;f=8;t=003378](http://www.egyptsearch.com/forums/ultimatebb.cgi?ubb=get_topic;f=8;t=003378)

Enjoy.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19407|2006-07-10 16:50:51|Freddie Thompson|Re: ALL racism is evil|  
**pere\_duchamp** wrote:

>I believe he may have been using sarcasm to point to the fact



>that "white" racist thinking has been an effective tradition within >the  
>ranks of the scientific community, thereby rendering certain  
>conclusions drawn by individuals subject to suspicion in light of  
>conflicting evidences.

"In that you are correct, Fred. However, keep in mind that BLACK racist thinking has also its own tradition, though of more recent provenance, and also renders suspicious the conclusions drawn by individuals who adhere to such thought and mentality."

I know of no racist black traditions that have the moral support of the moderator or the main contributors to this forum. The precautions you are suggesting we take are already being taken into consideration by these careful individuals, but within the contexts that they deserve to be considered: which in my opinion is more crucial than giving ear to ad hoc accusations of ?Black racism.? While they do not agree on everything, they study each others conclusions and refrain from criminalizing each others? motives. I have observed them debate back and forth over time and I can see how they have gained each others? academic respect.

You can disagree with them without attempting to convince them that they are desperately naïف about the real world. You seem like a good person by nature. But you also come across as being condescending and subtly antagonistic.

We here don?t consider the probability of a black or Black African influence in Ancient America a form of ?BLACK racist thinking? as you seem to. Therefore you don?t need to be suspicious of their motives when you look at the evidence from their own perspective. You can disagree with ultimate conclusions drawn, but there is no objective reason to do so to the point of creating a tradition of racism where none exists.

If there is one area of Western society where blacks remain aggressively suppressed, it is in the area of ancient history. What makes it difficult for whites to admit this fact is that they have come to the premature conclusion that there is social equality between blacks and whites in general. And to many, it is feasible to assume that social equality equals social acceptability and power/influence in all facets of society; so there is no reason for them to assume that scientific and academic institutions hold-on to obsolete ideologies that are decidedly rooted in racism against blacks: therefore no need to question the exploits of Western society?s treatment of history in order to uncover suppressed facts.

>Just as the buffalo must constantly be wary of hungry lions on the  
>prowl, so must Afrocentric scholars remain diligent and aware of  
the

>Eurocentrics' need to marginalize black peoples' contributions while  
>devouring up for themselves accomplishments that rightfully belong in  
>the realm of Black History ?where ever it may have reached.

?Indeed, this is correct and I wholeheartedly agree. I would add that one must be JUST as diligent and wary of the same racist claims and errors when they are made by non-whites. The errors of white racist "scholars" are not corrected by making the same errors with the colors reversed. When "white" academicians claimed any sort of historical or biological superiority of "whites", they were in error. If "black" academicians do the same in favor of "blacks", they are equally in error.?

The only real danger the lion needs to fear from the Cape buffalo is from getting in the way of its horns while the buffalo is defending himself from being eaten. The buffalo is strong by nature

and is indeed aggressive, but he is not the one hunting for prey. Likewise, the responsible Afrocentric scholar holds his-own and is not given to commit the same intellectual acrobatics as his Eurocentric counter-parts. Yet, he does not back down from the mighty roar of Eurocentric pride.

You need to make this particular accusation with greater focus on which specific black scholars you are accusing of the same racist claims white scholars make. Even black people who read claims made by black scholars are prone to doubt or disbelieve what they say. Thanks to white racism, anything about Africans' history that extends beyond running through the jungle naked with spears screaming seems like a stretch to some people. That is the beauty of systematic white racism. We were programmed from slavery to think first that 'white is right' and if you're 'black, please step back.' Most of us are not only incapable of believing unsubstantiated claims made by black scholars, but unwilling to entertain them unless we have observed similar things, or in the case of ancient American history, observed strong evidences for the claims being made. From what I have observed and read from the black scholars who support the theory of blacks in ancient America, they are at the very least honest and objective. The claims they make are more often than not backed by physical evidence. They not only recognize **African** cultural elements influencing these ancient societies, but **Semitic, European and Far East Asian** influences as well. Botany has been used as evidence as well.

You are trying to convince us that you have a substantiated cause for making your forced assertions. So either you have not observed the evidence they present in abundance, or you have ignored the obvious strength of their case and decided to judge them as villains for emotional, or racially charged reasons. Whatever the case may be, I think if they were trying to present blacks as superior racially, they would have no motivation to introduce the presence of none-black races into the mix. Their reason for putting black influences in a perhaps more outstanding role is based on the tradition that black cultures have been shown by historic accounts to be for-runners of specific types of culture, religion and architectural styles that go hand in hand with certain religious behavior. It is not for reasons of racial superiority as you seem to be claiming.

"These same academic crimes, if I may call them that, were committed against other WHITES by the same racist white academicians. This led to vicious racist crimes against peoples who are labelled white. The English elites for centuries concocted pseudo-scholastic rationalizations for their abuses of Welsh, Gaels and others, using much the same terminology they employed against Africans, Native Americans, Australians, etc.?"

This does not minimize the global genocidal racism blacks have endured and suffered the loss of life, limb and reputation by the hand of white society since the slave trade. It is only natural for aggressive peoples to pick targets from among themselves. But that does not minimize what was done and is being done to blacks by society regarding history as a whole. In the context of historic achievement, all of those groups you mentioned have long been liberated by virtue of their racial status over blacks ? and they are by nature of white racism, favored over black types ? not only by white society, but none-white societies as well. What was done to these white groups by other white groups was not meant to demean the entire white family in order to give it the reputation as an inherently inferior people whose only contribution to world history was that of being sub-human and slaves: that honor was reserved especially for blacks and is still circulating in subtle perceptions today. It is as much a stigma as blacks-on-welfare; or as whites being racist. The interesting thing is that the Eurocentric community is working desperately to plant the stigma of black racism onto Afrocentric scholars who dare challenge the validity of conventional Eurocentric assertions. This is very shrewd on their part because they know that they dwarf Afrocentric historians in research funding, academic establishment and general/social acceptability.

It is the nature of humanity to create conflict. The discovery of blacks probably only served to prevent violent whites from destroying each other. Once blacks were brought into the picture, it was much more fulfilling for the ruling white class to focus on them (especially in regard to areas of "scientific" research) instead of other less desirable whites: whom they were obliged to begin to consider as equals once the mistreatment of blacks became established into law. Once this became a reality, it became much easier for "other WHITES" to join the ranks of the mainstream while blacks were aggressively prevented from doing so with devastating and humiliating reprisal.

This is not to suggest that the experiences of oppressed whites should be minimized within their own contexts. But comparing their plight to the plight of the black race is nothing more than an ad hominem attack on Afrocentric scholarship in an attempt to force others to submit to your point of view.

White society is far from being a poor cousin when it comes to social acceptability and academic privilege. They are an aggressive and confident people. This is why they are without fear, and shameless in declaring clearly black Egyptian Pharaohs as being white. They have the privilege of being taken seriously on their credentials alone and are only doubted after given a fair hearing "that is, as long as they don't suggest black contributions anywhere north of Sub-Saharan Africa. On the other hand, black scholars can offer substantiated evidence, linguistic and eyewitness testimony and still be rejected out-of-hand.

Black people are viewed as inferiors in the psyche of non-whites based on adherence to white society's own treatment of blacks. It has been a side advantage for white society to have encouraged the world to view blacks with fear and contempt. The effects of white racist perceptions of blacks are global. So-called "black racism" is almost laughable in that it does not threaten to deprive white society economically, socially or academically; the most it can seem to do is make whites feel guilty, indignant or slighted. White people are smart enough to recognize this too, which is why they are so bold and persistent in ignoring (and denying) clear evidences that show that black contributions to global history are much deeper and greater than most modern accounts care to reveal. White people are not afraid of us as a people ultimately because they know their social status is higher than ours in society and throughout the world. They are just terrified of looking at themselves in the mirror and bearing guilt for the present state of the black race "which is why they are constantly looking for means to convince themselves that they bare no responsibility. One method of achieving this is to deny that our history was anything more than what their professors previously reported. If you were wondering what possible motive they could possibly have for what they are engaging in "there it is!

We all know that there are certain segments of African American culture that people in society have good reason to fear in the context of potential physical danger. The American media has done an excellent job displaying to the world the horrors of urban life "even to the point of excessive exaggeration. But the segment of society that fears and complains about it never seems to ponder the fact that the monster they fear was deliberately created in the laboratories of white racist thinking. I guess they would rather feel that blacks are just that way by nature and white society is not to be implicated.

["And now we have the ironic situation of many black scholars committing these same intellectual crimes, not only against Europeans, but against the same peoples who were victims of the white academic racism! A good example, the attempts to claim Native American civilization as African, just as the Europeans attempted to claim that it was white. The mounds of N America, Europeans insisted for a long time, had to have been constructed by Hebrews, Greeks, Romans, Phoenicians....ANYONE but Native Americans."](#)

This argument is one of your least effective attempts to prove your point that I have noted so far. It is more of a hopeful accusation which favors the other side rather than an objective and careful observation. It simply does not compute. And I'll tell you why. First of all it is ad hoc and it lacks the air of scientific conviction that your other arguments seem to reach for. Secondly, it implies that black scholars were the first to make such claims about early American civilization and that they did so out of a desire to oppress native peoples, which is of course absurd if you really take the time to think about it. Thirdly, it does not take into account that black scholars may actually know what they are talking about and are sincere in their efforts. It sounds to me as if your mind was poisoned against black scholarship well before you had the opportunity to look objectively into its detailed range of claims. Perhaps you think that every black historian who believes in a black presence in early America is corrupt and evil, or inherently inept in the field of history.

Even though you admit that white racism exists, you are making the mistake of elevating the inevitable response of a long-oppressed people and equating their defensive posturing to the aggressive genocidal rage inherent within white racism. The fact that whites have been so boastful and self-appraising in there translation of history does not substantiate the presumption that the Afrocentric movement is guilty over-all of trying to do the same. And I doubt very seriously if blacks who have been shaped by feelings of doubt and inferiority possess any authentic sense of superiority that whites gain by default growing up in Western society. Racism between blacks and whites is demonstrated to be UN-EQUAL in that whites are far more favored by the conventional view of World History in Western society.

Your statement is very subjective and suggests that just because whites have done so: it automatically stands to reason that blacks are doing it too out of spite. The logic is flawed at its root because blacks are not the ones who began to report these things. It sounds to me like your resistance to blacks being possible contributors to ancient American civilization lies within your own personal preference. It sounds like it may be an emotional issue for you. But then I wonder if you don't have an inherent resentment towards blacks in general for having the boldness to look into the possibility of a black civilizing presence in ancient America .

While I would agree with you that "all racism is evil," I would point out that it is not all notably effective in its potential intent.

?(Thomas Jefferson, interestingly, was the first "white" academic to state that these mounds were clearly of Native origin).?

Christopher Columbus was probably the first white man to state that there were blacks in the Americas when he arrived. The native Amerindians also told him that blacks came to them to trade gold tipped metal spears with them.

Furthermore, you seem bent on supporting a position that segregates the Papuans and Australians from membership among Negroid types ? despite their identical appearance to accepted Negroid types. Has it occurred to you that their seeming indigenous presence in lands far from Africa (in conjunction with their unique genetic grouping) might be used as evidence to support the claims of those who recognize an original Negroid presence throughout the world ? including Europe ? Obviously, renaming clearly visible Negroid peoples with the pervasive term "Eurasian" helps to serve as a blinder to the fact of a global prehistoric black presence. It would not matter if they developed on another planet, they could still be correctly labeled black Negroid people phenotypically ? again, since there is really no such thing as race.

In my opinion, you should be accusing the scientists who established this "Eurasian" designation of being intellectual criminals instead of focusing on honest black scholars. To listen to you talk, one might think that the black groups of the world are the only ones who have no relation to one another.

Finally, I detect a motive in your argumentation that perhaps even you may not have considered. There seems to be a link between your resistance to acknowledging that Papuans and Australians are black/Negroid phenotypes and your staunch rejection of a black or African influence in early America . I wonder if any one else is seeing a connection?

My theory is that if you can prove that people who look black outside of Africa are not really black ?starting with the Papuans- then you can use that logic to say that any Meso-American depicted with completely Negroid facial features and Negroid hair is just a native of America with nothing in common with African Negroes, or any accepted black type. That kind of logic is right up the Eurocentric's alley. Given the present scientific environment, I think it just might work.

You are a mighty predator Sir. You have determination, cunning? and most important of all, you have stamina. You are a mighty predator indeed.

Fred

I

---

Sneak preview the [all-new Yahoo.com](http://all-new Yahoo.com). It's not radically different. Just radically better.

| 19408|2006-07-10 17:32:06|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: ALL racism is evil|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Freddie Thompson wrote:

>

> White society is far from being a poor cousin when it comes to

social acceptability and academic privilege. They are an aggressive and confident people. This is why they are without fear, and shameless in declaring clearly black Egyptian Pharaohs as being white. They have the privilege of being taken seriously on their credentials alone and are only doubted after given a fair hearing ♦ that is, as long as they don♦t suggest black contributions anywhere north of Sub-Saharan Africa. On the other hand, black scholars can offer substantiated evidence, linguistic and eyewitness testimony and still be rejected out-of-hand.

>

There's a sound genetic argument for African influence maybe in the Neolithic based on Y chromosome E3b haplotype and mtDNA M1 haplotype especially with reference to Africoid skeletal remains that pop up at the time in West Asia.

One could extend this further East with again with E haplogroup and some of the other M haplotypes although the evidence here is more scattered and hard to interpret.

E haplogroup in eastern Asia is found mainly in the Andamans, Tibet, among the Ainu and in small percentages in Mongolia, Korea, South China and Thailand (so far).

The M haplogroup is all over the place in eastern Asia.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19409|2006-07-10 19:48:27|arumese|Re: ALL racism is evil|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>

> There's a sound genetic argument for African influence maybe in the  
> Neolithic based on Y chromosome E3b haplotype and mtDNA M1 haplotype  
> especially with reference to Africoid skeletal remains that pop up

at the time in West Asia.

>

> One could extend this further East with again with E haplogroup and

> some of the other M haplotypes although the evidence here is more

> scattered and hard to interpret.

>

> E haplogroup in eastern Asia is found mainly in the Andamans, Tibet,

> among the Ainu and in small percentages in Mongolia, Korea, South

> China and Thailand (so far).

Would that be the Ainu in Japan?

> The M haplogroup is all over the place in eastern Asia.

Also, in light of these genetic groupings and migrations being discussed, I think I'll take this time to ask a question. I came up with a name while working on a project. The name is U'Mamba. I did a google search on the name just to see if it was actually a real name and if it had a useful meaning other than what seemed obvious. When I did the search I found it being used in southern Africa -which I expected, but also in India and in the Philippines.

Would anyone on the forum be able to tell me if there is any direct known connection between these three locations regarding this coincidence? Could someone comment on a possible connection?

Fred

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19410|2006-07-10 20:16:43|pere\_duchamp|Science vs. Wishful thinking|

>Still that is an incorrect usage, since M and possibly also N may

>originate from the African continent.

MAY...and a small proportion of each clade IF they did originate in Africa. The vast majority of both are in Eurasia, and that is where the numerous derivations from M and N occurred. See (again) this chart:

<http://www.pnas.org/content/vol100/issue1/images/large/pq0136972001.jpeg>

>Your comments above betry wishful thinking. You have

>ignored the fact that the ancient Europeans were M and

>N hgs, while contemporary Europeans are R hgs. There  
>is no way that you can make these people "white" as  
>you claim.

Notice in the same chart that modern Europeans are mostly within the N clade. R is a sub-division. The ancestors of modern Europeans were Cro-Magnon. There are no other candidates. As I said...Neolithics and Indoeuropeans are minority contributors to modern European DNA. So who is left?

>Your attack on Neves is also suspect. I cited a  
>publication which recorded Neves views on the peopling  
>of America, while you have cited no research disputing  
>the findings of Neves.

Surely you do not need me to point out the myriad citations which assert that Native Americans came from NE Asia. Neves proved nothing, he expressed an opinion. The eminent anthropologist Milford Wolpoff, greatly respected, asserts that Neandertals are modern humans' ancestors, and that the multi-regional origin of humans is the correct hypothesis. He is wrong. Neves is also wrong. As are the proponents of "white" Kennewick.

>The evidence of Blacks being here or there in no way  
>diminishes the history of other peoples it is just  
>recognition of the truth.

It diminishes other peoples if it is FALSE! And I notice from various "Afrocentric" sources, claims that the Khmer, the Olmec, the Etruscans, the Magyar, the Chinese, the Dravidians, the Maya, the Danubians, the Tocharians and everyone in between were also "really" black. This is nothing more than the theft of other peoples' histories. It is the SAME error made by Eurocentrics in claiming a white Egypt, white moundbuilders, etc.

Europeans have great civilisations, Africans have great civilizations, but we must insist on distinguishing which are which. The Olmecs were a great Native American civilization. They are considered the root civilization of Mesoamerica (though increasingly evidence shows that the Maya share credit for this). To claim they are from somewhere else DOES diminish Native Americans by stealing their own history. The evidence is clear that the Olmecs originated in Zoconusco area, to the West of the Maya. This region is along the Pacific coast. The Maya originated in eastern Zoconusco. Which of them (or was it both?)



originated the long count calendar is still not known, but it was among those 2 peoples that it first appeared. They are not Africans, neither of them.

I remain curious why so many "Afrocentrics" are so intent on claiming civilizations around the world and yet pay so little attention to many of the cultures of Africa which are the roots of so much of the world's culture. The gross diffusionism to which you subscribe has long been discarded by scholars. Once it was common to assert that all world culture derived from Egypt. This is obviously not true.

Why is there so little attention paid to the Saharan culture, for example? This incredible culture contained much of the culture which evolved into part of the early Egyptian civilization. The Saharans were the ancestors of modern West African (Niger-Congo) peoples. Yet all I hear about is how the Khmer (really SE Asians), the Tocharians (really Indoeuropeans), the Etruscans (really indigenous Europeans), the Olmecs (really Native Mexicans), etc., were "African".

I think that these constant attempts to appropriate the civilizations of OTHER peoples is what diminishes in the academic world the credibility of African studies. The constant insistence that EVERY civilization on earth had African origins is ridiculous, but beyond that, racist. It assumes that many other peoples were incapable of creating great civilizations without African influence. Thus you are claiming the Olmecs, the Danubians, etc., etc., are Africans. Both of these are probably the root civilizations for their regions.

Were Europeans and Mexican Natives too stupid to create civilization without African assistance. This sounds SO much like what the Eurocentrists were doing, based on their assumptions that only whites were truly capable of creating civilization. According to them, the Sumerians were white, Indian civilization was white, Egypt was white...

It is the same pattern. It is apparent to me that the mentality of Euroimperialists was assimilated in a reactionary way by many who seek to overturn Eurocentric lies not with the objective truth, but with a mirror-image of those lies. The mentality is the same.

And if these absurd assertions are challenged, the objector is immediately derided as "Eurocentric", "brainwashed by the white racist mainstream", etc. Yet in my case, I abhor Euroimperialism, right back to the Romans. I am a proponent of bringing out the truth about the civilizations and peoples who have been victimized by it, from the Celts to the West Africans to the Mexicans to the Egyptians to the Indians and on and on.



Most of my ancestors were indigenous Europeans and those later referred to as "Celts" (despite their low proportion of Aryan/Indoeuropean ancestry). They were trashed by Euroimperialism. The Celts were the first large group to be systematically destroyed by the Romans. And this continued for centuries after the Empire fell, by the Franks, the Normans, the "English". I look back to a long and glorious history of my people which has been obscured and vastly lied about. I see that the same has been done to Africans. Then I turn around and hear AFRICANS perpetrating the same lies against us that the Romans/Franks/Normans/English have done! How do you expect me to react?

My ancestors were the Cro-Magnon. The Mexicans in my family can claim their ancestry in the cultures not only of Aztecs, Toltecs, Maya and the myriad other peoples who created civilizations in Mesoamerica, but also the Olmecs themselves.

I think many "Afrocentrics" are doing a great disservice to this struggle to cleanse history of its racist lies by committing analogous errors to those of the Eurocentrics. I am the first to argue against Eurocentrics and racists when they deny the "black" roots of Egypt, when they deny the independent invention of ironworking among West Africans, and the many other lies and omissions committed against Africans. And against many other peoples.

That is my point. I've made it.

Quite sincerely, I would love to be exposed to more news of discoveries and research which reveal the legitimate greatness of ancient Africa. Why am I not hearing about these things? A vast system of sophisticated irrigation works has been discovered in the Congo rain forest, probably the creation of Bantu-speakers. Again, the SAHARAN culture is one of the greatest discoveries in recent times, the common heritage of Egypt and of West Africans. New information on Meroe is rapidly appearing. The ancient history of Ethiopia is barely understood by modern peoples. And so much more.

WHY do you spend so much time claiming Cambodia, Romania, Mexico, China, etc.? To me it seems madness.

Viva Africa! I am very eager to see more about the incredible ancient history of Africa and its people. I often heard it said, with bitter irony, "Remember, Egypt is in Africa!" Yes it certainly is. And remember this: Mexico is in America. Etruria is in Europe. Cambodia is in SE Asia...

Well I've made my point. Perhaps a new thread is in order. I am constrained to confront what I see as blatant misrepresentations, but I am also, as I said, very eager to learn what is there to learn about Africa as about everywhere else. Let's get on with it.

| 19411|2006-07-10 21:35:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Science vs. Wishful thinking|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>  
>>Still that is an incorrect usage, since M and possibly also N may  
>>originate from the African continent.  
>  
> MAY...and a small proportion of each clade IF they did originate in  
> Africa. The vast majority of both are in Eurasia, and that is where  
> the numerous derivations from M and N occurred.

I think the chart would be meaningless to the vast majority of people. It makes as much sense to refer to these people as Eurasian as to refer to modern Europeans as African.

>  
>>Your comments above betry wishful thinking. You have  
>>ignored the fact that the ancient Europeans were M and  
>>N hgs, while contemporary Europeans are R hgs. There  
>>is no way that you can make these people "white" as  
>>you claim.  
>  
> Notice in the same chart that modern Europeans are mostly within the N  
> clade. R is a sub-division.

Yes, but that subdivision can be important in time separation. You seem to make a big deal of M and N, which are simply L3 when using the above thinking, but don't consider the divisions that split M and N haplogroups.

Simply put, declaring that Europeans are N is meaningless. N is a very ancient haplotype that likely arose either before or just after the migration from Africa.

Different subgroups of N can be separated by tens of thousands of years with no contact with each other so any 'relationship' between these groups is not meaningful.

So saying that modern Europeans because they are M/N must be related to ancient Europeans who were M/N is a logical fallacy. These two groups may have evolved at great distances from each other with no contact over long periods of time.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19412|2006-07-10 21:36:33|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: ALL racism is evil|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

>>

>

>

>> E haplogroup in eastern Asia is found mainly in the Andamans, Tibet,  
>> among the Ainu and in small percentages in Mongolia, Korea, South  
>> China and Thailand (so far).

>

> Would that be the Ainu in Japan?

>

Yes, they have the YAP+ change that classifies them in E haplogroup. They may have branched from an ancient group related to the Andaman peoples.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19413|2006-07-10 21:41:31|clyde winters|Re: Science vs. Wishful thinking|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

> Europeans have great civiliations, Africans have  
> great civilizations,  
> but we must insist on distinguishing which are  
> which. The Olmecs were  
> a great Native American civilization. They are  
> considered the root  
> civilization of Mesoamerica (though increasingly  
> evidence shows that  
> the Maya share credit for this). To claim they are  
> from somewhere else  
> DOES diminish Native Americans by stealing their own  
> history. The  
> evidence is clear that the Olmecs originated in

- > Zoconusco area, to the
- > West of the Maya. This region is along the Pacific
- > coast. The Maya
- > originated in eastern Zoconusco. Which of them (or
- > was it both?)
- > originated the long count calendar is still not
- > known, but it was
- > among those 2 peoples that it first appeared. They
- > are not Africans,
- > neither of them.

The Olmec were Africans. This is supported by skeletal and genetic evidence. I discuss the skeletal evidence at the following site:

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/Skeletal.htm>

The iconographic evidence make it clear that the Olmec and Maya did not look alike. See this poster by Marc Washington:

<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/faces1.jpg>

The genetic evidence for Africans among the Mexicans is quite interesting. This evidence supports the skeletal evidence that Africans have lived in Mexico for thousands of years.

As a result, of African genes coming into Mexico during pre-and-post Columbian times many Mexicans look like Africans and the Olmecs. See photo below:

<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/Olmecfaces2.jpg>

The foundational mtDNA lineages for Mexican Indians are lineages A, B, C and D. The frequencies of these lineages vary among population groups. For example, whereas lineages A, B and C were present among Maya at Quintana Roo, Maya at Copan lacked lineages A and B (Gonzalez-Oliver, et al, 2001). This supports Carolina Bonilla et al (2005) view that heterogeneity is a major characteristic of Mexican population.

Underhill, et al (1996) noted that: " One Mayan

male, previously [has been] shown to have an African Y chromosome." This is very interesting because the Maya language illustrates a Mande substratum, in addition to African genetic markers. James I. Guthrie (2000) in a study of the HLAs in indigenous American populations, found that the Vantigen of the Rhesus system, considered to be an indication of African ancestry, among Indians in Belize and Mexico centers of Mayan civilization. Dr. Guthrie also noted that A\*28 common among Africans has high frequencies among Eastern Maya. It is interesting to note that the Otomi, a Mexican group identified as being of African origin and six Mayan groups show the B Allele of the ABO system that is considered to be of African origin.

Some researchers claim that as many as seventy-five percent of the Mexicans have an African heritage (Green et al, 2000). Although this may be the case Cuevas (2004) says these Africans have been erased from history.

The admixture of Africans and Mexicans make it impossible to compare pictures of contemporary Mexicans and the Olmec.

In a discussion of the Mexican and African admixture in Mexico Lisker et al (1996) noted that the East Coast of Mexico had extensive admixture. The following percentages of African ancestry were found among East coast populations: Paraiso - 21.7%; El Carmen - 28.4% ;Veracruz - 25.6%; Saladero - 30.2%; and Tamiahua - 40.5%. Among Indian groups, Lisker et al (1996) found among the Chontal have 5% and the Cora .8% African admixture. The Chontal speak a Mayan language. According to Crawford et al. (1974), the mestizo population of Saltillo has 15.8% African ancestry, while Tlaxcala has 8% and Cuanalan 18.1%.

The Olmecs built their civilization in the region of the current states of Veracruz and Tabasco. Now here again are the percentages of African ancestry according to Lisker et al (1996): Paraiso - 21.7% ; El Carmen - 28.4% ; Veracruz - 25.6% ; Saladero - 30.2% ; Tamiahua - 40.5%. Paraiso is in Tabasco and Veracruz is, of course, in the state of Veracruz.

Tamiahua is in northern Veracruz. These areas were the first places in Mexico settled by the Olmecs. I'm not sure about Saladero and El Carmen.

Given the frequency of African admixture with the Mexicans a comparison of Olmec mask, statuettes and other artifacts show many resemblances to contemporary Mexican groups. As illustrated by the photo below.

But a comparison of Olmec figures with ancient Mayan figures, made before the importation of hundreds of thousands of slaves Mexico during the Atlantic Slave Trade show no resemblance at all to the Olmec figures.

See:

<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/faces1.jpg>

This does not mean that the Maya had no contact with the Africans. This results from the fact that we know the Maya obtained much of their culture, arts and writings from the Olmecs. And many of their gods, especially those associated with trade are of Africans. We also find some images of Blacks among Mayan art.

African ancestry has been found among indigenous groups that have had no historical contact with African slaves and thus support an African presence in America, already indicated by African skeletons among the Olmec people. Lisker et al, noted that "The variation of Indian ancestry among the studied Indians shows in general a higher proportion in the more isolated groups, except for the Cora, who are as isolated as the Huichol and have not only a lower frequency but also a certain degree of black admixture. The black admixture is difficult to explain because the Cora reside in a mountainous region away from the west coast". Green et al (2000) also found Indians with African genes in North Central Mexico, including the L1 and L2 clusters. Green et al (2000) observed that the discovery of a proportion of African haplotypes roughly equivalent to the proportion of European haplotypes [among North Central Mexican Indians] cannot be explained by recent admixture of African Americans for the United States. This is

especially the case for the Ojinaga area, which presently is, and historically has been largely isolated from U.S. African Americans. In the Ojinaga sample set, the frequency of African haplotypes was higher than that of European haplotypes?.

As you can see du Champ there is an abundance of evidence pointing to an African origin of the Olmecs, and great influence of Africans genetically in Mexico.

#### References:

Carolina Bonilla et al. (2005) Admixture analysis of a rural population in the state of Guerrero, Mexico, *Am. Jour Phys Anthropol* 128(4):861-869. retrieved 2/9/2006 at :  
<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/111082577/ABSTRACT>

M.H. Crawford et al (1974). Human biology in Mexico II. A comparison of blood group, serum, and red cell enzyme frequencies and genetic distances of the Indian population of Mexico. *Am. Phys. Anthropol*, 41: 251-268.

Marco P. Hernandez Cuevas.(2004). African Mexicans and the discourse on Modern Mexico. Oxford: University Press.

James L. Guthrie, Human lymphocyte antigens: Apparent Afro-Asiatic, southern Asian and European HLAs in indigenous American populations. Retrieved 3/3/2006 at:  
<http://www.neara.org/Guthrie/lymphocyteantigens02.htm>

R. Lisker et al.(1996). Genetic structure of autochthonous populations of Meso-america: Mexico. *Am. J. Hum Biol* 68:395-404.

Angelica Gonzalez-Oliver et al. (2001). Founding Amerindian mitochondrial DNA lineages in ancient Maya from Xcaret, Quintana Roo. *Am. Jour of Physical Anthropology*, 116 (3):230-235. Retrieved 2/9/2006 at:  
<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/abstract/85515362/ABSTRACT?CRETRY=1&>

Underhill, et al (1996) " A pre-Columbian Y chromosome

specific transition with its implications for human evolutionary history", Proc. Natl. Acad. Science USA, 93, pp.196-200.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19414|2006-07-11 08:48:12|Peter Gray|Re: Eurasians|

Thanks again, Clyde.

Those transliterations and translations constitute a short course in Meroitic -- I have my homework cut out for me.

Regards,

Peter

---

From: *clyde winters*

Reply-To: *Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com*

To: *Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com*

Subject: *Re: [Ta\_Seti] Eurasians*

Date: *Mon, 10 Jul 2006 11:41:54 -0700 (PDT)*

--- Peter Gray <[atenergy@hotmail.com](mailto:atenergy@hotmail.com)> wrote:

-----

Thanks much, Clyde, for the wealth of material on the Meroitic script and history.



Peter

Hi Peter

You may also want to check out the following site where Meroitic inscriptions are posted along with the decipherment and translations of the Meroitic texts.

[http://www.egyptsearch.com/forums/ultimatebb.cgi?ubb=get\\_topic;f=8;t=003378](http://www.egyptsearch.com/forums/ultimatebb.cgi?ubb=get_topic;f=8;t=003378)

Enjoy.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19415|2006-07-11 09:46:06|arumese|Eurasians: The Little Black People|  
The First Chinese were Black  
November 6, 1999 - Updated November 27, 2004  
Compiled by Trinicenter.com

-----  
-----  
  
In honor of the Little Black People

The Saisiyat tribe of Hsinchu and Miaoli will perform a solemn rite this weekend to commemorate a race of people that they exterminated

By Jules Quartly, taipeitimes.com  
November 27, 2004

Drinking, singing and dancing are expected to take place deep in the mountains of Miaoli and Hsinchu when the "Ritual of the Little Black People" is performed by the Saisiyat tribe once again this weekend.

For the past 100 years or so, the Saisiyat tribe has performed the songs and rites of the festival to bring good harvests, ward off bad luck and keep alive the spirit of a race of people who are said to have preceded all others in Taiwan.

In fact, the short, black men the festival celebrates are one of the most ancient types of modern humans on this planet and their kin still survive in Asia today. They are said to be diminutive Africoids and are variously called Pygmies, Negritos and Aeta. They are found in the Philippines, northern Malaysia, Thailand, Sumatra in Indonesia and other places.

Chinese historians called them "black dwarfs" in the Three Kingdoms period (AD 220 to AD 280) and they were still to be found in China during the Qing dynasty (1644 to 1911). In Taiwan they were called the "Little Black People" and, apart from being diminutive, they were also said to be broad-nosed and dark-skinned with curly hair.

Full Article... <http://www.trinicenter.com/FirstChinese.htm>

| 19416|2006-07-11 09:51:53|arumese|Re: Science vs. Wishful thinking|  
Skeletal Evidence of African Olmecs; By Dr. Clyde A. Winters

Very enlightening article Dr. Winters. I have read it before but never got as much out of it as I did today.

Fred

| 19417|2006-07-11 11:38:50|Vernessa McVay|Re: Eurasians: The Little Black Paople|  
Good stuff.

--- arumese <[arumese@yahoo.com](mailto:arumese@yahoo.com)> wrote:

> The First Chinese were Black  
> November 6, 1999 - Updated November 27, 2004  
> Compiled by Trinicenter.com  
>  
>  
>

-----

> -----  
>  
> In honor of the Little Black People  
>  
> The Saisiyat tribe of Hsinchu and Miaoli will  
> perform a solemn rite  
> this weekend to commemorate a race of people that  
> they exterminated  
>  
> By Jules Quartly, [taipeitimes.com](http://taipeitimes.com)  
> November 27, 2004  
>  
> Drinking, singing and dancing are expected to take  
> place deep in the  
> mountains of Miaoli and Hsinchu when the "Ritual of  
> the Little Black  
> People" is performed by the Saisiyat tribe once  
> again this weekend.  
>  
> For the past 100 years or so, the Saisiyat tribe has  
> performed the  
> songs and rites of the festival to bring good  
> harvests, ward off bad  
> luck and keep alive the spirit of a race of people  
> who are said to  
> have preceded all others in Taiwan.  
>  
> In fact, the short, black men the festival  
> celebrates are one of the  
> most ancient types of modern humans on this planet  
> and their kin  
> still survive in Asia today. They are said to be  
> diminutive Africoids  
> and are variously called Pygmies, Negritos and Aeta.  
> They are found  
> in the Philippines, northern Malaysia, Thailand,  
> Sumatra in Indonesia  
> and other places.  
>  
> Chinese historians called them "black dwarfs" in the  
> Three Kingdoms  
> period (AD 220 to AD 280) and they were still to be  
> found in China  
> during the Qing dynasty (1644 to 1911). In Taiwan  
> they were called  
> the "Little Black People" and, apart from being

- > diminutive, they were
- > also said to be broad-nosed and dark-skinned with
- > curly hair.
- > Full Article...
- > <http://www.trinicenter.com/FirstChinese.htm>
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19418|2006-07-11 13:22:36|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: ALL racism is evil|

**Ok, so here I am a member who rarely responds and this made me stand at attention so thankyou! Why is it that not one of these folks arguing this point about genetics ever make mention of the fact that scientists have traced ALL females back to ONE woman? Meaning that no matter WHERE said woman came from, that would indeed make EVERYONE's origins from that particular place. If indeed science has proven it's theory, where is this place? Africa of course which makes all of us in our origins at least, African. The fact that folks are arguing over these different genetic markers makes me wonder what they think of this scientific finding and whether or not they agree with it? Science is not always accurate, and there is NO way to truly define race the way we would like to in modern times, why can we not accept that folks have adapted to their environment, and that they came OUT OF AFRICA and now because of adaptation, look visually different? Hmmm,, wonder what the response will be now?**

*Freddie Thompson* wrote:

**pere\_duchamp** wrote:

>I believe he may have been using sarcasm to point to the fact  
 >that "white" racist thinking has been an effective tradition within >the  
 >ranks of the scientific community, thereby rendering certain  
 >conclusions drawn by individuals subject to suspicion in light of  
 >conflicting evidences.

"In that you are correct, Fred. However, keep in mind that BLACK racist thinking has also its own tradition, though of more recent provenance, and also renders suspicious the conclusions drawn by individuals who adhere to such thought and mentality."

I know of no racist black traditions that have the moral support of the moderator or the main contributors to this forum. The precautions you are suggesting we take are already being taken into consideration by these careful individuals, but within the contexts that they deserve to be

considered: which in my opinion is more crucial than giving ear to ad hoc accusations of 'Black racism.' While they do not agree on everything, they study each others conclusions and refrain from criminalizing each others' motives. I have observed them debate back and forth over time and I can see how they have gained each others' academic respect.

You can disagree with them without attempting to convince them that they are desperately naïف about the real world. You seem like a good person by nature. But you also come across as being condescending and subtly antagonistic.

We here don't consider the probability of a black or Black African influence in Ancient America a form of 'BLACK racist thinking' as you seem to. Therefore you don't need to be suspicious of their motives when you look at the evidence from their own perspective. You can disagree with ultimate conclusions drawn, but there is no objective reason to do so to the point of creating a tradition of racism where none exists.

If there is one area of Western society where blacks remain aggressively suppressed, it is in the area of ancient history. What makes it difficult for whites to admit this fact is that they have come to the premature conclusion that there is social equality between blacks and whites in general. And to many, it is feasible to assume that social equality equals social acceptability and power/influence in all facets of society; so there is no reason for them to assume that scientific and academic institutions hold-on to obsolete ideologies that are decidedly rooted in racism against blacks: therefore no need to question the exploits of Western society's treatment of history in order to uncover suppressed facts.

>Just as the buffalo must constantly be wary of hungry lions on the  
>prowl, so must Afrocentric scholars remain diligent and aware of the  
>Eurocentrics' need to marginalize black peoples' contributions while  
>devouring up for themselves accomplishments that rightfully belong in  
>the realm of Black History ?where ever it may have reached.

?Indeed, this is correct and I wholeheartedly agree. I would add that one must be JUST as diligent and wary of the same racist claims and errors when they are made by non-whites. The errors of white racist "scholars" are not corrected by making the same errors with the colors reversed. When "white" academicians claimed any sort of historical or biological superiority of "whites", they were in error. If "black" academicians do the same in favor of "blacks", they are equally in error.?

The only real danger the lion needs to fear from the Cape buffalo is from getting in the way of its horns while the buffalo is defending himself from being eaten. The buffalo is strong by nature and is indeed aggressive, but he is not the one hunting for prey. Likewise, the responsible Afrocentric scholar holds his-own and is not given to commit the same intellectual acrobatics as his Eurocentric counter-parts. Yet, he does not back down from the mighty roar of Eurocentric pride.

You need to make this particular accusation with greater focus on which specific black scholars you are accusing of the same racist claims white scholars make. Even black people who read claims made by black scholars are prone to doubt or disbelieve what they say. Thanks to white racism, anything about Africans' history that extends beyond running through the jungle naked with spears screaming seems like a stretch to some people. That is the beauty of systematic white racism. We were programmed from slavery to think first that 'white is right' and if you're are 'black, please step back.' Most of us are not only incapable of believing unsubstantiated claims made by black scholars, but unwilling to entertain them unless we have observed similar things, or in the case of ancient American history, observed strong evidences for the claims being made.

From what I have observed and read from the black scholars who support the theory of blacks in ancient America, they are at the very least honest and objective. The claims they make are more often than not backed by physical evidence. They not only recognize **African** cultural elements influencing these ancient societies, but **Semitic, European and Far East Asian** influences as well. Botany has been used as evidence as well.

You are trying to convince us that you have a substantiated cause for making your forced assertions. So either you have not observed the evidence they present in abundance, or you have ignored the obvious strength of their case and decided to judge them as villains for emotional, or racially charged reasons. Whatever the case may be, I think if they were trying to present blacks as superior racially, they would have no motivation to introduce the presence of none-black races into the mix. Their reason for putting black influences in a perhaps more outstanding role is based on the tradition that black cultures have been shown by historic accounts to be for-runners of specific types of culture, religion and architectural styles that go hand in hand with certain religious behavior. It is not for reasons of racial superiority as you seem to be claiming.

"These same academic crimes, if I may call them that, were committed against other WHITES by the same racist white academicians. This led to vicious racist crimes against peoples who are labelled white. The English elites for centuries concocted pseudo-scholastic rationalizations for their abuses of Welsh, Gaels and others, using much the same terminology they employed against Africans, Native Americans, Australians, etc.?"

This does not minimize the global genocidal racism blacks have endured and suffered the loss of life, limb and reputation by the hand of white society since the slave trade. It is only natural for aggressive peoples to pick targets from among themselves. But that does not minimize what was done and is being done to blacks by society regarding history as a whole. In the context of historic achievement, all of those groups you mentioned have long been liberated by virtue of their racial status over blacks? and they are by nature of white racism, favored over black types? not only by white society, but none-white societies

as well. What was done to these white groups by other white groups was not meant to demean the entire white family in order to give it the reputation as an inherently inferior people whose only contribution to world history was that of being sub-human and slaves: that honor was reserved especially for blacks and is still circulating in subtle perceptions today. It is as much a stigma as blacks-on-welfare; or as whites being racist. The interesting thing is that the Eurocentric community is working desperately to plant the stigma of black racism onto Afrocentric scholars who dare challenge the validity of conventional Eurocentric assertions. This is very shrewd on their part because they know that they dwarf Afrocentric historians in research funding, academic establishment and general/social acceptability.

It is the nature of humanity to create conflict. The discovery of blacks probably only served to prevent violent whites from destroying each other. Once blacks were brought into the picture, it was much more fulfilling for the ruling white class to focus on them (especially in regard to areas of 'scientific' research) instead of other less desirable whites: whom they were obliged to begin to consider as equals once the mistreatment of blacks became established into law. Once this became a reality, it became much easier for 'other WHITES' to join the ranks of the mainstream while blacks were aggressively prevented from doing so with devastating and humiliating reprisal.

This is not to suggest that the experiences of oppressed whites should be minimized within their own contexts. But comparing their plight to the plight of the black race is nothing more than an ad hominem attack on Afrocentric scholarship in an attempt to force others to submit to your point of view. White society is far from being a poor cousin when it comes to social acceptability and academic privilege. They are an aggressive and confident people. This is why they are without fear, and shameless in declaring clearly black Egyptian Pharaohs as being white. They have the privilege of being taken seriously on their credentials alone and are only doubted after given a fair hearing - that is, as long as they don't suggest black contributions anywhere north of Sub-Saharan Africa. On the other hand, black scholars can offer substantiated evidence, linguistic and eyewitness testimony and still be rejected out-of-hand.

Black people are viewed as inferiors in the psyche of non-whites based on adherence to white society's own treatment of blacks. It has been a side advantage for white society to have encouraged the world to view blacks with fear and contempt. The effects of white racist perceptions of blacks are global. So-called 'black racism' is almost laughable in that it does not threaten to deprive white society economically, socially or academically; the most it can seem to do is make whites feel guilty, indignant or slighted. White people are smart enough to recognize this too, which is why they are so bold and persistent in ignoring (and denying) clear evidences that show that black contributions to global history are much deeper and greater than most modern accounts care to reveal. White people are not afraid of us as a people ultimately because they know their social status is higher than ours in society and throughout the world. They are just terrified of looking at themselves in the mirror and bearing guilt for the present state of the black race - which is why they are constantly looking for means to convince themselves that they bare no responsibility. One method of achieving this is to deny that our history was anything more than what their professors previously reported. If you were wondering what possible motive they could possibly have for what they are engaging in - there it is!

We all know that there are certain segments of African American culture that people in society have good reason to fear in the context of potential physical danger. The American media has done an excellent job displaying to the world the horrors of urban life - even to the point of excessive exaggeration. But the

segment of society that fears and complains about it never seems to ponder the fact that the monster they fear was deliberately created in the laboratories of white racist thinking. I guess they would rather feel that blacks are just that way by nature and white society is not to be implicated.

And now we have the ironic situation of many black scholars committing these same intellectual crimes, not only against Europeans, but against the same peoples who were victims of the white academic racism! A good example, the attempts to claim Native American civilization as African, just as the Europeans attempted to claim that it was white. The mounds of N America, Europeans insisted for a long time, had to have been constructed by Hebrews, Greeks, Romans, Phoenicians....ANYONE but Native Americans."

This argument is one of your least effective attempts to prove your point that I have noted so far. It is more of a hopeful accusation which favors the other side rather than an objective and careful observation. It simply does not compute. And I'll tell you why. First of all it is ad hoc and it lacks the air of scientific conviction that your other arguments seem to reach for. Secondly, it implies that black scholars were the first to make such claims about early American civilization and that they did so out of a desire to oppress native peoples, which is of course absurd if you really take the time to think about it. Thirdly, it does not take into account that black scholars may actually know what they are talking about and are sincere in their efforts. It sounds to me as if your mind was poisoned against black scholarship well before you had the opportunity to look objectively into its detailed range of claims. Perhaps you think that every black historian who believes in a black presence in early America is corrupt and evil, or inherently inept in the field of history.

Even though you admit that white racism exists, you are making the mistake of elevating the inevitable response of a long-oppressed people and equating their defensive posturing to the aggressive genocidal rage inherent within white racism. The fact that whites have been so boastful and self-appraising in there translation of history does not substantiate the presumption that the Afrocentric movement is guilty over-all of trying to do the same. And I doubt very seriously if blacks who have been shaped by feelings of doubt and inferiority possess any authentic sense of superiority that whites gain by default growing up in Western society. Racism between blacks and whites is demonstrated to be UN-EQUAL in that whites are far more favored by the conventional view of World History in Western society.

Your statement is very subjective and suggests that just because whites have done so: it automatically stands to reason that blacks are doing it too out of spite. The logic is flawed at its root because blacks are not the ones who began to report these things. It sounds to me like your resistance to blacks being possible contributors to ancient American civilization lies within your own personal preference. It sounds like it may be an emotional issue for you. But then I wonder if you don't have an inherent resentment towards blacks in general for having the boldness to look into the possibility of a black civilizing presence in ancient America .

While I would agree with you that all racism is evil, I would point out that it is not all notably effective in its potential intent.

(Thomas Jefferson, interestingly, was the first "white" academic to state that these mounds were clearly of Native origin).?

Christopher Columbus was probably the first white man to state that there were blacks in the Americas when he arrived. The native Amerindians also told him that blacks came to them to trade gold tipped metal spears with them.

Furthermore, you seem bent on supporting a position that segregates the Papuans and Australians from membership among Negroid types ? despite



their identical appearance to accepted Negroid types. Has it occurred to you that their seeming indigenous presence in lands far from Africa (in conjunction with their unique genetic grouping) might be used as evidence to support the claims of those who recognize an original Negroid presence throughout the world ? including Europe ? Obviously, renaming clearly visible Negroid peoples with the pervasive term ?Eurasian? helps to serve as a blinder to the fact of a global prehistoric black presence. It would not matter if they developed on another planet, they could still be correctly labeled black Negroid people phenotypically ? again, since there is really no such thing as race.

In my opinion, you should be accusing the scientists who established this ?Eurasian? designation of being intellectual criminals instead of focusing on honest black scholars. To listen to you talk, one might think that the black groups of the world are the only ones who have no relation to one another. Finally, I detect a motive in your argumentation that perhaps even you may not have considered. There seems to be a link between your resistance to acknowledging that Papuans and Australians are black/Negroid phenotypes and your staunch rejection of a black or African influence in early America . I wonder if any one else is seeing a connection?

My theory is that if you can prove that people who look black outside of Africa are not really black ?starting with the Papuans- then you can use that logic to say that any Meso-American depicted with completely Negroid facial features and Negroid hair is just a native of America with nothing in common with African Negroes, or any accepted black type. That kind of logic is right up the Eurocentric? alley. Given the present scientific environment, I think it just might work.

You are a mighty predator Sir. You have determination, cunning? and most important of all, you have stamina. You are a mighty predator indeed.

Fred

---

Sneak preview the [all-new Yahoo.com](http://all-new Yahoo.com). It's not radically different. Just radically better.

---

Sneak preview the [all-new Yahoo.com](http://all-new Yahoo.com). It's not radically different. Just radically better.

| 19419|2006-07-11 13:59:20|arumese|Re: Eurasians: The Little Black Paople|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Vernessa McVay wrote:

>

> Good stuff.

>

Did you get a chance to look at the entire webpage?

> --- arumese wrote:

>

> > The First Chinese were Black  
> > November 6, 1999 - Updated November 27, 2004  
> > Compiled by Trinicenter.com  
> >  
> >  
> >  
> -----

--  
> > -----  
> >  
> > In honor of the Little Black People  
> >  
> > The Saisiyat tribe of Hsinchu and Miaoli will  
> > perform a solemn rite  
> > this weekend to commemorate a race of people that  
> > they exterminated  
> >  
> > By Jules Quartly, taipeitimes.com  
> > November 27, 2004  
> >  
> > Drinking, singing and dancing are expected to take  
> > place deep in the  
> > mountains of Miaoli and Hsinchu when the "Ritual of  
> > the Little Black  
> > People" is performed by the Saisiyat tribe once  
> > again this weekend.  
> >  
> > For the past 100 years or so, the Saisiyat tribe has  
> > performed the  
> > songs and rites of the festival to bring good  
> > harvests, ward off bad  
> > luck and keep alive the spirit of a race of people  
> > who are said to  
> > have preceded all others in Taiwan.  
> >  
> > In fact, the short, black men the festival  
> > celebrates are one of the  
> > most ancient types of modern humans on this planet  
> > and their kin  
> > still survive in Asia today. They are said to be  
> > diminutive Africoids  
> > and are variously called Pygmies, Negritos and Aeta.  
> > They are found  
> > in the Philippines, northern Malaysia, Thailand,  
> > Sumatra in Indonesia

2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan, has discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church in Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time of Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from the Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading forensic pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of Jesus from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was

born. Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls have also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones have been tested and verified to be first century.

3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the people calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people from Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in North Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and Egypt. Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous Negroids; they are Turks ?Caucasians.?

4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being said are not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these facts. they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated that Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians 11:14-15, it says, ?Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering.? Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it is disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see on the cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were supposedly men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then it would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus did not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover is not an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.

5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short, black beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today are not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair, like all the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist, Dr. Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and Professor James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also featured on this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea tribe looked.

**Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?**

---

Want to be your own boss? Learn how on [Yahoo! Small Business](#).

---

Do you Yahoo!?

Everyone is raving about the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19421|2006-07-11 16:15:58|clyde winters|Re: ALL racism is evil|

--- "Li (wiseladyowl)" <[wiseladyowl@yahoo.com](mailto:wiseladyowl@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > Ok, so here I am a member who rarely responds and
- > this made me stand at attention so thankyou! Why is
- > it that not one of these folks arguing this point
- > about genetics ever make mention of the fact that
- > scientists have traced ALL females back to ONE
- > woman? Meaning that no matter WHERE said woman came
- > from, that would indeed make EVERYONE's origins from
- > that particular place. If indeed science has proven
- > it's theory, where is this place? Africa of course
- > which makes all of us in our origins at least,

> African. The fact that folks are arguing over these  
> different genetic markers makes me wonder what they  
> think of this scientific finding and whether or not  
> they agree with it? Science is not always accurate,  
> and there is NO way to truly define race the way we  
> would like to in modern times, why can we not accept  
> that folks have adapted to their environment, and  
> that they came OUT OF AFRICA and now because of  
> adaptation, look visually different? Hmmm,, wonder  
> what the  
> response will be now?  
>  
>  
>

Hi

You make a valid point the first woman was African.  
The problem is that scientists will agree that WO(man)  
originated in Africa, and they acknowledge that  
African Blacks spread throughout the world 60,000 ybp.  
But some of these same scientists maintain that  
Africans did not influence history in any part of the  
world outside Africa after this period.

These same scientists maintain this myth eventhough  
history, linguistics and archaeology indicate that  
African people founded many of the historic ancient  
civilizations in Mesopotamia, Iran and India. To  
maintain the myth that Africans have not influenced  
these civilizations some researchers use genetics.

I can not claim that the geneticists are being racist  
because they are going off the evidence available to  
them. The problem is the evidence which is written  
from a Eurocentric perspective which "white outs" any  
mention of the Kushite founders of civilization in  
Egypt, Mesopotamia and Iran.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19422|2006-07-11 19:55:57|pere\_duchamp|Yes, it's all evil...|

And Fred, you, Sir, have proven yourself a racist.

You jump between misrepresenting what I have to a bold brush characterizing "whites" and then dumping me into that category.

In fact my "reactions" to the manipulations of evidence and truth by self-appointed black "scholars" is due to their misappropriation of the histories of others. What do you say to the many Mexicans who similarly react against the claims that their heritage was created by Africans? You won't be able to call them "white", so what will you say?

This is a long-running trick of "Afrocentrics". If anyone calls you on your bogus claims, you call them "white". I have found that neither all blacks nor all whites are so similar as to be lumped into these categories and then characterized by a stereotype of the group as a whole. But then, I'm not a racist.

It is racist to claim that when the Celts were being decimated and having EVERYTHING that was done to black people done to them, that somehow it is excusable or less atrocious because it was done by "their own". The Romans, Franks, Normans and "English" were NOT their own. They were the OTHER.

The racist black tradition of which I speak is that which I've clearly elucidated: the attempt to appropriate the civilized heritage of EVERYONE else on earth as somehow "black", by which you mean African. If this is criticized, you jump back to your characterization of all critics and all white academics as being unchanged since the 1800's. The academic mainstream is no longer pushing this Eurocentrism with which you paint us all. A few years back Archaeology Magazine published an article on Egypt asserting that Egyptian civilization was the creation of a mixing of Saharans (ancestors of West Africans) and Nubian-derived Nile valley Neolithic farmers. That's the "white" mainstream calling Egypt black. But of course that doesn't fit into your paradigm of "the white man" in white hood with lynching rope at the ready.

Nope, the error is the same, whether committed by whites or blacks. The chauvinistic claim of cultural supremacy in faraway continents, at the expense of the indigenous people...it is the same academic and intellectual crime, regardless of the centuries of Euroimperialism which bolstered the original Eurocentric intellectual crime.

To assert that somehow black academic racism is excusable is tantamount to excusing the murder of Amy Beale in Capetown. She was white, after all. She was killed for being white. Her LYNCHING is

excusable, since blacks haven't had these centuries of bolstering from a position of power in a global imperialist system.

As for blacks in America, the evidence has been extensively observed by scholars and widely rejected. The evidence is strong for the true origin of the Olmecs among Mixe-Zoque speakers of Zoconusco. This evidence is ignored by Afrocentrics. As is all the evidence that neither the Etruscans nor Carthaginians nor Numidians nor Phoenicians nor Chinese nor Khmer nor Maya and ad infinitum, were black.

You can pretend you've never heard the assertions that "whites were living in caves boinking their sisters walking on all fours eating raw meat until Africans taught them culture". But I know you have heard it, because I have heard it and plenty. Racism is running amok in the USA, and not only among whites. The idiotic bigotry spewing forth from such pseudo-scholars as Ron Karenga, to name one, is of such quantity and intensity as to ring alarm bells for many in academia. White racists like Jensen and Shockley and their ilk have been roundly criticized and protested by whites. But blacks largely allow Karenga to prance around calling himself a "master" (Maulana) and say nothing.

Nothing I've said was an attempt to minimize the suffering nor struggles of black people or of anyone else. I repeat over and over that I decry racist error in academia whether it comes from white, black or other.

But you cannot continue to propagate fantasies devoid of empirical foundation and not be called for error if not racism. Papuans, Australians, etc., are clearly RELATED to SE Asians. They are more closely related BY ANCESTRY (that is what RELATED means) to blonde Swedes than to Africans. Of course we are all related to varying degrees...too bad we can't concentrate on that.

No, it is not out of some "fear" or other erroneous motive that I reject claims to African presence and influence everywhere, it is because it is not so. Europeans descend from the Cro-Magnon and other early Upper Palaeolithic indigenous people of EUROPE. You cannot tout every spurious claim to Africanness and pretend that anyone who objects is racist or reactionary against Africans! The evidence is far stronger that many Afrocentrics are reactionary against non-Africans.

It is not "the Eurocentric community" putting a stigma on Afrocentric "scholars"...it is themselves stigmatizing their own bogus scholarship. The credibility of the extremist Africanist claims is no better than that of Creationists who twist science and fact to suit their religious ideology and the evidence be damned.

You need to discuss these issues without constant recourse to a rehashing of history...the facts we are pursuing are not changed by realities of Euroimperialism or the historic suffering of black people. Either the Olmecs were Mexican Natives or they weren't. The history of the past 500 years of Euroimperialism does not change this. IF Afrocentric scholars did indeed produce "substantial evidence, linguistic and eyewitness testimony" to their claims, they would not be "rejected out of hand".

Much of this "evidence" is linguistic. It is not only Afrocentrics who are attempting to make connections between various language families. You can compare the lexicons of languages of different families and find enough similarities to make ANY case of relationship. They are all rejected by responsible linguists who know that the analysis must run far deeper. No, there is no linguistic evidence the Tocharians, Olmecs, etc. were African. These attempts to connect them fail. They do not fail because most linguists are white, but because they are inadequate theoretically and pragmatically.

Because whites have done so...I would not say blacks are doing so also out of SPITE, rather out of their having unconsciously adopted the racist mentality of the oppressor. Their reaction to white oppression is to imitate the oppressor. Oh yeah? You think you're superior? Well, look at this: in fact, everyone was BLACK! This is a form of Stockholm Syndrome which runs rampant among extremist Afrocentric "scholars".

The "Eurasian" designation is based on genetics, not upon white racism. It is a simple fact: those who left Africa evolved, split and remixed in Eurasia, and they are all related to each other more than to Africans. That includes Papuans, Swedes, Japanese, Native Americans, Dravidians...

I do not see any superiority of Eurasians over Africans, I simply recognize the truth about their relationships. I could hardly be acting out of some deepseated identification with white racists or with the white Euroimperialist system, since I myself derive from people who have been TRASHED by that system for longer than the period of the beginning of the transatlantic slave trade to the present. I grew up being told by the mainstream that my ancestors, ALL of them, not only the European Celts, were primitive, savage, uncivilized, inferior, bestial, etc., that their only possible redemption was in embracing the cultural mainstream and SHEDDING their inherited identities and cultures. Therefore I have no trouble whatsoever in feeling common cause with black and other peoples who've suffered that same fate.



Stop calling me "white". That is not an argument.  
| 19423|2006-07-11 20:38:24|pere\_duchamp|Genetic gibberish|  
Ok, so back to the DNA.

First you said there was no N in Europe, now it is meaningless,  
because there is some N in Africa.

A, B, C, D....yep....and none of it of African origin. Diverse  
American population, yes, but African? Those haplotypes all originate  
in NE Asia.

Now the MAYA also are Mande? Based on the same spurious linguistic  
gobbledegook. I lived among the Maya. They are Native Americans.

I am aware of various instances of Africans of NON-Eurasian type,  
meaning those who migrated into Eurasia much LATER than the original  
migrations which produced Eurasians and all their derivations. There  
are northeastern Africans who migrated into the Arabian peninsula,  
there is an African component among the Natufians (therefore among  
Neolithic immigrants into Europe), there is a small % (usually about  
2%) of African DNA in Europe, there were Egyptians in Colchia, there  
were Moors in southern Europe, there were Africans who moved aboard  
trading ships to Persia, Iraq and even India.

But the DNA of all of those places shows that indigenous  
Eurasian-derived types created the civilizations and cultures of those  
areas. Now if it's Africans you want...I repeat, check out the  
Saharans, Meroe, Ethiopia, Egypt, West Africa... They also received  
over history small amounts of immigrants from elsewhere (e.g., Hebrews  
migrating and being absorbed by the Lemba, Western Europeans absorbed  
by W Africans in Nigeria and Cameroons, back-migration of Mideastern  
Eurasians into Ethiopia & environs, the majority Iberian-Mideastern  
ancestry of the Berber, etc.)

These migrations into Africa do not give me grounds for claiming that  
the Ethiopians, West Africans, Egyptians, Nilotics and Bantu  
civilizations and cultures were the result of Eurasians!

I'm all for somehow ending the practice and the negative effects of  
Euroimperialism on the world...and that includes reactions to it which  
continue to poison academia. NON-racism has to be evenly applied.  
Recourse to the litany of crimes committed against black people, or  
against anyone does not excuse wallowing and languishing in racist  
mentality, neither in academia nor in the popular culture.

| 19424|2006-07-11 21:17:20|clyde winters|Re: Genetic gibberish|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > Ok, so back to the DNA.
- >
- > First you said there was no N in Europe, now it is
- > meaningless,
- > because there is some N in Africa.
- >
- > A, B, C, D....yep.....and none of it of African
- > origin. Diverse
- > American population, yes, but African? Those
- > haplotypes all originate
- > in NE Asia.
- >
- > Now the MAYA also are Mande? Based on the same
- > spurious linguistic
- > gobbledegook. I lived among the Maya. They are
- > Native Americans.

I have never said that the Maya spoke a Mande language. I have said that the Mande languages are a substratum of the Mayan language family.

See:

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Academy/8919/yquiche.htm>

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19425|2006-07-11 21:33:22|clyde winters|Re: Yes, it's all evil...|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

- > As for blacks in America, the evidence has been
- > extensively observed
- > by scholars and widely rejected. The evidence is
- > strong for the true
- > origin of the Olmecs among Mixe-Zoque speakers of
- > Zoconusco. This
- > evidence is ignored by Afrocentrics. As is all the

- > evidence that
- > neither the Etruscans nor Carthaginians nor
- > Numidians nor Phoenicians
- > nor Chinese nor Khmer nor Maya and ad infinitum,
- > were black.
- >

This idea has been proven to be wrong. The Olmec are not related to the Mixe-Zoque speakers. See:

[http://www.meta-religion.com/Archaeology/Mesoamerica/secrets\\_of\\_old\\_mask.htm](http://www.meta-religion.com/Archaeology/Mesoamerica/secrets_of_old_mask.htm)

- > You can pretend you've never heard the assertions
- > that "whites were
- > living in caves boinking their sisters walking on
- > all fours eating raw
- > meat until Africans taught them culture". But I know
- > you have heard
- > it, because I have heard it and plenty.

I have never heard this racist propaganda. Your mention of this proganda suggest to me that you are a racist.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19426|2006-07-12 07:47:27|Paul Kekai Manansala|First tomb uncovered in Valley of Kings may be Tutankhamen's mother|



Heather Alexander, D

One of the coffins inside KV63.

↓

First tomb uncovered in Valley of Kings may be Tutankhamen's mother

Updated 7/9/2006 6:33

[E-mail](#)

[Save](#)

[Print](#)

Reprints & Permissions |

[Subscribe to stories](#)

PM ET

[like this](#)



Related  
Links

Chrysler

www.asko

Upgrade

Upgrade

www.upgr


4.5% Fix

Consolid

www.next

Advertiseme



 [Enlarge](#)

Sam Peach, Discovery  
Channel

↓

—A sealed coffin found in KV63 is opened to reveal gilded collars ornamented with flowers like those placed on the deceased, sticks, golden shreds, clay fragments and a number of linen pieces.

↓

By Jessica Sidman, USA TODAY

Egyptian authorities believe that the first tomb uncovered in the Valley of the Kings in more than 80 years may have once contained the remains of Queen Kiya, the mother of King Tutankhamen.

The tomb □ located less than 50 feet from Tutankhamen n's □ contained seven sarcophagi but no mummies. Instead, archaeologists say they have found artifacts that date back more than 3,000 years ago to the time of the boy king.

In the final coffin to be unsealed, they uncovered garlands made of flowers, papyrus and bits of gold that they believe were meant to protect the soul in the afterlife.

The discovery of the tomb in the ancient royal burial ground was announced in February. Its excavation was funded and filmed by the Discovery Channel, which reveals the findings Sunday night at 9 p.m. ET in a show called *King Tut's Mystery Tomb Opened*.

Zawi Hawass, head of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, says the tomb was likely raided and any mummies stolen. Hawass believes the tomb was later used by ancient Egyptians to store materials they used to embalm the dead.

Hawass says historical evidence indicates that Tutankhamen's mother died giving birth to him and that there was not enough time to build her an elaborate tomb. Tutankhamen took the throne at the age of 8 or 9 more than 3,300 years ago. Before he died in his late teens, he asked to be buried near his mother, Hawass says.

Pottery and seals found in the tomb were similar to those found in King Tut's tomb. Faces painted on coffins in both tombs closely resemble each other as well, Hawass says.

But Egyptologist Otto Schaden of the University of Memphis, who is leading the archaeological team, says there is not enough evidence to determine whose tomb it was.

"The coffin has absolutely no royal insignia, so it's very unlikely it belongs to a queen," Schaden says. "As head of the antiquities, (Hawass is) in a position to draw whatever conclusions he wishes. I can't say he's wrong because I can't say whose tomb it was meant to be."

As archaeologists continue to examine the final coffin's fragile contents, they hope to find hieroglyphics that give more decisive evidence of the tomb's former inhabitant. Several jars filled with pottery also remain unopened.

Experts have expressed the belief that the Valley of Kings has already yielded its major archaeological treasures. But Discovery Channel producer Anthony Geffen says, "Who knows? There could be some amazing finds yet to come."

This new tomb discovery "reopens the book on the Valley of the Kings when we all thought it was closed," Geffen says.


Posted 7/7/2006 1:05 PM ET

E-mail feature

[E-mail news](#)

Sign up to receive  
and get the top

E-mail

Select one: 

[Breaking news](#)

Get breaking

Featured Ad

| 19427|2006-07-12 07:53:22|Asar Imhotep|The Chinese Human Genome Diversity Project L.  
Luca Cavalli-Sforza|  
<http://www.pnas.org/cgi/content/full/95/20/11501>

The Chinese Human Genome Diversity Project L. Luca Cavalli-Sforza

Department of Genetics, Stanford University School of Medicine,  
Stanford, CA 94305

## ARTICLE

Top

Article

References

The Chinese population comprises one-fifth of the human species. The Chinese government officially recognizes 56 ethnic groups, one of which is the Han majority (1 billion and 100 million people), and the other 55 are ethnic minorities (totaling about 100 million). The latter are spread over most of China, but especially in the south. Close to half of the minorities are found in one of the 28 provinces of China, Yunnan. The distinction is primarily linguistic but corresponds closely to other cultural differences. The paper by Chu et al. published in this issue of the Proceedings (1) explores the genetic stratification of about half of the official ethnic subdivisions by means of microsatellites, a class of genetic markers recently discovered that has proved very useful for several purposes. The paper represents the collective effort of several institutes participating in the Chinese Human Genome Diversity Project (CHGDP). The broader Human Genome Diversity Project (HGDP) was generated in 1991 by the international Human Genome Organization (HUGO) and is regionally organized (see <http://www.stanford.edu/group/morrinst/HGDP/html>). The CHGDP has started collecting cell lines from the official ethnic groups and testing their DNAs. The 56 official ethnic groups do not exhaust current Chinese diversity, as there are more than 100 languages spoken in China, but they include the most important ones.

Microsatellites are repeats of short DNA segments, practically less than five nucleotides long. They have a high mutation rate and

therefore a large number of alleles, which makes them perhaps three times more informative on average than the most common type of genetic polymorphisms, single nucleotide substitutions, which are mostly biallelic. They are used very widely in genetic linkage studies and have begun to be used in evolutionary analyses (e.g., refs. 2-4). Thirty microsatellites were tested by Chu et al. (1) for reconstructing a tree of 14 East Asian populations, which were studied along with 11 populations of a standard set representing the rest of the world. A subset of 15 of the same microsatellites were used to construct a second tree from 32 East Asian populations. These include the first 14 and are compared with the same 11 populations from the rest of the world.

Bootstrap (5, 6) values (measures of reproducibility of the tree branchings, varying from 0 to 100) are high in both trees for the fewer populations outside East Asia, which are rather remote both geographically and genetically from each other. These comparisons present the greatest genetic divergence, and their analysis by tree is therefore more reproducible. Results agree closely with a previous comparable analysis (2). The comparisons among East Asian populations involve much smaller genetic differences and, as expected, bootstrap values are much smaller. Because of their closer geographic proximity they are also likely to have had a much greater reciprocal gene flow than the more distant populations from the rest of the world. Studying populations much closer geographically and genetically puts analysis by tree to a more severe test. Even so, all East Asian populations cluster together in both trees. Their nearest genetic neighbors from the rest of the world are, not surprisingly, Native Americans. A little less close genetically is the small cluster formed by Australian aborigines and New Guineans, in agreement with the fact that Australia was settled before the Americas and had more time to differentiate (7, 8).

The first outlier within the East Asian cluster of the first tree is the Cambodian branch, and the second a small cluster made of two Altaic language-speaking populations (Buryat and Yakut). These populations live not too far from China, south and north of it, respectively. The other 11 East Asians form two fairly sharp clusters. One includes four Taiwan aborigines and two Chinese ethnic minorities from the western part of the Yunnan province. The other cluster includes Korean, Manchu, Japanese, and two groups of Han (one from Yunnan and the other from the United States). Usually, most Chinese immigrants to the U.S. (and to other countries, like Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan, etc.) come from southern China, and this is certainly true of the cell lines from California residents from China born in the mainland, collected by

Louise Chen and Alice Lin at Stanford and used in our surveys (2, 7, 8). Han living in the south of China mostly came originally from the north, but they did so at very different times, and thus had different times for gene flow from the earlier settlers, that is the minorities. In general, there is a correlation between the average genotype for protein polymorphisms of Hans from the different provinces and of local minorities, but there are exceptions (R. Du, H. Chungtze, E. Minch, and L.L.C.-S., unpublished work).

The second tree is based on more populations but fewer microsatellites, and the bootstraps are inevitably worse in the East Asian part of the tree. Conclusions therefore must be taken with greater caution. The southern group of populations falls into three clusters. S1 contains all four Taiwan aborigines and five Yunnan ethnic minorities. S2 contains Cambodians and six ethnic minorities from various southern provinces other than Yunnan, and also Han from the province of Henan, a north-central province on the north-south boundary. S3 is the tightest cluster and is made up of only two minorities, both from western Yunnan.

The northern group of populations falls into two clusters, N1 and N2. N1 is a classical northern cluster, with Japanese, Manchu, Korean, and Siberian. The Chinese are Han from the North the northern Chinese by definition and Han from the Yunnan, probably late immigrants who had no time to receive gene flow from the local people. There are also the Uyghur from the Xinjiang province at the extreme west of China, who received a ca. 25% genetic contribution from ancestors of European origin, showing in their genes and, albeit qualitatively, in their phenotype and dresses (9). Their mummies, the oldest of which are from 3,800 years ago, show unquestionable evidence of European origins in their physical and cultural traits. They are probably descendants of people speaking Tocharian, an extinct Indo-European language. The residual 75% of their genotype must be from admixture with neighbors: 1% gene flow per generation (a very modest quantity) would be enough to cause the level of admixture observed (8).

N2 includes four minorities. Of these minorities, Evenki live in extreme northeast China but their origin is likely to be from Siberia. Tibetans are located in the southwest, but their origin from northern China is well established historically. The other two are minorities from a northern province and a south-central one. Strangely, N2 is part of the genetic cluster that includes all three southern groups, and in fact associates in the tree with S2. This finding is unexpected and requires an explanation. Chu et al. (1) acknowledge that statistical support of the N2-S2 relationship is weak and there may be a need of a greater number of microsatellites.



Another possibility is the inappropriateness of a tree to represent a situation in which there is considerable admixture of the groups. Chu et al. have used the neighbor-joining method (NJ) of tree reconstruction (10), which has practical advantages, but it is hard to agree with their statement that NJ is "supposedly more robust in the presence of genetic admixture," except for the word "supposedly." In fact, I believe, on the basis of considerable simulation experience, published only in very small part (4), that admixture generates tree errors with NJ more easily than with other methods that we have tested. Chu et al. mention the possibility that the populations of cluster N2 were more exposed to southern admixture (excluding Ewenki).

Chu et al. draw a number of conclusions, the most general of which is: "It is now probably safe to conclude that modern humans originated in Africa constitute the majority of the current gene pool in East Asia." This should help refute the claim that there is a continuity of evolution from *Homo erectus* to modern humans in East Asia, as maintained by supporters of the multiregional hypothesis (11). The basis of this hypothesis came from paleoanthropological observations that have been criticized (12). Another stronghold of the multiregional hypothesis was the transformation of Neanderthal in modern humans in Europe, and also this has been falsified by an analysis of DNA of the Neanderthal par excellence (13).

Chu et al. strongly support the existence of a genetic difference between northern and southern Chinese, which, as mentioned in their paper, already was reached by a variety of other approaches, archeological, craniometric, and dental. The first genetic claim of this kind known to me is the demonstration of a strong difference in the frequencies of Gm markers (14). This is likely to be tied to a strong epidemiological difference. Other "classical" protein polymorphisms (blood groups, enzymes, and HLA) gave results very similar (8, 15) to those obtained with DNA markers in the present work.

Another source of information is surnames. They are transmitted like Y chromosomes and therefore may give results somewhat discrepant from those obtained by genes transmitted biparentally. Characteristics transmitted patrilineally tend to be more highly clustered geographically than those transmitted matrilineally like mtDNA and may be more useful on average than other DNA markers for reconstructing more ancient migrations (16).

In China surnames are particularly useful, being on average much older than in other parts of the world (15). In older times, however,

some surnames were in part transmitted matrilineally, as seems reasonable to infer from the presence of a female, or a male symbol in the characters of some older surnames, and from other more direct historical evidence. A China-U.S. team has analyzed surnames from a 1/2,000 random sample of the Chinese population, by standard techniques of population genetics, and the picture is largely superimposable on the genetic one. In fact, it is much more detailed given the magnitude of the sample and the number of "alleles" (surnames). The northern provinces are more homogeneous than the southern ones, among which three major subclusters seem fairly clear cut. The most distinct one is a group of four eastern provinces, including Shanghai. The far south is divided into two clusters. The three coastal provinces, Fujian, Guangdong, and Guangxi, form one, and the six others the rest. Tibet is not included in this analysis, for linguistic reasons. The greater geographic homogeneity of the north is shown especially by the difference between the linear regressions of the average distance between surnames on geographic distance. The slope of the northern provinces is at least four times smaller than that of the southern ones.

That the south of China is more heterogeneous than the north of China seems to be true without exception, from history to geography, ecology and culture, and now genetics. The greater heterogeneity of southern China is likely to reflect the greater geographic fragmentation of this area, resulting in greater isolation of local populations, probably mostly determined by the nature of the environment.

The surname border between north and south China is approximately intermediate between the two major rivers, the Yellow and the Yang-Tze. The discontinuity already is found in the paleolithic (17). Also neolithic developments were different and largely independent of each other in north and south China, probably for ecological reasons. Different plants and animals were domesticated. There is substantial agreement between archeological findings, genetic, and surname data.

At the end Chu et al. (1) discuss possible patterns of prehistoric expansions in East Asia, and in particular the question of whether people speaking Altaic languages originated from Middle Asia or East Asia. They give reasons why the latter seems preferable. As they acknowledge, their analysis suffers from lack of mid-Asian data. Nevertheless, their conjecture may be correct for another reason. Expansions from Africa to the rest of the world did not, or not necessarily, occur through the Middle East. When the earliest modern humans first settled the Middle East from Africa around 100,000 years ago, they had not yet developed the behavioral adaptations that

helped them in their expansion out of Africa (18). They probably later abandoned the area, which was inhabited by Neanderthals around 60,000 years ago. But this is the most likely time when the major expansions of behaviorally modern human from Africa to Asia began. At least some of these may have started from nearer to the equator, perhaps from East Africa. If the European neolithic expansion can serve as a model of a much earlier one, it is useful to remember that it spread most easily along the coasts of the Mediterranean or along major rivers of central Europe. To settle Australia about 40,000 or 50,000 years ago (19), some navigation skills were necessary for crossing multiple tracts of sea (8). If such skills were already available to East Africans, the settlement of south Asia from East Africa might have begun along its southern coast, perhaps 10,000 years earlier or more (19). This would have given modern humans a chance to reach Southeast Asia fairly rapidly and from there, both Australia and East Asia, without major changes in food procurement techniques or climate adjustments. It also would favor the idea that Middle Asia was reached in the sequence Southeast Asia East Asia Middle Asia. From East Asia, Northeast Asia also could be reached and finally America.

It is very encouraging to see a cooperative effort of this magnitude beginning to take place in this most important part of the world, and Chu et al. are to be warmly congratulated for it. It is also important that their experience has made them aware that the number of markers must be greatly increased. This applies to practically every other paper recently published. For a long time, markers were simply not available, or difficult to study, but the situation is changing rapidly and very significantly. Bootstrap values demonstrate that large numbers of genetic markers are necessary for really solid conclusions. Variety of markers is also important (20). This shows that, in spite of the need of small amounts of DNA for PCRs, the strategy of collecting cell lines remains a necessary part of an HGDP program.

Whether one uses for research DNA extracted from blood, or other biological materials, including cell lines, there arise ethical problems that have been widely discussed. The North American Region of the HGDP has prepared a model ethical protocol (see <http://www.stanford.edu/group/morrinst/HGDP/html> and ref. 21), which examines these issues in great detail. The UNESCO International Bioethics Committee's Subcommittee on Bioethics and Population Genetics (see <http://www.biol.tsukuba.ac.jp/~macer/PG.html> and ref. 22), the Committee on Human Genome Diversity convened by the U.S. National Research Council (23), and the HUGO Committee on Ethical, Legal and Social Issues (see <http://hugo.gdb.org:80/conduct.htm>) all

have praised the model ethical protocol, while offering their own suggestions about appropriate ethical constraints on this kind of work. These issues obviously play a crucial role in such research everywhere in the world, although the exact ethical problems and solutions may differ among cultures.

## FOOTNOTES

A commentary on this article begins on page 11763.

## REFERENCES

Top

Article

References

1. Chu, J. Y., Huang, W., Kuang, S. Q., Wang, J. M., Xu, J. J., Chu, Z. T., Yang, Z. Q., Lin, K. Q., Li, P., Wu, M., et al. (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95, 11763-11768 [Abstract/Free Full Text].
2. Bowcock, A., Ruiz-Linares, A., Tomfohrde, J., Minch, E., Kidd, J. R. & Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. (1994) *Nature (London)* 36, 455-457 .
3. Jorde, L. B., Bamshad, M. J., Watkins, W. S., Zenger, R., Fraley, A. E., Krakowiak, P. A., Carpenter, K. D., Soodyall, H., Jenkins, T., Rogers, A. R., et al. (1995) *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 57, 523-538 [ISI] [Medline] .
4. Ruiz-Linares, A., Minch, E., Meyer, D. & Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. (1995) in *The Origin and Past of Humans as Viewed from DNA*, eds. Brenner, S. & Hanimara, K. (World Scientific, Teaneck, NJ).
5. Efron, B. (1982) *The Jackknife, Bootstrap, and Other Resampling Plans* (Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, Philadelphia).
6. Felsenstein, J. (1985) *Evolution* 39, 783-791 [ISI].
7. Cavalli-Sforza, L. L., Piazza, A., Menozzi, P. & Mountain, J. (1988) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 85, 6002-6006 [Abstract].
8. Cavalli-Sforza, L. L., Menozzi, P. & Piazza, A. (1994) *The History and Geography of Human Genes* (Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton).
9. Mair, V. (1998) *The Bronze Age and Early Iron Age Peoples of Eastern Central Asia* (Institute for the Study of Man, Washington, DC).
10. Du, R. F. & Xiao, C. J. (1997) *Science in China Series C* 40, 613-621 [ISI].
11. Wolpoff, M. H. (1989) in *The Human Revolution*, eds. Mellars, P. & Stringer, C. (Edinburgh Univ. Press, Edinburgh), pp. 62-108.
12. Lahr, M. M. (1996) *The Evolution of Modern Human Diversity: A Study on Cranial Variation* (Cambridge Univ. Press, New York).
13. Krings, M., Stone, A., Schmitz, R. W., Krainitzki, H.,

- Stoneking, M. & Paabo, S. (1997) Cell 90, 19-30 [ISI][Medline] .
14. Schanfield, M. S. & Gershowitz, J. (1973) Am. J. Hum. Genet. 25, 567-574 [ISI][Medline] .
15. Du, R., Yuan, Y., Hwang, J., Mountain, J. & Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. (1992) J. Chinese Linguistics, Monograph Series No. 5.
16. Seielstad, M., Minch, E. & Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. (1998) Nat. Genet., in press.
17. Chang, K. C. (1977) The Archeology of Ancient China (Yale Univ. Press, New Haven, CT).
18. Klein, R. (1999) The Human Career: Human Biological and Cultural Origins (Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago), revised ed.
19. Connell, J. F. & Allen, J. (1998) Evol. Anthropol. 6, 132-146 3.3.CO;2-D&link\_t[ISI].
20. Cavalli-Sforza, L. L. (1998) Trends Genet. 14, 60-65 [CrossRef] [ISI][Medline] .
21. North American Regional Committee, Human Genome Diversity Project. (1997) Houston Law Rev. 33, 1431-1473 .
22. Macer, D., Fleming, J., Keyeux, G. & Knoppers, B. M. (1996) Nature (London) 379, 11 [ISI][Medline] .
23. National Research Council, Committee on Human Genome Diversity. (1997) Evaluating Human Genetic Diversity (Natl. Acad. Press, Washington, DC).

Copyright 1998 by The National Academy of Sciences 0027-8424/98/9511501-3\$2.00/0

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19428|2006-07-12 09:18:18|Nuwaubian Hotep|The definition of the term Hotep at Wikipedia.| Hotep,

Although I'm am not the author of this article at Wikipedia (I discovered it by chance using the term 'hotep' ina search engine), I am perturbed that some would attempt to invalidate it for authenticity. I would ask that the members of these forums of whom some I have the upmost regards for, contribute to this article as I to haveleft a comment in the article's dicussion tab.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hotep>

| 19429|2006-07-12 09:45:34|Manu Ampim|Re: First tomb uncovered in Valley of Kings may be Tutankhamen's mo|

In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

[A sealed coffin found in KV 63 is opened to reveal gilded

> collars

ornamented with flowers like those placed on the deceased,

> sticks,

golden shreds, clay fragments and a number of linen pieces. ]

"First tomb uncovered in Valley of Kings may be Tutankhamen's mother"

By Jessica Sidman, USA TODAY

Egyptian authorities believe that the first

> tomb uncovered in the

Valley of the Kings in more than 80 years may have

> once contained the

remains of Queen Kiya, the mother of King

> Tutankhamen.

> The tomb

□ located less than 50 feet from Tutankhamen n's

> □ contained seven

sarcophagi but no mummies. Instead,

> archaeologists say they have found

artifacts that date back more than

> 3,000 years ago to the time of the

boy king.

>

> In the final coffin to be unsealed, they uncovered

garlands made of

> flowers, papyrus and bits of gold that they believe

were meant to

> protect the soul in the afterlife.

>

> The

discovery of the tomb in the ancient royal burial ground was

> announced

in February. Its excavation was funded and filmed by the

> Discovery

Channel, which reveals the findings Sunday night at 9 p.m. ET

> in a show

called King Tut's Mystery Tomb Opened.

>

> Zawi Hawass, head of

Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, says the

> tomb was likely raided

and any mummies stolen. Hawass believes the tomb

> was later used by

ancient Egyptians to store materials they used to

> embalm the

dead.

>

> Hawass says historical evidence indicates that

Tutankhamen's mother died

> giving birth to him and that there was not

enough time to build her an

> elaborate tomb. Tutankhamen took the throne

at the age of 8 or 9 more

> than 3,300 years ago. Before he died in his

late teens, he asked to be

> buried near his mother, Hawass says.

>

> Pottery and seals found in the tomb were similar to those found in

King

> Tut's tomb. Faces painted on coffins in both tombs closely resemble each

> other as well, Hawass says.

>

> But Egyptologist Otto

Schaden of the University of Memphis, who is

> leading the archaeological

team, says there is not enough evidence to

> determine whose tomb it was.

>

> "The coffin has absolutely no royal insignia, so it's very unlikely it

> belongs to a queen," Schaden says. "As head of the antiquities, (Hawass

> is) in a position to draw whatever conclusions he wishes. I can't say

> he's wrong because I can't say whose tomb it was meant to be."

>

> As archaeologists continue to examine the final coffin's fragile

> contents, they hope to find hieroglyphics that give more decisive

> evidence of the tomb's former inhabitant. Several jars filled with

> pottery also remain unopened.

>

> Experts have

expressed the belief that the Valley of Kings has already

> yielded its

major archaeological treasures. But Discovery Channel

> producer Anthony

Geffen says, "Who knows? There could be some amazing

> finds yet to come."

>

> This new tomb discovery "reopens the book on the Valley of the Kings

> when we all thought it was closed," Geffin says.

>

Posted 7/7/2006 1:05 PM ET

---

Paul,

I just returned from the Valley of the Kings in June '06 and I had a chance to look at the KV 63 tomb excavation area. This **USA Today** article about KV 63 may have contained the remains of Queen Kiya is interesting, because it has nothing to do with the evidence. In another email I will update the group with my 2006 "Vanishing Evidence" Update and share my analysis of what Zahi Hawass has up his sleeve regarding KV 63. Also, I took another group inside of KV 11 (Tomb of Ramses III) to view the important Table of Nations scene. Stay tuned.

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

[www.ManuAmpim.com](http://www.ManuAmpim.com)

| 19430|2006-07-12 12:08:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: First tomb uncovered in Valley of Kings may be Tutankhamen's mo|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Manu Ampim" wrote:

>

>

>

> I just returned from the Valley of the Kings in June '06 and I had a

chance to look at the KV 63 tomb excavation area. This USA Today article about KV 63 may have contained the remains of Queen Kiya is interesting, because it has nothing to do with the evidence. In another email I will update the group with my 2006 "Vanishing Evidence" Update and share my analysis of what Zahi Hawass has up his sleeve regarding KV 63. Also, I took another group inside of KV 11 (Tomb of Ramses III) to view the important Table of Nations scene. Stay tuned.

>

I'm sure all of us are eagerly awaiting your report, Manu.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19431|2006-07-12 15:17:13|Freddie Thompson|Re: Yes, it's all evil...|

**Whence comest thy moral outrage that thou shouldest reach into the abyss and draw out biblical constructs of ?good and evil?? Get thee hence! Listen to thine own voice! Thou spewest out a bitter cocktail from thine own teeth.**

> [And Fred, you, Sir, have proven yourself a racist.](#)

That's probably among the least of my many flaws. I am comfortable not feeling the need to defend myself against your accusation. But in all truth Pere, I was earnestly contemplating the



same thing about you. I just feel that making such a charge against an individual person accomplishes little when attempting to make an objective observation. For myself, I can honestly say that I hate the acts and effects of racism, but I do not hate individuals.

Unfortunately, you have not understood a word I have said. You appear to have knowledge. But whether it is based on sound sources of evidence is a matter of serious doubt.

You argue with knowledgeable and objective people about genetics with the confidence and self assurance of a god. Yet you are short sighted and emotionally driven when challenged with the details surrounding the social and historic facts that have manipulated society. You have decided that I am a racist. That's fine. But none of my closest white friends seem to think so.

Racism can be subjective and should not be tossed about in retaliation against sarcasm or reasoned criticism. One can recognize racist tendencies in one's self, or in others, and use it as a springboard to reconcile truth (or one can use them to be deceitful or to exclude others). You may be correct on some level, but it has not stopped me from going out of my way to show myself friendly even to whites that I suspect of being racist. And it has not prevented many of them from wanting to pull me into their own lives. In fact, acknowledgement of my own dysfunction regarding race has lead me to gain understanding of what racism is and what it is not.

The secret to effectively dealing with racism is figuring out a way to be true to one's self. Being true to one's self involves keeping things in perspective. Try to learn to how to separate the concept of being racist from an individual's ability to understand racism. If you understand racism you can stand up to it when it is called for. But even so, I am not one to call people out unnecessarily. Many people cower when it comes to confronting the system of racism that is extant within society. They like to pretend that it is not real or that justice can be served only by applying the charge to both the oppressor group and the oppressed group equally: which will only lead to future conflict, such as what we have been experiencing in this debate.

On the other hand, there are white people who I don't consider to be racists who are unwitting agents of the system of racism. I find that I have no reason to challenge them on issues of apparent racism, and I defend them against people who accuse them of having racist motives in their behavior.

When I bring up racism Pere, I am referring primarily to a none-personal system that has a default mode that has racism embedded in it. This goes for Eurocentric scholarship in particular, which was born out of the system of laws and "science" once used to keep blacks in particular from being considered equal. While I do believe there are staunch racists within every level of Eurocentric ranks, I assume that most of them are simply following the status quo without any apparent racist intentions. It is what is produced from their work that may tend to implicate them among the guilty.

Luckily, there is more to life than having to confront racism on every turn. There also relationships to consider. I cannot help but respect people (Caucasians) who are honest about their issues, or **ناجی** about the corruption embedded in mainstream society, especially when they think highly enough of me to confide in me.

- > Much of this "evidence" is linguistic. It is not only Afrocentrics who
- > are attempting to make connections between various language families.
- > You can compare the lexicons of languages of different families and
- > find enough similarities to make ANY case of relationship. They are
- > all rejected by responsible linguists who know that the analysis must
- > run far deeper. No, there is no linguistic evidence the Tocharians,

- > Olmecs, etc. were African. These attempts to connect them fail. They
- > do not fail because most linguists are white, but because they are
- > inadequate theoretically and pragmatically.

I am truly sorry Pere, but nothing you have presented would give me the impression that you are in any solid position to be taken seriously on this subject of whether early America experienced African influence or not. You are beating a dead horse; the horse will not get up and work for you because it is dead. The only thing you have convinced us of is that you are easily frustrated and unable to see when you have forfeited the luxury of receiving the benefit of the doubt.

- > Because whites have done so...I would not say blacks are doing so also
- > out of SPITE, rather out of their having unconsciously adopted the
- > racist mentality of the oppressor. Their reaction to white oppression
- > is to imitate the oppressor. Oh yeah? You think you're superior? Well,
- > look at this: in fact, everyone was BLACK! This is a form of Stockholm
- > Syndrome which runs rampant among extremist Afrocentric "scholars".

Again, I don't know any extremist Afrocentric scholars. And those whom I may have encountered on this board have gotten no support from me. Dr. Winters is one scholar who believes that the Olmecs were of significant African origin and that their culture influenced surrounding cultures in notable ways. I do not consider him to be an extremist Afrocentric scholar.

Pere, saying that "everyone is BLACK" is not racist in itself. It is simply an effort to say that every one is a descendant of African people. That is just another way of recognizing that all people are brothers. You acknowledge that yourself. You need to stop being driven to draw conclusions based on your emotions.

- > The "Eurasian" designation is based on genetics, not upon white
- > racism. It is a simple fact: those who left Africa evolved, split and
- > remixed in Eurasia , and they are all related to each other more than
- > to Africans. That includes Papuans, Swedes, Japanese, Native
- > Americans, Dravidians...

Pay attention to my words. If you would take the time to think about what is being said, you might save yourself a lot of time and energy writing so much to defend against ideas and thoughts that I have not suggested. I don't call Papuans and Australians "Africans." I call them "blacks." I say "Africans" and "blacks." When I say "blacks" I am referring to all who have kept their "Negroid" appearance throughout the globe.

I don't care which blacks are Africans and which ones are not. Does that surprise you? I am not an "African" if you want to go that route. I am a black person whose ancestors came from Africa at a point in history. They mixed with Native Americans on both sides of my family and with Europeans. I am one of the myriad results of this mixing and am likely closer to Europeans than I am to Africans. One could probably call us Euroamericans I suppose. Someone should coin that as a new term so that we don't continue to mistake peoples who are in the process of genetically evolving away from the African continent of being Africans. You could say from your point of view that my European blood puts me closer genetically to the black "Eurasians" -- Papuans and Australians than Africans are. But what difference does it make? Who really cares except those who have a vested interest in racial categories?

It is not hard for us to believe that black populations can have genetic similarities that are closer to whites than to other blacks. Is that what you think I am arguing against? If so, you are further off the mark than I previously thought.

> I do not see any superiority of Eurasians over Africans, I simply  
> recognize the truth about their relationships.

I didn't say you did. And since I didn't, the rest of your lengthy thought process is not necessary to address.

> Stop calling me "white". That is not an argument.

Your response shows me that you are prone to misinterpreting the important points being made in these discussions. I had not assumed that you were white. In fact I believed instinctively that you were not. That is why I felt the need to school you on black/white relationships and the complex realities of racism -- particularly in America . You gave yourself away when you kept focusing so heavily on the issue of black scholars and ancient America .

I am sorry that you are offended by my words, but I stand by my point of view ? as flawed as I am. Also, I am sorry for adding that ?mighty predator? bit. It is not a description that is befitting the result of your activity on this forum.

Good luck with your endeavors Pere. The herd is moving on to more suitable pastures. I'll be joining them. I may not be impressed by your knowledge of history and science, but I really do believe you are an otherwise good person by nature.

I

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19432|2006-07-12 19:40:21|pere\_duchamp|Magdella|  
All of this evidence must be sorted through, certainly.

Another study, in which the remains of people from Galilee, Jesus' neighbors, from 2000 years ago, were analyzed, revealed they they all fit morphologically with the characteristics of modern Sefardic Jews.

Certainly Sephardic Jews do not resemble Nordic blondes as do many of the European portrayals of Jesus. But they are not "black" either.

Jesus was a Jew, after all...

| 19433|2006-07-12 20:01:06|pere\_duchamp|The African "Eve"|  
Yes...DNA indicates that in fact all human ancestry could be traced to one woman. And yes, she apparently lived in Africa.

Since this study, anthropologists have further analyzed the data and determined that in fact there was more than one woman who was the ancestor of all living humans. The human population was so small tens of thousands of years ago that there were doubtless at LEAST several communities ALL of whose women who bore children were ancestral to all living humans on earth today.

Since these ancestors would have been of the Khoisan (L1) type, in

order to be ancestral to modern L1 people as well as to all the more modern L2, L3, M and N people of today, they would probably have to have been in Africa which is of course the continent from which all the other types were derived, ultimately all tracing descent back to L1 humans.

The only thing that has been criticized with any credibility about the original study is the assertion that there was ONE such ancestral woman. In fact there were many "Eves".

| 19434|2006-07-13 08:58:29|Paul Kekai Manansala|Haplogroup E-M78 (E3b1a) in northern and eastern Africa, west Asia,|

Hum Mutat. 2006 Jul 11;27(8):831-832

Molecular dissection of the Y chromosome haplogroup E-M78 (E3b1a): a posteriori evaluation of a microsatellite-network-based approach through six new biallelic markers.

Cruciani F, La Fratta R, Torroni A, Underhill PA, Scozzari R.

Dipartimento di Genetica e Biologia Molecolare, Universita "La Sapienza", Rome, Italy.

The human Y chromosome haplogroup E-M78 (E3b1a) occurs commonly and is distributed in northern and eastern Africa, western Asia, and all of Europe. Previously, only two rarely observed internal biallelic markers (UEPs) were known within the E-M78 clade. Here we report the identification of six novel UEPs that significantly refine the phylogeny of this haplogroup. Then, we evaluate the correspondence between the newly defined sub-haplogroups and the E-M78 haplotype clusters previously identified by an 11-microsatellite loci-based network encompassing 232 chromosomes (Cruciani et al., 2004). We observed considerable correspondence between the trees generated by the two types of markers, but also noted important discrepancies between microsatellite and UEP findings. Overall, this analysis reveals that the currently visible terminal branches of the Y tree still contain a large amount of information, in terms of undiscovered biallelic markers, and that caution is needed when using the microsatellite alleles as surrogates of unique event polymorphisms. (c) 2006 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

| 19435|2006-07-13 09:06:11|pere\_duchamp|Racism, Egyptians, etc.| Clyde...seriously, I have trouble believing that you've never heard that whole "snow ape" line. It's a reworking of Hitler's rap on Jews, but with "whites" the target. I'm hardly a racist for objecting to it.

I would like to suggest a critique which perhaps some would feel like addressing. I have gotten the impression that while Afrocentrics are

attacking academia, they are attacking an image of it which is old. I am not claiming academia is free of white racism certainly, but I communicate with numerous anthropologists and I seldom hear it, nor see it in their work.

There are exceptions.

However, if one begins to question then where IS the white racism, specifically regarding opinions about Africa/History/Egypt, etc. one is inevitably drawn to the MEDIA and to all of the popular drivel generally.

It's for popular consumption that they reconstruct a white Tut. White academics I hear are all saying, oh right as if he were that light...but the public sees the image. The medium is the message...

The blatant stereotypes against many "minorities" have been removed...there is no longer a Mexican under a cactus with an empty tequila bottle, or "sambo" images of black Americans, or the big-nosed Jew with money hanging from his pockets...but some groups are still getting that, and for the others, there is still a serious problem, if you analyze the collective imagery regarding, for example, Africa, which is portrayed in the media.

I think that while I am defending white academics for not actually, in their THINKING, being racist overall, and for having actually caught up with the realities obscured by Eurocentrism, I also must condemn them in one respect.

This is the same criticism one has to level at all the whites over the years who did not agree with, for example, Jim Crow laws and segregation, but could not manage to stand up against it until those with LESS power (African-Americans) had to show them what had to be done.

White academics sit in the universities talking to each other about how stupid racists are. But a subject matter of anthropologists, for example, people and cultures, in this case black people (along with various others) are being maligned systematically in the media. Biologists stand up to Creationists, systematically and consistently. But there is not coming from white academics any such opposition to the media.

That to me is a far bigger problem among them than that they are themselves racist. As I stated, Archaeology Magazine ran an article which clearly stated, if you knew enough of the jargon, that early Egyptian civilization was created by a combination principally of

Nubian-derived Nile Valley Neolithic people and migrants leaving the drying Sahara, who were the ancestors of modern West African peoples (Kordofanian-Bantu speakers).

Egypt is black. But it was buried in a magazine only archaeology aficionados read. Why aren't white academics who analyze culture, social interactions, the media, on Larry King and Oprah expostulating regarding what can easily be identified as systematic bias which continues to negatively impact public perceptions not only of whites but of members of every group.

So that is my complaint, regarding white academics. They need to stop sitting on their hands with lips clamped shut as the Klan rides by.

| 19436|2006-07-13 09:19:43|Asar Imhotep|Out of Africa vs. Multiregionalism|

Here is an interesting commentary. I think the person really is trying to hold on as much as possible to the multiregionalism theory. But you be the judge.....

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## Out of Africa vs. Multiregionalism

December 7, 1999

**by Tod Billings**

All anthropologist with few exceptions believe that the hominid line evolved only in Africa, and then spread out throughout the rest of the world. The focus of this debate however isn't where "humans" in the interchangeable sense of simply "hominids" evolved, but rather where did our specific subspecies, *Homo sapiens sapiens* (also referred to as "modern *Homo sapiens*" or "anatomically modern humans," and I will use all three interchangeably) evolve?

Anthropologist are generally divided between two major models. On the one hand, you have the multiregionalist model, which states that hominids originally evolved in Africa, but after *Homo erectus* evolved and spread out to other parts of the Old World, modern *Homo sapiens* evolved from them in different parts of the world, namely

Africa, Europe, and Eastern Asia, maintaining genetic continuity through extensive and frequent gene flow.[1]

The other popular model is the replacement model or "Out of Africa" hypothesis. It basically states that modern *Homo sapiens* evolved only in Africa and then spread out to populate the rest of the world, replacing other populations of hominids.[2]

Obviously both can't be correct, and the proponents of both furiously argue over who is correct. I made no understatement when I used the word "hotly" above, as this debate often sparks insult exchanges, and at one time, almost came to physical blows! There is one major proponent of each hypothesis, and each is the name first associated with each respective theory.

These two gentlemen, by the way, are the ones doing most of the insult exchanging, and have grown to literally hate each other, refusing to speak to one another. I will of course make many references to these two people, so I should probably introduce them. Milford Wolpoff, of the University of Michigan, is the leading proponent of the multiregionalist model, and Christopher Stringer, of the Natural History Museum in London is the leading advocate of the replacement model.

I have researched these two models extensively in the last couple of years. I've examined hundreds of back issues of science journals, researched new ones, visited dozens of internet sites, as well as read several books on the subject. I have drawn the conclusion that most anthropologists seem to be siding with the replacement model. Of course, it could be that the "out of Africa" advocates are just more vocal so that you hear more from them, but whatever the case, more and more authors are supporting the "out of Africa" model, both in books and journals. Of course, I have found that most don't seem to support an extreme version of the "out of Africa" model. There are some compromises that have been reached, such as, the idea that the original *Homo sapiens sapiens* evolved out of Africa, but that some limited gene flow that occurred afterwards during their expansion absorbed some of the other forms of *Homo sapiens*, adding variety within the species, without forming a new species.

Others maintain that the spread of modern *Homo sapiens* wasn't primarily a spreading of people, but of the genes that conveyed a selective advantage, which were absorbed by the rest of the world from Africa.

In fact, this is the position of one of Wolpoff's students, Fred Smith, from the Northern Illinois University. Smith embraces the "assimilation" hypothesis, which states that the fossil evidence does indeed favor Africa as an origin for modern *Homo sapiens*. From there, a small number of people passed the modern *Homo sapiens* genes to populations outside of Africa. The genes obviously grant a selective advantage, and were quickly spread to other *Homo sapiens* populations.<sup>[3]</sup> There would have been some replacement, but not enough to call it a "replacement" model, the main cause of *Homo sapiens sapiens* domination would be gene flow. This hypothesis does explain several problems on both sides, as we shall examine later.

The multiregionalist model can't just be pushed aside however, as it raises some valid points, that are seemingly contradictory to the "Out of Africa" model. I intend to show however, that the two can be reconciled to both best fit the evidence. Let us now examine the evidence, and see for ourselves where it points.

First of all, where are the oldest *Homo sapiens sapiens* fossils found? The Jebel Qafzeh skull from Israel is the most commonly known candidate for the oldest modern *Homo sapiens* skull ever found. Some debate exists over several archaic features, mainly the with respects to the the large nasal aperture, and slight browridges. All are acceptable variation within our subspecies however. The browridges, for example, are equal in size to the Kow Swamp specimen [\[seen here\]](#), which is only 9,000-13,000 years old, clearly making it a modern *Homo sapiens*. One can see this by comparing the two, which one can do in the book: *Human Origins: The Fossil Record*, by C. Larsen, R. Matter, and D. Gebo (pp. 158, 180). The browridges are actually smaller in size than those on the Wadi Kubbaniya skull, which is also clearly a modern *Homo sapiens*, dating from 8 to 20 kya (*Ibid*, pp. 158, 162).

Clearly, these differences are acceptable, and in light of the evidence from the rest of the cranium, they are differences



that must be accepted, because it appears overall to be a modern *Homo sapiens*. It dates to between 92,000-115,000 years of age.[20]

Another even more debatable find, which possibly could be older than the Qafzeh specimen, is the Skhul 5 skull. The Skhul is also in Israel, and the site is divided into layers, and this cranium came from Layer B. Layer B gives dates ranging from 80,000-119,000 years of age.[4] So the Skhul 5 specimen might be as old as 120,000 years of age, which would make it as old, if not slightly older, than the Qafzeh skull.

Skhul 5 has several modern *Homo sapiens* features. It has a distinct chin for one. There is no bunning in the occipital. Dentally, it is a modern human as well. It's mandible appears fully modern. It has a high forehead, and a rounded vault. It also has some Neandertal-type features however, such as mild prognathism in the mid-facial area. It's teeth are proportioned like a Neanderthal as well. It appears to support a multiregionalist model, in that it suggest at least limited gene flow between the Neanderthals and the modern *Homo sapiens* in the area of the Middle East.

There are other candidates for the oldest *Homo sapiens* fossils ever found. The Omo I skull found in Ethiopia is dated to between 120,000 to 130,000 years of age, based upon U-S dating. It is said to be a modern *Homo sapiens*, based upon several features: the high, rounded skull, the distinct chin, it's skeletal frame, which was considerably taller and slimmer than other archaic forms, the rounded occipital region, and tiny browridges compared to other archaics (not to mention, I think I have demonstrated that several undisputedly modern human specimens have browridges as large or larger than the ones in question).[5] Other at least near modern *Homo sapiens* fossils have been cited by various paleoanthropologist as candidates for the oldest modern *Homo sapiens* found, such as LH-18, from the Ngaloba region in Tanzania, which has been dated to 120-130 kya.[6]

All of these sites are either in Africa or the Middle East. What of the rest of the Old World? What are the oldest fossils in other regions? Well, it is common knowledge in the paleoanthropological arena that anatomically modern

*Homo sapiens* appeared in Europe about 40 kya, as a result of dating remains from the Cro-Magnon site in France.

In Australia, the oldest dated *Homo sapiens sapiens* fossil remains are the Lake Mungo I cremation remains, which date back to 24-30 kya. Dating of archaeological sites associated with modern *Homo sapiens* however has pushed that date to as early as 50,000 years ago. Modern *Homo sapiens* might have been in Australia thousands of years before they made it to Europe.

In Eastern Asia, the oldest confirmed date for a modern *Homo sapiens* fossil is about 20 kya, possibly 25 kya, based upon radiocarbon dating of skeletal remains. These finds are a small collection of modern *Homo sapiens* fossils, representing as many as five individuals, including mandibles, and both cranial and postcranial remains. They were found in Tabon, in the Philippines. Archaeological evidence from the Zhoukoudian Cave in China suggest modern *Homo sapiens* occupation in Eastern Asia as early as up to 30 kya, and a skull fragment from the Niah Cave in Borneo might be as old as 40,000 years of age, based upon the dating of charcoal that might be associated with the fossil.

These four places, Europe, Africa, Australia, and the Far East contain beyond argument the oldest fossils representative of modern *Homo sapiens*. The oldest remains clearly are found in Africa, or right outside of Africa, in the Middle East, and they come out in front by a long ways. With finds dating to clearly at least 100 kya, these fossils far surpass in age their counterparts found in the other countries, containing fossils that are double the age of even the oldest archaeological sites, never mind the actual fossils themselves.

But there also appears to be evidence that suggest that the multiregional hypothesis has some validity, particularly in Eastern Asia. The major bulk of the evidence comes from comparisons of Asian *Homo erectus* morphological traits with modern Chinese *Homo sapiens* traits. Anthropologist Franz Weideneich has composed a list of "regional features" linking Zhoukoudian *Homo erectus* features with modern Chinese features:

- ? midsagittal crest and parasagittal depression
- ? high frequency of metopic sutures
- ? high frequency of accessory bones that form within the cranial sutures
- ? Mongolian features in the cheeks
- ? exostoses of the mandible, ear, and maxillary femoral platymeria
- ? strong deltoid tuberosity of the humerus
- ? shovel-shaped incisors
- ? a horizontal course of the nasofrontal and frontomaxillary sutures
- ? rounded profile of nasal saddle and nasal roof
- ? rounded infraorbital margin
- ? reduced posterior teeth
- ? high frequency of third molar agenesis
- ? small frontal sinuses

There has been criticism of Weidenreich's list however. Colin Groves of the Australian National University has extensively examined these morphological features in various specimens, and questioned these claimed similarities. He notes that only some Chinese populations display these correlations, and most do not.<sup>[7]</sup> That is an anomaly that contradicts Weidenreich's hypothesis, but one finds oneself asking, what about the ones that do display these correlations? I will discuss how this can be reconciled later.

Another charge leveled at this list is the fact that all of these "regional features" are found on other fossils. In his book, *The Neandertal Enigma: Solving the Mystery of Modern Human Origins*, James Shreeve points out that all of these traits are found on fossils outside of China, some in Africa, far and removed from China. <sup>[8]</sup> The problem is, there aren't any fossils that display *all* of these features outside of China, so this still seems to offer support for the multiregionalist model, but some aspects, such as the objections raised by Groves, seem to support some degree of discontinuity, or at least some replacement. It could be that we have a combination of both to a degree, as I shall comment more on that later.

Chris Stringer argues that these features can be explained in ways other than a recent shared common ancestry. He has offered that these characteristics could be what he dubs "primitive retention," features derived from a more distant

common ancestor to all *Homo sapiens sapiens*, as opposed to only that region of the world alone.[9] Multiregionalist Geoffrey Pope concedes it is a possibility, citing the shovel-shaped incisors found on *Homo erectus* fossils in Kenya.[10]

Of course, one objection that comes to my mind is the possibility of parallel evolution between *Homo erectus* and modern *Homo sapiens*. It is very possible that the same environmental pressures that selected these traits in *Homo erectus* selected these same traits in *Homo sapiens sapiens* for the same reason. After all, it is a common evolutionary fact that creatures living in the same environment will likely have the same adaptations. An example would be the color of many arctic animals, like foxes, weasels and rabbits, who all have white coats as an adaptation to living in colder regions. A possible objection to this would be the lack of *Homo sapiens sapiens* with non-Asian features found in China. We know that the Inuits underwent adaptations that caused many easily noticeable structural changes that distinguish them from their Mongoloid ancestors in only a few thousand years, ranging from a change in stature and height to a massive increase in capillaries under the skin (so they can withstand the cold temperatures better, Inuits can withstand submergence in very cold water for lengths of time that would give any other human hypothermia). Apparently, such regional adaptations can occur virtually overnight on a geological time scale, in only several thousand years.

It is conceivable that we haven't found any fossils within such a short window of time. It is conceivable that there was no fossilization of these hypothetical newcomers during this short time.

The speculations abound however, without any supporting evidence. All are possibilities, so we can't discount the multiregionalist's evidence yet. The jury will have to remain out on this one.

There has been new research that further damages the multiregionalist model in its full form, supporting instead the "out of Africa" hypothesis. Researchers at the Institute of Medical Biology at the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences (including J.Y. Chu, W. Huang, S.Q. Kuang, J.M. Wang, J.J. Xu, Z.T. Chu, Z.Q. Yang, K.Q. Lin, P. Li, M.

Wu, Z.C. Geng, C.C. Tan, R.F. Du, and L. Jin) have done genetic studies similar to those done by Ray Suarez to demonstrate the Asian origin of Native Americans and those studies done to determine the degree of our relationship with the other great apes.

They extracted DNA samples either directly from lymphocytes or from cell linings. Data was collected, and phylogenies were constructed by using the neighbor-joining method. If the allele frequency distributions of the population for all microsatellite loci were available, the population was then submitted to phylogeny analysis. The results supported the "Out of Africa" hypothesis, showing that the Chinese separated from the African population recently, much more so than 1.8 million years ago, when *Homo erectus* first appears in Asia. Their conclusion is that:

*"t is now probably safe to conclude that modern humans originating in Africa constitute the majority of the current gene pool in East Asia. A phylogeny with very different topological structure would have been expected if an independent Asian origin of modern human had made a major contribution to the current gene pool in Asian populations. The current analysis suggests that the southern populations in East Asia may be derived from the populations of Southeast Asia that originally migrated from Africa," [11]*

*Clearly this does not support the multiregional model, but explicitly supports the "out of Africa" model. The author of the above admits however that "the methods employed in this analysis can detect only major genetic contribution from particular sources, a haplotype-based analysis will probably detect minor contribution from an independent origin of modern humans in East Asia." (ibid, p. 11766) I predict that if "a haplotype-based analysis" is performed, that they will indeed find minor genetic contributions from the East Asian population of hominids.*

*That is because there is a speculation I have that would solve the problems pointed out in the evidence for both models, and reconcile the two, at least in East Asia. What if*

*the "out of Africa" model is correct, modern Homo sapiens did evolve in Africa, but when they migrated to China, there was a small amount of gene flow that provided the Asian-feature correlation we find between Chinese Homo erectus and some of the modern populations of China? Those Homo sapiens that didn't participate in this gene flow represent those Chinese populations that don't fit the aforementioned "regional features" correlation outlined by Weidenreich, but rather succumbed to the same selective forces that formed the Asian traits in the first place, acquiring many of the same traits that way, but not all of them.*

*They basically have the same Mongoloid design, but don't quite fit into Weidenreich's correlation. So basically, I propose a mixture of elements of both models, with gene flow occurring between some native populations and some African immigrants accounting for Weidenreich's correlation, parallel evolution accounting for those that don't, and the replacement of some of the previous Asian population mixed with an absorption of other Asian populations. This model would fit the evidence on both sides, and eliminates the problems of both.*

*There exist further genetic evidence for an African origin of modern Homo sapiens, and I find it is best explained in the context of Frank Smith's "assimilation" model, i.e. that it was modern Homo sapiens genes that migrated out of Africa via a small group of people, rather than a large group of people from Africa spreading out to conquer the world, as I shall demonstrate later.*

*One piece of evidence comes from similar, but admittedly less reliable test than the one just outlined performed by the Chinese. At the University of California in Berkeley, Allan Wilson, Rebecca Cann, and Mark Stoneking took DNA samples from the placentas of 147 women from various regions of the world and analyzed each woman's mitochondrial DNA. Their studies showed virtually no variation among the mitochondrial DNA of all of these cultural and racial representatives, save only in Africa, where significant variation was found. This of course implies that African's have been evolving from a local ancestor for a lot longer since mitochondrial DNA has existed, and have therefore accumulated more mutations in their mitochondrial DNA, and that the rest of the world*

*evolved from one small, specific group, presumably from Africa or nearby, not long enough ago to have acquired significant variation through mutation. The Berkeley team went one step further, using a sort of genetic clock to determine that modern human mitochondrial DNA arose in Africa anywhere from 100 to 250 kya. [12]*

*This of course relies on accepting an average rate of mutations to perform the calculations with. It further assumes that the oldest fossils represent the first, so that the clock can be calibrated. Critics have been quick to point out that not only does the upper end of their date not match the fossil record, but that other reasonable rates of mutation and fossil reference points can be assumed that give dates back to 700 kya! Some have even went so far as to argue that one can analysis the data differently than the Berkeley team did and produce even more parsimonious results. At any rate, 700 kya is far off par with the fossil record, which shows modern *Homo sapiens* as dating back absolutely no later than 150 kya, and that is being liberal.*

*Personally, I reject molecular dating because of the unverifiable assumptions that must be made. Considering that a variety of possible rates can be reasonably employed and give dates ranging from 90 to 700 kya, it obviously isn't an accurate dating technique.*

*In all fairness however, the fact that the Berkeley team's dates are highly questionable to say the least does not change the fact that the slight variation among the world's population save only in Africa where such variation was extensive must be explained somehow. One can't confuse the parts of their research that produce valid points with those parts that are of no use at all.*

*Furthermore, there is no reasonable mutation rate that can produce the date that multiregionalists would require for the full and unedited version of their model to be correct, which would be a genetic dating of about 2 mya, when *Homo erectus* left Africa. The Berkeley's team certainly haven't provided an adequate date for the migration from Africa, but they have shown that it occurred a lot sooner than the multiregionalist model requires, which would be the time when the migration of *Homo erectus* occurred. Alone, this evidence would be, I freely admit, questionable*

*at least. It however is backed by the Chinese study, as well as several others.*

*A study performed by Professors Ken Kidd and Sarah Tishkoff at the university of Yale has offered similar evidence, albeit without any dating methods applied. They have examined nuclear DNA instead of mitochondrial DNA, and have found a peculiar marker in chromosome 12. Geneticist have long known that DNA consist mostly of "junk" sequences, those sequences that don't contribute to the present genetic makeup of an organism (but are probably evolutionary vestiges of a previous genetic makeup in an early organism from which the present one evolved). Dr. Kidd has discovered that in a sequence of this junk DNA, once again, found in chromosome 12, there exist a section of a base sequence that consist of five basis: CTTTT.*

*In all humans throughout the world sampled, there exist either a sixfold repetition of this section, or a deletion of it all together. Those two options seem to be all that is found. In Africa however, this section can be deleted, or it can be repeated up to fifteen times, with every numerical variation between.[13] Just like the Berkeley research, this research implies that the African population has had more mutations in this genetic section accounting for this variation, and hence have been evolving from a common ancestor longer than the rest of the world, who appear to have evolved relatively recently from a common ancestor.*

*Similar test were conducted by James Wainscoat, a geneticist at Oxford. Wainscoat and his colleagues examined the haplotypes in eight diverse human populations, ranging from Europe, Africa, Asia, New Guinea, and to the South Pacific. They found that two of the gene forms were extremely common in Africans, but not in the rest of the world. Is this a trend here?*

*It appears so. Once more, we have indications that one continent is the origin for all modern humans, and this continent appears to be Africa. In Wainscoat's words: "Our data is consistent with a scheme in which a founder population migrated from Africa and subsequently gave rise to all non-African populations." He goes on to indicate that it might have only been a few hundred people.[14]*



*No matter what criticism is leveled at any one of these genetic test, the fact remains that all genetic testing on the subject has 100% unanimously supported the "out of Africa" hypothesis.*

*This is something that the multiregionalist simply cannot continue to ignore. They have to be willing to compromise. It is the same as their situation with Weidenreich's "regional features" lists. Taken individual, each feature is highly debatable and is evidence for nothing. Taken in totality, they are a formidable obstacle to the strict replacement model. The same holds true here. Viewed as a whole, they are a formidable obstacle to the multiregionalist that they must address. Somehow, their theory must accept that there was indeed an ultimate origin of our subspecies in or around Africa. Again, compromise is inevitable. Neither model can continue to exist in its strictest form, and both are necessary to adequately explain the development of modern Homo sapiens.*

*Another thing that must be considered as well is the fact that each region included in the multiregionalist scheme must be examined individual. We cannot interpret evidence for predicted gene flow in the multiregionalist hypothesis occurring in one region as being evidence that the same occurred in another. So we shall now turn to Europe, where I think we will find that the same compromises necessary to reconcile the two models in Asia is necessary in Europe.*

*One piece of evidence offered by many for the "out of Africa" model is the uniform presence of Aurignacian technologies, which developed all over Europe about 45 to 35 kya (suspiciously right before the Neandertal's disappeared), extending from the western border through central, eastern, and southern Europe, as well as into the northern portion of the Near East. This new technology is associated with modern Homo sapiens, but not with Neandertal's. There are two possibilities: The situation reflects the immigration into the land of the modern Homo sapiens or the emerging, independently, of the technology from within each area in the region from previous populations of Neandertals.*

*The former tends to be favored by Old World archaeologist. Four observations are offered to support this conclusion:*

*? The technology is uniformly spread over an extremely large area of the continent, including almost all of it. This cultural uniformity is not similar to the varied technologies displayed by the Neandertal throughout the rest of their long history (which is the largest part of their existence). This implies that the Neandertal's didn't have the connection with the rest of their kind that the Homo sapiens sapiens did. Their cultural uniformity probably was one of the factors leading to eventual domination by Homo sapiens.*

*? The Aurignacian technology appears so suddenly without any clear local antecedents that a local European origin for the technology cannot be supported. It isn't valid to conclude that such technology arose without a logical predecessor from the varied (and more primitive) technologies used during the Middle Paleolithic. Most archaeologist believe that the Middle East is the origin of this technology.*

*? It is generally accepted by all paleoanthropologist and archaeologist that this technology appeared in Europe around 45-35 kya. Radiocarbon dating demonstrates an increase of older to younger dates going from east to west across Europe, implying the technology developed outside of Europe, to the east, and was brought into Europe, where it was carried across it to the west coast.*

*? It is further accepted that the Aurignacian technology encompasses the earliest known occurrences of most of the advances associated with the Upper Paleolithic, and that such a spread of technological revolutions couldn't have been accomplished*

*without a complex and highly structured language among the people producing the technology. This trait is debatable in Neandertal, but known to be a trait of modern Homo sapiens. [15]*

*If the Aurignacian technologies was developed by modern Homo sapiens, and if dating of the technologies has shown that the technologies were brought in from the East, that implies that modern Homo sapiens didn't arise in Europe from the Neandertals there, but rather that they came into Europe already evolved to a modern form. Furthermore, Glenn Conroy comments that "in both Africa and the Middle East, modern human populations first appear in association with Middle Paleolithic (Middle Stone Age) industries." He further states that "n Europe the transition from Middle to Upper Paleolithic assemblages occurred about 45,000 to 35,000 years ago, much later than in both Africa or western Asia(Near East)." [16] This demonstrates that modern Homo sapiens had evolved before the Aurignacian technology had even been invented.*

*It further acts as evidence that modern Homo sapiens had existed a long time before they came to Europe, since the technology they existed in association with predated the same technology in Europe by many thousands of years. As just noted in the sentence before this, they had to have been here even longer, since their earliest remains are associated with technologies that existed before the late Paleolithic era.*

*It seems that the either Africa or the Middle East was the birthplace of this Aurignacian technology, and by extension, the birthplace of modern Homo sapiens. It further seems that they existed in these areas for quite a while before venturing into Europe. If that is the case, they couldn't have possibly evolved from European Neandertals.*

*Evidence suggest they didn't evolve from Israeli Neandertals either. The earliest dates for Neandertals in Israel are positively fixed at 40 kya, and could be as old as 60 kya. Flints and teeth associated with modern Homo sapiens finds in the area give dates around 100 kya, anywhere from 40 to 60 thousand years before the Neandertal were present. [17] Morphological traits further betray it as an unlikely possibility that modern Homo*

*sapiens in Israel evolved from Neandertals, as will be covered in my next examination of the evidence.*

*There exist morphological traits associated with modern Homo sapiens remains in Europe and the Middle East that further imply an African origin, or at least an origin in a different climate than Europe, and from predecessors that weren't the Neandertals. In Europe we see the preadaptive fossils that are lacking in the far east. There is of course the obvious, the modern Homo sapiens, even the earliest of them, in both Europe and the Middle East are all far more gracile than the Neandertal. We see no transition from the bulky build of the Neandertal to the gracile built Homo sapiens sapiens in either region, only a sudden appearance of gracile beings living along side the Neandertals. Gracile traits are expected however in Homo sapiens from Africa however, and the Middle East. More specific and informative morphological traits can be examined as well.*

*Anthropologist Erik Trinkaus did research into the tibia (shinbone) to femur (thighbone) ratio of modern Homo sapiens found in Europe and the Middle East. He did this to shed light on the controversy, as he knew that the ratio of the tibia to the femur is proportional to the climate of the individual. [19]*

*The shinbone of an Inuit is about 81% of the length of the thighbone. The shinbone of a Masai is about 87% of the length of the thighbone. This ratio can act as a thermometer to tell the approximate average temperature of the climate in which an individual evolved, or at least where the individuals ancestors evolved. This is because individuals in colder climates tend to have more compact builds, which include a shorter ratio of the lower arm to the upper arm, as well as a shorter ratio of the tibia to the femur. [19]*

*When Trinkaus examined Neandertals from both Europe and the Middle East, he found the tibia was about 79% of the femur in length. That is exactly about what we would expect, considering the climate they developed in. Those specimens in the Middle East had not been there long enough to lose this adaptation to cold weather.*

*Examinations of the earliest modern Homo sapiens from Europe and the Middle East showed that the tibia was*

*about 85% the length of the femur, more similar to a Masai warrior than to a Neandertal. This acts as fairly powerful evidence that not only did modern Homo sapiens not evolve from the Neandertals (we would expect the earliest modern Homo sapiens to have the same tibia to femur ratio as the Neandertals), but also that they evolved in a warm, tropical climate, such as offered by Africa. Even the Middle East would be a good candidate. Europe however was obviously not a cradle for modern Homo sapiens however.*

*There is another morphological trait that has been examined by Christopher Stringer that implies that modern Homo sapiens didn't evolve from Neandertal. He notes that Neandertals had large, broad noses. They further had huge spaces inside the cheekbones, the sinuses. Modern humans have them as well, but the Neandertals were significantly larger. Multiregionalist point out that modern Europeans have large, broad noses as well, albeit it not the large sinus cavities. They cite this as a case similar to the Asian correlation's drawn by Weidenreich. Fortunately for us, we have fossils of the earliest modern Homo sapiens in Europe, and can check to see if these particular Europeans shared the nose of the Neandertal and modern Homo sapiens of Europe. Stringer measured the width of the nasal cavity, as well as the distance between the base of the nasal cavity and the point between the eyes, and found that "while Neandertals and modern Europeans are, indeed, somewhat similar, Cro-Magnons?the supposed descendants of Neanderthals, according to the multi-regional hypothesis?again stood out as different. They had relatively smaller, flatter noses than either the Neanderthals or modern Europeans." [18]*

*Stringer goes on to explain the fact that modern humans now in Europe have similar noses to the Neandertal as a case of parallel evolution. I agree this is a very good explanation, but I think there is more to it than that. I definitely agree that he has provided yet more evidence that Neandertal didn't produce modern Homo sapiens. However, I don't think parallel evolution alone explains all of the loose ends. Certainly, modern Homo sapiens in Europe would have evolved similar noses to the Neandertals even if they started out without them, due to the similar environmental pressures, as well as the similarities between the two sub-species or species, depending on how you want to classify the two groups.*

*(and of course we'd expect that similar environmental pressures would be felt that much more by members of the same or similar species).*

*However, there are more pieces missing from the puzzle, that parallel evolution isn't going to explain away. Some Israel finds, such as the Skhul V specimen, have Neandertal features as well. They didn't live in the cold climates in which the Neandertal evolved, so they wouldn't have felt the same environmental pressures, and further didn't live there as long as modern Europeans have lived in Europe before they gained these traits. There had to have been some gene flow between the two populations, albeit it slight, since the gene flow wasn't able to produce a middle ground between Neandertal and modern Homo sapiens in the end, rather the modern Homo sapiens traits have come out as dominant. Skull V was probably a hybrid of the time, as it obviously wasn't a reflection of evolutionary trends.*

*But what of the compelling evidence that Neandertals didn't give rise to modern Homo sapiens? The only answer is that there was gene flow between the populations that occurred after the rise of modern Homo sapiens. This would be expected if the journey out of Africa occurred as Smith hypothesizes, via the genes more so than via literal large groups of people. Clearly this leaves the strict version of the replacement model that allows no gene flow out in the cold. It has no hope of surviving in this form, the evidence won't allow it. The evidence however cannot be ignored for an ultimately African origin though, so the multiregionalist model won't survive in it's current form either.*

*One additional problem with the multiregionalist model is the assumption that much and frequent gene flow occurred between evolving populations from Homo erectus to fully modern Homo sapiens in both Asia and Africa. This alone makes the model unparsimonious, not to mention the total lack of evidence (and unlikely nature) for the assumption. In fact, this is such a large lack of evidence, that it acts as evidence in of itself. The period between Homo erectus' first appearance in the Far East until the rise of somewhat recognizable modern Homo sapiens is a period that is a virtual ghost town for the area between the Middle East and the orient.*

*For a period of over one and a half million years, there are **no** Homo erectus fossils found in this area.*

*The only hominid specimen found in this area during this period dates to 150 kya, and that was an early archaic Homo sapiens specimen found in India.*

*With such a large absence of fossil evidence during this time, one can hardly argue that large populations filled the area between the areas of the Middle East and the orient necessary for this extensive and frequent gene flow. I could sympathize if there was a ten thousand year gap, with the chances of fossilization being so slim in the first place, that would be understandable (if curious in of itself). A hundred thousand year gap would make the claim highly suspect, and could not be viewed as being supported by evidence. A gap of over a million years is unbelievable. To think that this area was so densely populated to allow the significant gene flow required for the multiregionalist model is unthinkable. Clearly, there was no extensive gene flow, at least for the larger part of Homo erectus' existence as a species.*

*There is no way then that the Asian hominids could have stayed on course with the African variety in a continuous manner without this gene flow, and either one of three things would have occurred: either both groups would diverge from each other over time, one group would diverge while the other changed very little, or neither group would undergo much evolution. The latter possibility clearly isn't the case, as hominids did evolve from Homo erectus. Either of the other two cause problems, as speciation would be expected over such a large period of time.*

*If either group diverged from the other over a period greater than a million years, changes would have accumulated that would either have lead to speciation beyond the capability to interbreed, or would have lead to such morphological changes that interbreeding wouldn't be as desirable as breeding with those more similar. Let's face it, very few of us modern Homo sapiens would have been attracted to the Neandertal, and they were separated from us only by a few hundred thousand years.*

*Such attitudes would probably limit gene flow between regionally divergent populations, but it wouldn't eliminate it by any means. It would still exist, as such gene flow occurred during the era of United States slavery, and as in that case, it would cause noticeable effects. So if modern Homo sapiens evolved in Africa and spread out through the rest of the Old World, we'd expect to see slight influences from other hominids that were able to interbreed with the modern humans.*

*Such slight influences could result in the partial correlation outlined by Weidenreich, or the similarity of modern European noses to Neandertal noses, as well as the slight Neandertal traits of the Skhul V skull and other similar finds. This merging of the two models also eliminates the problems of both.*

*There is still one complaint of the replacement model that is offered by the multiregionalist, and that is that the "Out of Africa" advocates have no clearly defined mechanism for replacement.*

*Some advocates of that model have suggested that modern Homo sapiens were simply better equipped to survive, more efficient and simply out-competed the other hominids.*

*If one accepts Smith's model, it becomes clear that while some replacement occurred, much of the eradication of other hominids is attributed to genetic absorption. Smith's hypothesis raises a question of it's own however, and that is: Why were the modern Homo sapiens genes favored to such a large degree over the genes of the other hominids?*

*One possible answer of course is that they simply conveyed that large of an advantage. The issue of how other hominid abilities compared to modern Homo sapiens abilities is hotly debated.*

*Some hold to the position that the difference of ability wasn't great enough to justify the idea that modern Homo sapiens genes were simply that much more superior to the other hominids, but I think it is clear that they were.*

*While there are debatable examples of art prior to modern Homo sapiens development, and there are even undeniable examples from the Neandertals, there is no question that*



*artistic examples increased at an incredible rate after the appearance of modern Homo sapiens. Art in of itself isn't helpful for survival, but it indicates a very highly developed ability for abstract thought, correlated with high intelligence, which would have been highly advantageous.*

*Furthermore, it is undeniable that the archaic versions and the Neandertal didn't have the degree of brain power possessed by modern Homo sapiens. When I took paleoanthropology, my professor, Mark Hartmann, of the University of Arkansas in Little Rock, Arkansas, was fond of correctly pointing out that even the earliest versions of undeniably modern Homo sapiens had the same mental capabilities as ourselves, albeit they were more ignorant.*

*He also, most likely correctly, once commented during a lecture on Neandertals that there were "probably no rocket scientist" among the Neandertal, facetiously making the point that even the smartest Neandertals don't match our caliber of intellectual capabilities. Furthermore, it is highly debatable that Neandertals had the same abilities of fully modern speech that we do, and even if they did, that they had the complexity of language that we possess and employ. If modern Homo sapiens did have superior communication abilities (and the uniformity of the Aurignacian technologies, and the lack of the same among Neandertal technologies, implies a superiority of Homo sapiens communication and organization over the Neandertal), then they most certainly would have had a selective advantage that would have quickly taken root in the gene pool.*

*In light of all this, I think much can be said of the claim that Homo sapiens genes conveyed a significant advantage over other hominid genes of the era. Furthermore, it is highly likely that the modern Homo sapiens used their superior intellectual abilities to select themselves, albeit not consciously, through superior survival skills and possibly even the undermining of Neandertal survival activities, from simple competition to outright raids in a few cases (granted, I don't see this one example as being a major contributor!).*

*All of that aside however, we find evidence that replacement has occurred beyond question to some hominids. Surely even the most extreme multiregionalist*

wouldn't argue that **all** *Homo erectus* populations contributed to the modern human gene pool. Some had to simply have become extinct. Evolution isn't a changing straight line, but rather a branching off of new lines from old ones.

*The entire species of Homo erectus didn't evolve into Homo sapiens, but only certain populations. It seems most logical to assume that most Homo erectus populations didn't contribute genetically to the modern Homo sapiens, but rather became extinct. There would only be two reasons for extinction: the usual environmental changes that a species can't adapt to match, or competition from another species that causes extinction. The first option isn't likely, in light of the fact that Homo erectus was without a doubt the most successful of all the hominids, existing the longest and over a large range, with a variety of environments. Their two-million years of existence saw a large range of environmental change which they easily survived, and from their extinction to the present date, there hasn't failed to be at least a few places within their range where the environment has been suitable for the survival of Homo erectus. No, environmental factors alone cannot account for the extinction of Homo erectus.*

*The only other alternative is replacement by superior Homo sapiens, modern or otherwise. Another undeniable example is the robust Australopithecine. They most certainly did not contribute to the modern Homo sapiens gene pool, but are agreed by all paleoanthropologist to be an evolutionary dead end. It is obvious that they were replaced by superior hominids, probably due to the specialized diet they evolved to live on. When competition entered the arena, they couldn't compete and were selected out of existence. For whatever reasons that Homo erectus and the robust Australopithecine were replaced by other, superior hominids, those reasons could serve as precedents for at least a large replacement of other hominids by modern Homo sapiens.*

*So in summary, I think the best explanation of all of the evidence is to adopt the model that modern Homo sapiens evolved either in Africa or in the Middle East, and that they spread out, mostly genetically and not literally, to the rest of the world, engaging in limited gene flow with other hominid populations they encountered, resulting in an*

*absorption of a large percentage of the invaded populations, with the rest eventually succumbing to replacement by the superior modern Homo sapiens.*

*Clearly my idea will not be embraced by all, and the debate will continue. I'm sure it won't be resolved anytime soon, possibly not in my lifetime. One thing is abundantly clear however, and that is that neither model as is will adequately explain all of the evidence, and that both in their extreme and unedited forms have fatal problems that will result in neither surviving in their present form. A compromise between the two is necessary for us to journey closer to the truth of the origins of the modern Homo sapiens, as well as the disappearance of the other varieties of Homo in such a relatively short period of time.*

## ***Bibliography***

1. Caspari, R. and Wolpoff, M., [Race and Human Evolution](#) (Simon & Schuster: New York, NY) 1997, p. 11
2. McKie, Robin and Stringer, Christopher [African Exodus: The Origins of Modern Humanity](#) (Henry Holt and Company: New York, NY) 1996, p. 14
3. Donnelly, S.M., Falsetti, A.B., Smith, F. "Modern Human Origins" *Yearbook of Physical Anthropology* 32 (1989):35-68

*Smith, F. "Upper Pleistocene Hominid Evolution in South-Central Europe: A Review of the Evidence and Analysis of Trends." *Current Anthropology* 23 (6 1982):667-687.*

*Smith, F. H., Spencer, F. eds. [The Origins of Modern Humans](#). (Alan R. Liss, Inc.: New York, NY) 1984.*

4. Conroy, G. [Reconstructing Human Origins: a Modern Synthesis](#). (W.W. Norton & Company: New York, New York & London, England) 1997 p. 439-440
5. Leakey, R. "Early Homo sapiens remains from the Omo river region of south-west Ethiopia: Faunal remains from the Omo Valley" [Nature](#) 222(1969):1132-1133
6. Conroy, G. *ibid*, pp. 41-413

*Stringer, C. *ibid*, p. 156*

7. Groves, C.P. "A regional approach to the problem of the origin of modern humans in Australasia" [\*The Human Revolution\*](#), ed. Mellars, P. & Stringer, C. pp. 274-285
8. Shreeve, J. [\*The Neandertal Enigma: Solving the Mystery of Modern Human Origins\*](#), (Avon Books: New York, New York) p. 99
9. Stringer, C. "The emergence of modern humans" [\*Scientific American\*](#), Dec. 1990, pp. 98-104
10. Pope, G. "Evolution of the Zygomaticomaxillary Region in the Genus Homo and its Relevance to the Origin of Modern Humans" [\*Journal of Human Evolution\*](#) 21(1991):189-213
11. Tan J. "Genetic relationship of populations in China" *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science*, Vol. 95, September 1998, pp. 11763-11768
12. Cann, R., Stoneking, M., and Wilson, A. "[\*Mitochondrial DNA and Human Evolution\*](#)," *Nature*, 325(1987):31-36
13. Mckie, R. & Stringer, C. [\*African Exodus: The Origins of Modern Humanity\*](#), (Henry Holt & Company: New York, New York) 1996, pp. 132-134
14. Wainscoat, J. S., et al. "Evolutionary Relationships of Human Populations from an Analysis of Nuclear DNA Polymorphisms." [\*Nature\*](#) 319(6 1986):491-493
15. Conroy, G. *ibid*, p. 429
16. *ibid*, p. 428
17. Aitken, M. & Valladas, H. "Luminescence dating relevant to human origins," in M. Aitken, C. Stringer, and P. Mellars (eds.), *op. cit.* Grun, R. & Stringer, C. "Electron spin resonance dating and the evolution of modern humans," [\*Archaeometry\*](#), 33(1991):153-99
18. Stringer, C. "The origin of early modern humans: a comparison of the European and non-European evidence," [\*The Human Revolution\*](#), Mellars, P. and Stringer, C. (eds.) (Edinburgh University Press: Edinburgh) 1989, pp. 232-244
19. Trinkaus, E., "Neanderthal Limb Proportions and Cold Adaptation," [\*Aspects of Human Evolution\*](#), Ed. Stringer, C., London: Taylor & Francis, 1981, pp. 187-224
20. Larson, C.S., Matter, R.M., Gebo, D.L., [\*Human Origins: The Fossil Record\*](#), Illinois: Waveland Press, Inc., 1998, 158

| 19437|2006-07-13 09:26:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Racism, Egyptians, etc.|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> Clyde...seriously, I have trouble believing that you've never heard  
 > that whole "snow ape" line. It's a reworking of Hitler's rap on Jews,

> but with "whites" the target. I'm hardly a racist for objecting to it.  
>

You have to distinguish between what some individual or fringe group espouses and what counts as "black racism."

When most people approach "white racism" from a scholarly view, they are referring something very specific usually considered fathered by the Count of Gobineau some centuries ago.

It was used by many Euroamerican nations to justify slavery, segregation, apartheid, exclusionary laws, racial miscegenation laws, etc.

This "white racism" pervaded academia, some of the great advocates received knighthoods, baronies and other dignities.

Only relatively recently after WWII, can we say that over white racism has mostly become a fringe element, and this arguably mostly because of Jewish agitation after the Holocaust.

Still, what is this "snow ape" theory?

Are you referring to the theory Michael Bradley (a "white" man) as related in "The Iceman Inheritance?"

Wouldn't this be better classified as "white on white?" It may be that some black people agree with Bradley's theories but then again that's just individual choice.

> I would like to suggest a critique which perhaps some would feel like  
> addressing. I have gotten the impression that while Afrocentrics are  
> attacking academia, they are attacking an image of it which is old. I  
> am not claiming academia is free of white racism certainly, but I  
> communicate with numerous anthropologists and I seldom hear it, nor  
> see it in their work.  
>

Then you're not looking hard enough, because its definitely out there.

Try searching our archives.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19438|2006-07-13 09:54:37|clyde winters|Re: Racism, Egyptians, etc.|  
--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

> Clyde...seriously, I have trouble believing that  
> you've never heard  
> that whole "snow ape" line. It's a reworking of  
> Hitler's rap on Jews,  
> but with "whites" the target. I'm hardly a racist  
> for objecting to it.  
>

I have not heard this argument. But there are some people who claim that since the Grimaldi people used caves as their worship centers, that during the last Ice Age, which began rapidly, some Grimaldi Negroes may have sought refuge in their Cave-temples.

Over time due to the lack of sunlight the melenin migrated to the hair, while the pigment in the skin and eyes became pale like most animals and insects who live in darkness over a period of time. The eyes would have become lighter so that they would be able to "see" better in dimly lite places.

> I would like to suggest a critique which perhaps  
> some would feel like  
> addressing. I have gotten the impression that while  
> Afrocentrics are  
> attacking academia, they are attacking an image of  
> it which is old. I  
> am not claiming academia is free of white racism  
> certainly, but I  
> communicate with numerous anthropologists and I  
> seldom hear it, nor  
> see it in their work.  
>  
> There are exceptions.

Pere you have Afrocentrics wrong. First of all Afrocentrics are not attacking academia they are conducting research to present a true history of mankind and the role of Blacks in it.

As a result Afrocentrics use diverse methods to

conduct africalogical research.

Asante makes a distinction between Afrocentricity and Afrocentrism in his recent presentation at the Congres International d'Etudis Africans, Barcelona Spain, see:

<http://www.africa-catalunya.org/congres/pdfs/asante.pdf>

Asante maintains that Afrocentricity is concerned with Africans making themselves the subjects and agents of their own history. As a result, he believes that consciousness defines one's ability to conduct Afrocentric research.

Thus he views the major characteristic of an Afrocentric history as interest in psychological location, African subject-place in which the voice of the scholars demonstrate African agency, Thusly he notes that "Afrocentricity is not data but the approach to data". If I can not find something in written text I do not dismiss the idea outright because of "absence of evidence" is not "evidence of absence".

I do not practice Afrocentricity, I conduct research using Afrocentrism. This view of evidence is not acceptable in Afrocentrism where evidence (anthropological, linguistic and etc.) is used to confirm the ancient history of Black and African people. Researchers using Afrocentrism to conduct their research recognize the fact that when Africans settled in other parts of the world they may have changed elements of the parent culture to accommodate their new areas of settlement. Thus the Mande in Africa recognized the leopard as the master of the bush. In MesoAmerica, there were no leopards, so they replaced this feline with the jaguar. As a result, if Diop would not have found evidence to support a link between Egypt and Africa he could not have confirmed his theory that Egypt was an African civilization.

The failure to recognize that research methods in historiography, anthropology and linguistics are neutral, and that it is doxa that determines how the researcher interprets evidence has stagnated research among many researchers conducting Afrocentricity methods of research who use the same outdated sources

to describe Black civilizations even though new research has been conducted by many scholars that support the research of J.A. Rogers, Diop and DuBois.

A cursory reading of the work of these scholars will show that they used the latest research of their day in their historical narrative. Many researchers writing about ancient Black history today, who follow Asante's view of Afrocentricity claim that they are right because they have a special way of understanding the "evidence" due to their "consciousness", yet they fail to present the evidence to support their claims .

This is what happened in the early 1990's to people like Hunter Adams, who lectured on many topics he knew very little about and when it came time to defend his work in the Portland Essays, he was speechless and the Eurocentrists were able to publish articles in Time Magazine and the New York Times to successfully make it appear to the academic world that Afrocentrism was based on myth .

Since Afrocentrism is based on evidence and using traditional social science research methods, I believe it preceded Afrocentricity as defined by Asante in his recent article. It is the methods of Afrocentrism which produces the necessary evidence supporting the great history of African people.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19439|2006-07-13 14:22:15|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|

You mean the verse that describes him with a white head and white hair (Revelation 1:14)?

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara wrote:



>

> why is the verse in revelations describing jesus personage always

ignored? everything written in this article is right there in that man's book.

>

> Tim Gage wrote:

<http://blackhistoryjohnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>

>

> 1.) "Current research has unistakably revealed thrugh DNA tests

taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary of Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the village of Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."

>

> <http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>

>

> 1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary of

Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered with their names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone examination, that the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were in fact Negroes."

>

> 2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan, has

discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church in Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time of Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from the Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading forensic pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of Jesus from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was born. Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls have also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones have been tested and verified to be first century.

>

> 3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more

rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the people calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people from Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in North Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and Egypt.

Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous Negroids; they are Turks "Caucasians."

>

> 4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly

afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being said are not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these facts. they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated that Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians 11:14-15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it is disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see on the cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were supposedly men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then it would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus did not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover is not an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.

>

> 5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees

that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short, black beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today are not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair, like all the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist, Dr. Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and Professor James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also featured on this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea tribe looked.

>

>

> Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?

>

>

> -----

> Want to be your own boss? Learn how on Yahoo! Small Business.

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Do you Yahoo!?

> Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

>

| 19440|2006-07-13 15:17:02|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka" wrote:

>  
> You mean the verse that describes him with a white head and white  
> hair (Revelation 1:14)?  
>

And woolly hair (actually from Daniel), from which the "black albino" theory arose (somewhere, Rastafarians?).

Although I think in Daniel the feet were described as brass-like.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19441|2006-07-13 15:23:48|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|  
**the verse says hair like "wool", feet of "brass" so what color is brass and what is the texture of wool?**

*Djehuti Sundaka* wrote:

You mean the verse that describes him with a white head and white hair (Revelation 1:14)?

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara wrote:

>  
> why is the verse in revelations describing jesus personage always ignored? everything written in this article is right there in that man's book.

>  
> Tim Gage wrote:  
<http://blackhistory.johnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>

>  
> 1.) "Current research has unistakably revealed thrugh DNA tests taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary of Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the village of Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."

>  
> <http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>

>  
> 1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary of Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered with their names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone examination, that the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were in fact

Negroes."

>

> 2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan, has discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church in Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time of Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from the Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading forensic pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of Jesus from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was born. Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls have also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones have been tested and verified to be first century.

>

> 3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the people calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people from Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in North Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and Egypt. Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous Negroids; they are Turks "Caucasians. "

>

> 4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being said are not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these facts. they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated that Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians 11:14-15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a man have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it is disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see on the cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were supposedly men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then it would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus did not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover is not an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.

>

> 5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short, black beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today are not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair, like all the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist, Dr. Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and Professor James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also featured on

this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea tribe looked.

>

>

> Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?

>

>

> -----

> Want to be your own boss? Learn how on Yahoo! Small Business.

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Do you Yahoo!?

> Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

>

---

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

| 19442|2006-07-13 18:05:26|Freddie Thompson|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|

I tend to stay away from debating this description of Jesus because I recognize that it was being used as symbolism. But I do recognize that based on their culture and geographic location at the time, the descriptions could possibly represent an idealism that was reflected from what may have been an ethnic norm.

Brass represents strength and boldness, which may have spoke of Jesus' authority, his standing as the son of God. The hair was described to be like that of a lamb's wool because the sacrificial lamb was what was being used throughout Jewish history (since the time of the exodus) to represent his humble character and the sacrificial way in which he was to die. At the same time, we do have Jews with wooly hair even today. And many of them are black with wooly hair. The Ethiopian Jews are black. I have even learned more recently that a South African tribe that claimed to be Jews was shown to be so based on genetic testing. They are reportedly indistinguishable from other black tribes in South Africa .

So I think, without being dogmatic, that an apparent Negroid appearance may have inspired how the Jews of that time predicted what the son of God would look like. A northern European might have a vision of an angel and describe what he saw as a golden haired being with eyes like jasper, or emeralds - their glorified view of a perfect European. This is their ideal based on their ethnic norms.

I think we can safely assume by this that the Jews of the time did not look like Europeans. Otherwise the descriptive symbolism in revelations might have read completely different.

Fred

**Paul Kekai Manansala** wrote:

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka" wrote:

>

> You mean the verse that describes him with a white head and white hair (Revelation 1:14)?

>

And woolly hair (actually from Daniel), from which the "black albino" theory arose (somewhere, Rastafarians? ).

Although I think in Daniel the feet were described as brass-like.

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala

---

Sneak preview the [all-new Yahoo.com](http://all-new.Yahoo.com). It's not radically different. Just radically better.  
| 19443|2006-07-13 19:05:24|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|  
No mention of "woolly hair" and no mention of "Jesus" in Daniel which  
was written in 165 BCE long before he was born.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"  
wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

> >

> > You mean the verse that describes him with a white head and white  
> > hair (Revelation 1:14)?

> >

>

> And woolly hair (actually from Daniel), from which the "black albino"  
> theory arose (somewhere, Rastafarians?).

>

> Although I think in Daniel the feet were described as brass-like.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19444|2006-07-13 19:20:10|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|  
And what texture is snow?

The verse plainly says

"His head and hair were WHITE like wool, as WHITE as snow...

The color white is repeated whereas wool and snow are only referred  
to to emphasize this color. No reference to texture.

His feet are nowhere described as being the color of brass. They are described as being like brass burned in a furnace i.e. caused to glow. The literal word used in the Greek means "fiery". All of the visual descriptions provided in Revelation 1:14-16 utilize "brightness" imagery and have nothing to do with phenotypical descriptions.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Li \(\wiseladyowl\)" wrote:

>

> the verse says hair like "wool", feet of "brass" so what color is

brass and what is the texture of wool?

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: You mean the

verse that describes him with a white head and white

> hair (Revelation 1:14)?

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara

> wrote:

>>

>> why is the verse in revelations describing jesus personage

always

> ignored? everything written in this article is right there in that

> man's book.

>>

>> Tim Gage wrote:

> <http://blackhistoryjohnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>

>>

>> 1.) "Current research has unistakably revealed thrugh DNA tests

> taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary of

> Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the village of

> Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."

>>

>> <http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>

>>

>> 1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary of

> Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered with

their

> names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone examination,

that

> the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were in

fact

> Negroes."

> >

> > 2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan, has  
> discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church in  
> Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time of  
> Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from the  
> Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading forensic  
> pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of Jesus  
> from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in  
> Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was born.  
> Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of  
> Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls have  
> also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones have  
> been tested and verified to be first century.

> >

> > 3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more  
> rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the people  
> calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people from  
> Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in

North

> Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and Egypt.  
> Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous

Negroids;

> they are Turks "Caucasians."

> >

> > 4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly  
> afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being said

are

> not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these

facts.

> they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated that  
> Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians 11:14-  
> 15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a

man



> have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have long  
> hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a  
> covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it is  
> disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see on

the

> cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were

supposedly

> men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then it  
> would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus did  
> not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover is

not

> an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.

> >

> > 5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees  
> that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short, black  
> beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today are  
> not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair, like

all

> the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist, Dr.  
> Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and Professor  
> James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also featured on  
> this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea

tribe

> looked.

> >

> >

> > Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Want to be your own boss? Learn how on Yahoo! Small Business.

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Do you Yahoo!?

> > Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

> >

>

>

>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----

> Do you Yahoo!?

> Get on board. You're invited to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

>

| 19445|2006-07-13 20:18:05|Tim Gage|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|

greetings everyone,

as much as i am enjoying the "biblical debates", i was much more interested in how accurate and valid the below statements of my original post was about in regards to DNA tests done of the people from the village of magdella.

<http://www.fortunecity.com/millennium/zebedee/67/anth.htm#>

This is another site that caught my interest aswell which is a bit more detailed.

## Assyrian Record of Ancient Jewish Phenotypes

© 2006 by Tim Gage. All rights reserved. This document is the property of the author and is not to be reproduced without his permission.

Uncovered by the archaeologist Austen Layard in 1846, the reliefs in Sennacherib's southwest palace at Kouyunjik still breed controversy. Layard's description of this find:

"Here, therefore, was the actual picture of the taking of Lachish, the city, as we know from the Bible [2 Kings 18:14; Isaiah 36:2], besieged by Sennacherib, when he sent his generals to demand tribute of Hezekiah, and which he captured before their return .... The captives were undoubtedly Jews - their physiognomy was strikingly indicated in the sculptures; but they had been stripped of their ornaments and their fine raiment, and were left barefoot and half-clothed."

In 1854 the anthropologists Nott and Gliddon declared the reliefs not to be the "true Hebrew physiognomy" because not bearing preconceived notions of straight hair, flowing beard, and "Hittite nose."

Today's anthropologists, rather than bluntly admit their displeasure of the reality versus fanciful notions and stilted stereotypes, issue positions such as that of the American School of Oriental Research. They say that *all* the Assyrian reliefs are generic in nature and not factual representations. However, Ruth Jacoby -- the anthropologist who first put forth this opinion -- maintains that the facial features of the people are accurate and authentic representations (*Israel Exploration Journal* 1991 41:112-31).

Isn't it amazing how when a certain phenotype is present all kinds of ingenious arguments are proposed to wish away its presence? Why is it that no other type of humanity when depicted or its osteo-remains found in situ generate disbelief in its veracity as do these?

What serves to confirm the ethnic reality depicted by Assyrian conquerers is the discovery of an ossuary at Lachish dated to the time of the conquest. It is the largest sample of Israelites and

comes from a city that was populated previously for 500 years by Israelites. 695 crania of all ages and gender were uncovered.

D. L. Risdon in *BIOMETRIKA* 1939 31:99-166, reports that the Lachish cranial series has its closest resemblance to the 4th dynasty series from Deshasheh and Medum in Lower Egypt and the 18th dynasty samples from Thebes and Abydos in Upper Egypt. Cranial samples from other Palestinian sites (Gezer, Megiddo) agree with the Lachish cranium. Thus we have a clear Afrikan phenotypical continuum in the southern Hebrews of Judah based on their physical similarity to Egyptians.

---

### From slabs 5 and 8 of room 36

**Judahite captive deportees of Lachish**



**Facial profiles of Jews circa 680 BCE**



**Top three of the surviving government body of Lachish**



*Djehuti Sundaka* wrote:

And what texture is snow?

The verse plainly says

"His head and hair were WHITE like wool, as WHITE as snow..."

The color white is repeated whereas wool and snow are only referred to to emphasize this color. No reference to texture.

His feet are nowhere described as being the color of brass. They are described as being like brass burned in a furnace i.e. caused to glow. The literal word used in the Greek means "fiery". All of the visual descriptions provided in Revelation 1:14-16 utilize "brightness" imagery and have nothing to do with phenotypical descriptions.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Li \(\wiseladyowl\) )" wrote:

>

> the verse says hair like "wool", feet of "brass" so what color is brass and what is the texture of wool?

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: You mean the verse that describes him with a white head and white

> hair (Revelation 1:14)?

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara

> wrote:

> >

> > why is the verse in revelations describing jesus personage  
> always

> ignored? everything written in this article is right there in that  
> man's book.

> >

> > Tim Gage wrote:

> <http://blackhistory.johnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>

> >

> > 1.) "Current research has unistakably revealed thrugh DNA tests  
> taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary of  
> Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the village of  
> Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."

> >

> > <http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>

> >

> > 1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary of  
> Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered with  
their  
> names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone examination,  
that

> the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were in  
fact

> Negroes."

> >

> > 2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan, has  
> discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church in  
> Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time of  
> Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from the  
> Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading forensic  
> pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of Jesus  
> from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in  
> Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was born.  
> Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of  
> Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls have  
> also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones have  
> been tested and verified to be first century.

> >

> > 3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more  
> rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the people  
> calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people from  
> Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in

North

> Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and Egypt.

> Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous  
Negroids;

> they are Turks "Caucasians. "

> >

> > 4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly

> afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being said  
are

> not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these  
facts.

> they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated that

> Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians 11:14-

> 15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a  
man

> have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have long

> hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a

> covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it is

> disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see on  
the

> cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were  
supposedly

> men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then it

> would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus did

> not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover is  
not

> an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.

> >

> > 5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees

> that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short, black

> beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today are

> not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair, like  
all

> the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist, Dr.

> Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and Professor

> James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also featured on

> this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea  
tribe

> looked.

> >

> >

> > Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Want to be your own boss? Learn how on Yahoo! Small Business.

>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> -----  
>> Do you Yahoo!?  
>> Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.  
>>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> -----  
> Do you Yahoo!?  
> Get on board. You're invited to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19446|2006-07-13 20:27:44|arumese|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"  
wrote:

>  
> And what texture is snow?  
  
> The verse plainly says  
>  
> "His head and hair were WHITE like wool, as WHITE as snow...  
>  
> The color white is repeated whereas wool and snow are only referred  
> to to emphasize this color. No reference to texture.

Snow can be fluffy and can have an effect that is reminisant of  
lamb's wool. Lamb's wool can also look snowy. I think the symbolism  
has to do with purity ? spotlessness. The only animals that were to  
be used as offerings of sacrifice were those that had no spot.  
Spotted animals were symbolically seen as being flawed.

I still find it interesting that the words "wool" and "brass" were

applied as part of the symbolism: especially since the Jews of that time were probably swarthy and curly haired. The symbolism has a potent sublemlinal effect on what we imagine seeing. It was obviously intended to create a visual effect that was familiar to the Jews.

Fred

> His feet are nowhere described as being the color of brass. They  
> are described as being like brass burned in a furnace i.e. caused

to

> glow. The literal word used in the Greek means "fiery". All of

the

> visual descriptions provided in Revelation 1:14-16  
> utilize "brightness" imagery and have nothing to do with  
> phenotypical descriptions.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Li \(\wiseladyowl\)"

> wrote:

>>

>> the verse says hair like "wool", feet of "brass" so what color is  
> brass and what is the texture of wool?

>>

>> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: You mean the  
> verse that describes him with a white head and white  
>> hair (Revelation 1:14)?

>>

>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>

>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara

> wrote:

>>>

>>> why is the verse in revelations describing jesus personage  
> always

>> ignored? everything written in this article is right there in

that

>> man's book.

>>>

>>> Tim Gage wrote:

>> <http://blackhistoryjohnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>

>>>

> > > 1.) "Current research has unmistakably revealed through DNA tests  
> > taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary of  
> > Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the village of  
> > Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."

> > >

> > > <http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>

> > >

> > > 1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary of  
> > Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered with  
> their  
> > names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone examination,  
> that  
> > the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were in  
> fact  
> > Negroes."

> > >

> > > 2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan, has  
> > discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church in  
> > Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time of  
> > Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from the  
> > Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading forensic  
> > pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of Jesus  
> > from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in  
> > Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was born.  
> > Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of  
> > Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls

have

> > also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones have  
> > been tested and verified to be first century.

> > >

> > > 3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more  
> > rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the people  
> > calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people

from

> > Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in  
> North  
> > Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and

Egypt.

> > Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous  
> Negroids;  
> > they are Turks "Caucasians."

> > >

> > > 4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly



> > afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being said  
> are  
> > not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these  
> facts.  
> > they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated that  
> > Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians 11:14-  
> > 15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a  
> man  
> > have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have long  
> > hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a  
> > covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it is  
> > disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see on  
> the  
> > cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were  
> supposedly  
> > men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then it  
> > would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus

did

> > not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover is  
> not  
> > an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.  
> > >  
> > > 5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees  
> > that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short, black  
> > beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today

are

> > not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair, like  
> all  
> > the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist,

Dr.

> > Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and

Professor

> > James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also featured

on

> > this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea  
> tribe  
> > looked.  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?  
> > >

>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Want to be your own boss? Learn how on Yahoo! Small Business.  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> -----  
>>> Do you Yahoo!?  
>>> Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.  
>>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>> -----  
>> Do you Yahoo!?  
>> Get on board. You're invited to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.  
>>  
>  
| 19447|2006-07-13 20:40:29|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"  
wrote:  
>  
> No mention of "woolly hair" and no mention of "Jesus" in Daniel which  
> was written in 165 BCE long before he was born.  
>  
>

Well, are some translations:

Dan 7:9 "I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels as burning fire."

Rev 2:18 And unto the angel of the church in Thyatira write; These things saith the Son of God, who hath his eyes like unto a flame of fire, and his feet [are] like fine brass;

Dan 10:6 His body also [was] like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass, and the voice of his

words like the voice of a multitude.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19448|2006-07-14 08:03:00|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|

It has to be taken into account that "Yehwdah" is a geographical term and the Yehwdiym in ancient times no more composed a single people than Californians do today. The dominate population of Khurri descent lived in the highlands while most of the remaining indigenous population lived in the lowlands in places like Lachish. Pictures of people from Lachish don't tell us what people in highland places such as Yerwshalayim, Khebrown, Gibeown, and BethEl looked like.

Here's an image of King Yehw kneeling before King Shalmaneser.

<http://www.livius.org/a/1/judaea/jehu.jpg>

Of course Yehw was king of YisraEl, not Yehwdah, but he's an example of the same dominate population that inhabited the highlands. This is the same population that caused the people of Kamat to refer to Kna'an as "the land of the Kharw" during the New Kingdom and caused Sheshonq to refer to them as "Asiatics of the army of Mitanni".

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Tim Gage wrote:

>

> greetings everyone,

>

> as much as i am enjoying the "biblical debates", i was much more interested in how accurated and valid the below statements of my original post was about in regards to DNA tests done of the people from the village of magdella.

>

>

> <http://www.fortunecity.com/millennium/zebedee/67/anth.htm#>

>

> This is another site that caught my interest aswell which is a bit more detailed.

>

> Assyrian Record of Ancient Jewish Phenotypes

> Uncovered by the archaeologist Austen Layard in 1846, the reliefs in Sennacherib's southwest palace at Kouyunjik still breed controversy. Layard's description of this find:

> "Here, therefore, was the actual picture of the taking of Lachish, the city, as we know from the Bible [2 Kings 18:14; Isaiah

36:2], besieged by Sennacherib, when he sent his generals to demand tribute of Hezekiah, and which he captured before their return ....

The captives were undoubtedly Jews - their physiognomy was strikingly indicated in the sculptures; but they had been stripped of their ornaments and their fine raiment, and were left barefoot and half-clothed." In 1854 the anthropologists Nott and Gliddon declared the reliefs not to be the "true Hebrew physiognomy" because not bearing preconceived notions of straight hair, flowing beard, and "Hittite nose."

> Today's anthropologists, rather than bluntly admit their displeasure of the reality versus fanciful notions and stilted stereotypes, issue positions such as that of the American School of Oriental Research. They say that all the Assyrian reliefs are generic in nature and not factual representations. However, Ruth Jacoby -- the anthropologist who first put forth this opinion -- maintains that the facial features of the people are accurate and authentic representations (Israel Exploration Journal 1991 41:112-31). Isn't it amazing how when a certain phenotype is present all kinds of ingenious arguments are proposed to wish away its presence? Why is it that no other type of humanity when depicted or its osteo-remains found in situ generate disbelief in its veracity as do these? What serves to confirm the ethnic reality depicted by Assyrian conquerers is the discovery of an ossuary at Lachish dated to the time of the conquest. It is the largest sample of Israelites and

> comes from a city that was populated previously for 500 years by Israelites. 695 crania of all ages and gender were uncovered. D. L. Risdon in BIOMETRIKA 1939 31:99-166, reports that the Lachish cranial series has its closest resemblance to the 4th dynasty series from Deshasheh and Medum in Lower Egypt and the 18th dynasty samples from Thebes and Abydos in Upper Egypt. Cranial samples from other Palestinian sites (Gezer, Megiddo) agree with the Lachish cranium. Thus we have a clear Afrikan phenotypical continuum in the southern Hebrews of Judah based on their physical similarity to Egyptians. From slabs 5 and 8 of room 36  
Judahite captive deportees of Lachish Facial profiles of Jews circa 680 BCE Top three of the surviving government body of Lachish

>

> Djehuti Sundaka wrote:

> And what texture is snow?

>

> The verse plainly says

>

> "His head and hair were WHITE like wool, as WHITE as snow...

>

> The color white is repeated whereas wool and snow are only referred

> to to emphasize this color. No reference to texture.

>

> His feet are nowhere described as being the color of brass. They

> are described as being like brass burned in a furnace i.e. caused to

> glow. The literal word used in the Greek means "fiery". All of the

> visual descriptions provided in Revelation 1:14-16

> utilize "brightness" imagery and have nothing to do with

> phenotypical descriptions.

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Li \ (wiseladyowl)"

> wrote:

>>

>> the verse says hair like "wool", feet of "brass" so what color is

> brass and what is the texture of wool?

>>

>> Djehuti Sundaka wrote: You mean the

> verse that describes him with a white head and white

>> hair (Revelation 1:14)?

>>

>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>

>> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara

>> wrote:

>>>

>>> why is the verse in revelations describing jesus personage

> always

>> ignored? everything written in this article is right there in that

>> man's book.

>>>

>>> Tim Gage wrote:

>> <http://blackhistoryjohnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>

>>>

>>> 1.) "Current research has unistakably revealed thrugh DNA tests

>> taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary of

>> Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the village of

>> Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."

>>>

> > > <http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>

> > >

> > > 1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary of  
> > Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered with  
> their  
> names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone examination,  
> that  
> the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were in  
> fact  
> Negroes."

> > >

> > > 2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan, has  
> > discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church in  
> > Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time of  
> > Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from the  
> > Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading  
forensic  
> > pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of  
Jesus  
> > from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in  
> > Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was  
born.

> > Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of  
> > Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls  
have  
> > also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones have  
> > been tested and verified to be first century.

> > >

> > > 3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more  
> > rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the people  
> > calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people  
from  
> > Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in  
> North  
> > Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and  
Egypt.

> > Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous  
> Negroids;  
> > they are Turks "Caucasians."

> > >

> > > 4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly  
> > afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being said  
> are  
> > not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these  
> facts.  
> > they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated that

> > Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians  
11:14-  
> > 15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if a  
> man  
> > have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have long  
> > hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a  
> > covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it is  
> > disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see on  
> the  
> > cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were  
> supposedly  
> > men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then it  
> > would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus  
did  
> > not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover is  
> not  
> > an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.  
> > >  
> > > 5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees  
> > that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short,  
black  
> > beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today  
are  
> > not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair, like  
> all  
> > the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist,  
Dr.  
> > Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and  
Professor  
> > James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also featured  
on  
> > this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea  
> tribe  
> > looked.  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > -----  
> > > Want to be your own boss? Learn how on Yahoo! Small Business.  
> > >  
> > >  
> > >  
> > >  
> > > -----

>>> Do you Yahoo!?

>>> Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> >

>>

>>

> > -----

> > Do you Yahoo!?

>> Get on board. You're invited to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

>>

$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
$$>$$
 $\succ$ 

## > Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

$$>$$

| 19449|2006-07-14 08:10:48|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

$$>$$

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

>>

>> And what texture is snow?

 $\triangleright$ 

>> The verse plainly says

>>

>> "His head and hair were WHITE like wool, as WHITE as snow...

 $\gg$ 

>> The color white is repeated whereas wool and snow are only

referred

>> to to emphasize this color. No reference to texture.

 $\geq$ 

> Snow can be fluffy and can have an effect that is reminiscent of

> lamb's wool. Lamb's wool can also look snowy. I think the

symbolism

> has to do with purity ? spotlessness. The only animals that were



to

- > be used as offerings of sacrifice were those that had no spot.
- > Spotted animals were symbolically seen as being flawed.
- >
- > I still find it interesting that the words "wool" and "brass" were
- > applied as part of the symbolism: especially since the Jews of

that

- > time were probably swarthy and curly haired. The symbolism has a
- > potent sublemlinal effect on what we imagine seeing. It was

obviously

- > intended to create a visual effect that was familiar to the Jews.
- >
- > Fred

The description wasn't being written for Jews. It was being written for the Gentile recipiants of the "Revelation"; namely the seven churches mentioned (Revelation 1:4, 1:11). The description is of what the writer claimed to have seen while "in the spirit" (Revelation 1:10, 4:2, 17:3, 21:10) which is why a man with flaming eyes (Revelation 1:14, 2:18, 19:12) and a shining face with a sword coming out of his mouth is reported. It is by no means a description of an actual person. It's all "glory" symbolism.

Djehuti Sundaka

- >
- >
- >> His feet are nowhere described as being the color of brass.

They

- >> are described as being like brass burned in a furnace i.e.

caused

- > to
- >> glow. The literal word used in the Greek means "fiery". All of
- > the
- >> visual descriptions provided in Revelation 1:14-16
- >> utilize "brightness" imagery and have nothing to do with
- >> phenotypical descriptions.
- >>
- >> Djehuti Sundaka
- >>
- >>

> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Li \ (wiseladyowl\)"  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > the verse says hair like "wool", feet of "brass" so what color

is

> > brass and what is the texture of wool?  
> > >  
> > > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: You mean

the

> > verse that describes him with a white head and white  
> > > hair (Revelation 1:14)?  
> > >  
> > > Djehuti Sundaka  
> > >  
> > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara  
> > > wrote:  
> > > >  
> > > > why is the verse in revelations describing jesus personage  
> > always  
> > > ignored? everything written in this article is right there in  
> that  
> > > man's book.  
> > > >  
> > > > Tim Gage wrote:  
> > > <http://blackhistoryjohnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>  
> > > >  
> > > > 1.) "Current research has unistakably revealed through DNA

tests

> > > taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary

of

> > > Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the village

of

> > > Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."  
> > > >  
> > > > <http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>  
> > > >  
> > > > 1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary of  
> > > Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered with  
> > their  
> > > names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone

examination,

> > that

> > > the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were

in

> > fact

> > > Negroes."

> > > >

> > > > 2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan,

has

> > > discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church

in

> > > Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time

of

> > > Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from

the

> > > Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading

forensic

> > > pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of

Jesus

> > > from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in

> > > Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was

born.

> > > Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe of

> > > Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls

> have

> > > also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones

have

> > > been tested and verified to be first century.

> > > >

> > > > 3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was more

> > > rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the

people

> > > calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people

> from

> > > Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in

> > North

> > > Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and  
> Egypt.  
> > > Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous  
> > Negroids;  
> > > they are Turks "Caucasians."  
> > > >  
> > > > 4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and curly  
> > > afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being

said

> > are  
> > > not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these  
> > facts.  
> > > they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated

that

> > > Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians

11:14-

> > > 15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if

a

> > man  
> > > have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have

long

> > > hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a  
> > > covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it

is

> > > disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see

on

> > the  
> > > cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were  
> > supposedly  
> > > men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then

it

> > > would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If Jesus  
> > did  
> > > not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover

is

> > not  
> > > an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.

>>> 5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also agrees  
>>> that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short,

> > beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus today  
> are  
> > not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair,

> > all  
> > > the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an archeologist,  
> Dr.  
> > > Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and  
> Professor  
> > > James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also

> on  
>>> this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the Judea  
>> tribe  
>>> looked.

>>>> Want to be your own boss? Learn how on Yahoo! Small

> > > -----

> > > Do you Yahoo!?

> > > Get on board. You're invited to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

> > >

> >

>

| 19450|2006-07-14 10:28:27|arumese|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

> The description wasn't being written for Jews. It was being

written

> for the Gentile recipients of the "Revelation"; namely the seven

> churches mentioned (Revelation 1:4, 1:11). The description is of

> what the writer claimed to have seen while "in the spirit"

> (Revelation 1:10, 4:2, 17:3, 21:10) which is why a man with flaming

> eyes (Revelation 1:14, 2:18, 19:12) and a shining face with a sword

> coming out of his mouth is reported. It is by no means a

> description of an actual person. It's all "glory" symbolism.

I don't disagree, which is why I don't think it makes for a good argument to use to try and prove what Jesus' looked like.

You are also correct in that the letter was written to the gentile churches in Asia. But it was written from a Jewish point of view. I think it is also helpful to point out that dark skin and Africoid hair was not uncommon through out Asia. Remember Herodotus' words: "... After the thought had struck me, I made inquiries on the subject both in Colchis and in Egypt, and I found that the Colchians had a more distinct recollection of the Egyptians, than the Egyptians had of them. Still the Egyptians said that they believed the Colchians to be descended from the army of Sesostrius. My own conjectures were founded, first, on the fact that they are black-skinned and have woolly hair, which certainly amounts to but little, since several other nations are so too..."

To cite these features amounted to little in context because "Several other nations do too." Again, I agree with you that the writer in Revelations was not intending to make a point about ethnicity. But I don't rule out the possibility that ethnicity may naturally have influenced how the vision was given to him. That is just an open-minded thought. I would not push it.

Paul posted some other translations that shed light on how wording could have been rearranged by the hands of those in the early church who hand copied the texts over and over. The original text no longer

exists. Biblical scholars in Greek and Hebrew reveal openly that there are hundreds, or thousands of hand written copies of the biblical texts. They point out that there are so many variations from these texts that comparisons between all of the copies have to be made in order to try to get as close as possible to the original wording.

Apart from this, I do agree with you that the description was meant to create a symbolic picture of his glory. The description therefore should not be held up as proof that Jesus was black.

Fred

>  
> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:  
> >  
> > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"  
> > wrote:  
> > >  
> > > And what texture is snow?  
> >  
> > > The verse plainly says  
> > >  
> > > "His head and hair were WHITE like wool, as WHITE as snow..."  
> > >  
> > > The color white is repeated whereas wool and snow are only  
> referred  
> > > to to emphasize this color. No reference to texture.  
> >  
> > Snow can be fluffy and can have an effect that is reminiscent of  
> > lamb's wool. Lamb's wool can also look snowy. I think the  
> symbolism  
> > has to do with purity ? spotlessness. The only animals that were  
> to  
> > be used as offerings of sacrifice were those that had no spot.  
> > Spotted animals were symbolically seen as being flawed.  
> >  
> > I still find it interesting that the words "wool" and "brass"  
  
were  
> > applied as part of the symbolism: especially since the Jews of  
> that  
> > time were probably swarthy and curly haired. The symbolism has a  
> > potent sublemlinal effect on what we imagine seeing. It was  
> obviously  
> > intended to create a visual effect that was familiar to the Jews.  
> >

> > Fred

>

>

>

> Djehuti Sundaka

> >

> >

> > > His feet are nowhere described as being the color of brass.

> They

> > > are described as being like brass burned in a furnace i.e.

> caused

> > to

> > > glow. The literal word used in the Greek means "fiery". All

of

> > the

> > > visual descriptions provided in Revelation 1:14-16

> > > utilize "brightness" imagery and have nothing to do with

> > > phenotypical descriptions.

> > >

> > > Djehuti Sundaka

> > >

> > >

> > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Li \(\wiseladyowl\)"

> > > wrote:

> > > >

> > > > the verse says hair like "wool", feet of "brass" so what

color

> is

> > > brass and what is the texture of wool?

> > > >

> > > > Djehuti Sundaka wrote: You mean

> the

> > > verse that describes him with a white head and white

> > > > hair (Revelation 1:14)?

> > > >

> > > > Djehuti Sundaka

> > > >

> > > > --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), cristofori whitakara

> > > > wrote:

> > > > >

> > > > > why is the verse in revelations describing jesus personage

> > > always

> > > > ignored? everything written in this article is right there in



> > that  
> > > man's book.  
> > > >  
> > > > Tim Gage wrote:  
> > > > <http://blackhistoryjohnmoore.bravehost.com/blackjews.html>  
> > > >  
> > > > 1.) "Current research has unistakably revealed thrugh DNA  
> tests  
> > > taken from the tombs containing the names and bodies of Mary  
> of  
> > > Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus, that the people of the

village  
> of  
> > > Magdella where they lived, were in fact Negroes."  
> > > >  
> > > >

<http://www.angelfire.com/oh/AncientKnowledge/raceofjesus.html>  
> > > >  
> > > > 1.) "Research to date has yielded that the bodies of Mary

of  
> > > > Magdalene, Martha, and Lazarus tombs have been discovered

with  
> > > their  
> > > > names, and a study has shown through DNA, the bone  
> examination,  
> > > that  
> > > > the people of the village of Magdella, where they lived were  
> in  
> > > fact  
> > > > Negroes."  
> > > >  
> > > > 2.) Dr. Dan Bahaat, a Jew from the University of Bar Ilan,  
> has  
> > > > discovered several documents of tombs inside the Great Church  
> in  
> > > > Israel, which he was able to date back 2000 years to the time  
> of  
> > > > Jesus, the Judean. Dr. Richard Neave, a medical artist from  
> the  
> > > > Medical University of Manchester, is the world's leading  
> forensic  
> > > > pathologist, or reconstructor. He reconstructed the face of

> Jesus  
>>>> from the bones, which they found in a tomb in Jerusalem, in  
>>>> Bethlehem of Judea where the bible Matthew 2 said Jesus was  
> born.  
>>>> Dr. Richard Neave took the skull of a person from the tribe

of  
>>>> Judah, Jesus' own tribe from 2000 years ago. Many such skulls  
>> have  
>>>> also been discovered, that dates back to Jesus' time. Bones  
> have  
>>>> been tested and verified to be first century.  
>>>>>  
>>>>> 3.) The first thing they noticed was that the skull was

more  
>>>> rounded than the present day inhabitants of Jerusalem, the  
> people  
>>>> calling themselves Israelis today are not the original people  
>> from  
>>>> Israel. The round skull was the kind of face that you find in  
>>> North  
>>>> Africa, Egypt. These are the features of Nubia in Sudan and  
>> Egypt.  
>>>> Those people you see in Egypt today are not the indigenous  
>>> Negroids;  
>>>> they are Turks "Caucasians."  
>>>>>  
>>>>> 4.) Dr. Mark Goodcar stated that Jesus had a short and

curly  
>>>> afro, which is Negroid hair. The statements that are being  
> said  
>>> are  
>>>> not racism because these are Caucasians who are finding these  
>>> facts.  
>>>> they, said them, and discovered these facts. He also stated  
> that  
>>>> Jesus' hair was black and short, not long. In 1 Corinthians  
> 11:14-  
>>>> 15, it says, "Doth not even nature itself teach you, that, if  
> a  
>>> man  
>>>> have long hair, it is a shame unto him? But if a woman have  
> long  
>>>> hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a

>>>> covering." Paul wrote a letter to Corinthians stating that it  
> is  
>>>> disgraceful for a man to have long hair. The picture you see  
> on  
>>>> the  
>>>> cover (on the right) has a woman's hairstyle. These were  
>>>> supposedly  
>>>> men who walked with Jesus. If Jesus did have long hair, then  
> it  
>>>> would be deceitful for his men to preach differently. If

Jesus

>> did  
>>>> not have long hair, then it is clear the picture on the cover  
> is  
>>>> not  
>>>> an accurate picture of what Jesus' looked like.  
>>>>>  
>>>>> 5.) Rev. Dr. Tom Wright, a Caucasian theologian, also

agrees

>>>> that Jesus was a Black man with short, afro-hair and short,  
> black  
>>>> beard. All of them agree that the many pictures of Jesus

today

>> are  
>>>> not the true likeness. He was dark-skinned with nappy hair,  
> like  
>>>> all  
>>>> the original tribes of Abraham. Dr. Joe Zias, an

archeologist,

>> Dr.  
>>>> Gloria Moss, a historian, Dr. Sue Minter, a curator, and  
>> Professor  
>>>> James H. Charlesworth, Princeton theologian, were also  
> featured  
>> on  
>>>> this tape, all agreeing to the facts on how Jesus of the

Judea

>>>> tribe  
>>>> looked.  
>>>>>  
>>>>>

>>>> Can any one elaborate on this? Is this a fact?

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> -----

>>>> Want to be your own boss? Learn how on Yahoo! Small  
> Business.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> -----

>>>> Do you Yahoo!?

>>>> Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> -----

>>>> Do you Yahoo!?

>>>> Get on board. You're invited to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

>>>>

>>>

>>

>

| 19451|2006-07-14 12:22:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: DNA & The village of Magdella|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

>

> Paul posted some other translations that shed light on how wording  
> could have been rearranged by the hands of those in the early church  
> who hand copied the texts over and over. The original text no longer  
> exists. Biblical scholars in Greek and Hebrew reveal openly that  
> there are hundreds, or thousands of hand written copies of the  
> biblical texts. They point out that there are so many variations from  
> these texts that comparisons between all of the copies have to be  
> made in order to try to get as close as possible to the original  
> wording.

>

I'm glad you brought this up as it is an important facet of "primary research."

Knowing what exists in alternate texts can be very enlightening. What we look at now when we study Biblical literature is "fixed" canon that was decided upon by a group of white European Christians at the Council of Nicaea.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19452|2006-07-14 18:20:32|K. Loganathan|Modern technology uncovers the glory of ancient Egypt|

## Modern technology uncovers the glory of ancient Egypt

**Megan Westervelt**  
**Staff Writer**

War, politics, religious movements and natural disasters ? all key players in the formation of human history. Now, Kathleen Stewart Howe has just added one more chief element to the list, one that most people would never consider as being pivotal in history: photography. Howe, the Sarah Rempel & Herbert S. Rempel ?23 Director of the Museum of Art and professor of art history at Pomona College, has found that photography played a significant role in shaping archeology, especially Egyptology, from its very beginnings.

In her March 30 lecture entitled, ?Egypt Recovered: Early Photographic Surveys and the Development of Egyptology,? Howe exposed photography?s dramatic impact on Egyptology. Since its introduction to the public in 1839, photography has been used as a record-keeper for dozens of archeological expeditions to Egypt. During her informative oration at the Getty Villa, Howe enlightened the audience about three of the most important photographers and their expeditions: Maxime Du Camp, Felix Teynard, and John Beasley Greene.

According to Howe, Du Camp was the first photographer who wanted to ?collect impressions of the orient," which he did through a series of general views and close-up views of hieroglyphic tablets of monuments that he took during his Egyptian expedition. He used daguerreotypes to preserve the images and to create the first photographic travel book.

A few years after Du Camp?s expedition, Teynard traveled to Egypt in hopes of being able to convey a sense of experience through his photographs by actually spending time around the ancient sites. He produced a photographic atlas of Egypt, which included the first photographs of vandalized and defaced monuments.

Greene traveled to Egypt in the 1850s, after Du Camp and Teynard, but he went there as an excavator. He traveled to Egypt and found more to excavate than he had ever imagined existed. He only took photographs in order to keep a record of the excavations in which he participated, such as that of the Sphinx. It was Greene who kept the first systematic documentation of any excavation in history.

Howe said that these photographers have left a legacy that enables people today to understand the origins of both photography and Egyptology. "Different people coming from different backgrounds within the same cultural moment, photographing the same sites, reveal the complexity of the 19th century approach to ancient Egypt and the way an ancient culture was mined for contemporary reasons," Howe said.

Howe's lecture not only heightened the audience's interest in the fields of photography and Egyptology, but it also increased the audience's awareness of the Getty Villa's related exhibit, "Antiquity and Photography: Early Views of Ancient Mediterranean Sites."

"Our programming will always be based on or support one of the exhibitions or the permanent collection," said Tracy Gilbert, senior communications specialist at the Getty Villa.

The exhibit, which will run until May 1, features 19th century photographs by Du Camp, Teynard, Greene, and others, such as Joseph Philibert, a pioneer Daguerreotypist. These photographs transport the viewer back to ancient Greece and Egypt. They provide a glimpse into the life of an archeologist working on some of the oldest monuments and sites around the Mediterranean, all through the lens of a camera.

"From the earliest days of photography, its practitioners traveled to the ancient sites of the Near East, Egypt, Greece, and Italy," the Getty Villa communications department wrote in the description of the exhibit, "Long before they were identified as modern political entities, the regions around the Mediterranean Sea inspired fascination and influence far beyond their shores." In fact, that fascination and influence has traveled much farther beyond those Mediterranean shores, reaching all the way to the shores of California, to Malibu's shores. The Getty Villa is now sharing this Mediterranean fascination and influence with the public through its display of these photographs, which really are antiquities in themselves.

"I think the exhibition in its form – the range and quality of objects, the design and installation, the scholarly essays in the catalogue – are an example what the Getty, both Museum and Getty Research Institute, achieve when they work together," said Howe. "I applaud the concept of placing an exhibition at the Villa that addresses the important place the idea of the antique had in the nineteenth century."

"Antiquities don't exist in a vacuum. Every age collects them and studies them for their own reasons," Howe continued. "Placing a survey of 19th century images at the Villa as it reopens suggests to viewers that they think about how our own age values and uses the antique."

What makes this exhibit and lecture even more impressive is the fact that the Getty Villa reopened with this exhibit on Jan. 28, 2006 after almost nine years of being closed for renovation.

"Following a major renovation, this cultural landmark returns with a new mission as an educational center and museum dedicated to the study of the arts and cultures of ancient Greece, Rome, and Etruria," the Getty Villa communications department stated in a press release on Jan. 20. The communications department also said that the Getty Villa's new goal, which coincides with the goal of J. Paul Getty himself, is to serve a varied audience through the permanent collection of more than 44,000 antiquities, changing exhibits, conservation, scholarship, research, and public programs.

"Businessman and philanthropist J. Paul Getty viewed art as an enlightening influence and strongly believed in making it available to the public for education and enjoyment," the communications department stated in the press release.

Getty's vision of uniting ancient art with today's visitors has clearly been adopted by all those working for the J. Paul Getty Trust today. "[The Getty Villa] will be an important gateway

connecting today's visitors to the ancient world," said Barry Munitz, president and chief executive officer of the J. Paul Getty Trust.

One of the more specific ambitions of the Getty Villa was to encourage the public to "engage in the conservation of antiquities and train young conservators to care for artifacts and sites around the world," according to the communications department. That is exactly what Howe's lecture accomplished. It promoted the awareness of treating fragile ancient art carefully, perhaps only taking photos of the antiquities instead of touching or disturbing them. Howe said that photography is the safest possible method of attaining and retaining historical information and documentation.

Since she is so supportive of photography's crucial role in Egyptology, Howe is taking notice of new photographic technology that may revolutionize modern archeology even more. "I'm interested in the way that new imaging systems, GSI and remote sensing, can reveal past layers in the contemporary landscape, and how contemporary archeologists might respond to those technologies and ways of seeing," she said.

Howe so highly supports photography because photographs are all she knows of Egypt. Though she has spent much of her life building an in-depth study of ancient Egypt, Howe has yet to visit the country full of archeological wonders. She said that she would prefer to visit the Egypt she's discovered through photographs rather than modern-day Egypt. "I would really love to go to the Egypt of 1850 - before Philae had been inundated, when you could camp in a tomb, feed your fire with mummy bits - well maybe not that, so irresponsible," she said.

Submitted 07-14-2006

<http://graphic.pepperdine.edu/living/2006/2006-07-14-ancientegypt.htm>

---

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19453|2006-07-14 19:43:49|willie bennett|New Website|

Harambee

From the concept of 'how do you like me now' please visit our website at

[www.wosesacramento.org](http://www.wosesacramento.org)

I'm a member of many years, and I think most everybody in Ta\_Seti will enjoy the message.

wb

| 19454|2006-07-14 23:13:40|pere\_duchamp|Moral outrage at racism|

>That's probably among the least of my many flaws. I am comfortable

not >feeling the need to defend myself against your accusation.

Well that is somewhat disturbing. Racism is not a minor flaw. It is a serious social pathology. The fact that one can justify a racist mentality if it is against the whites who historically created this mentality...is a confused and misled viewpoint. This mentality bounces back and forth between people, and feeds on itself like a malignant virus.

Yes, I too hate the racism more than the individuals. Them I mostly pity. Take a good look, for example, at white racists in the USA and you will perhaps understand why I say that racism harms it's perpetrators...it makes them stupid and crazy.

>But none of my closest white friends seem to think so.

If any white person says this they receive a chorus of belittling mockery..."some of your best friends are black...that's the oldest excuse in the book". I'm not doing that to you. Just pointing it out.

>On the other hand, there are white people who I don't consider to be  
>racists who are unwitting agents of the system of racism. I find that  
>I have no reason to challenge them on issues of apparent racism, and  
>I defend them against people who accuse them of having racist motives  
>in their behavior.

This and the rest of your mostly psychological rap about racism indicates you have thought about it and are not a trivial person. I would add, yes and there are also black people who are unwitting agents of racism. Even if it's anti-white racism, it feeds the mentality. Black racists create white reactionism, which is not what we need.

My objection to your post originally was in its characterization of the whites and blacks in a historical context which stereotyped both of them. White oppressor, black victim. Therefore, anything I, classified in the USA social context as "white" (bogus category in the real world) say about "race" or "racism" has to be seen through some "white" lens. The power relationships of Euroimperialism and slavery have to be extrapolated onto everything any of us say. I do not agree with this.

And yes I am well aware of the nature of institutional racism, including in academia. It is somewhat condescending (of which I've been accused also) to continue to speak as if any white must have "issues", and the ones worthy of respect are those who admit it. Well, I have been dealing with these "issues" of racism and imperialism for a long time. I am not mired in some institutional monolithic "white" mentality nor do I need to be constantly viewed as if that is where I'm coming from.

>I am truly sorry Pere, but nothing you have presented would give me  
>the impression that you are in any solid position to be taken



>seriously on this subject of whether early America experienced  
>African influence or not.

And here you continue in the same vein. Oh I'm not in a position to evaluate such evidence? Yes, indeed I am. My evaluation is that claims I hear about pre-Columbian visitations have not been proven, whether it's the Celts among the Iroquois or the Mande among the Maya. The skeletal evidence is shaky. The long-headed skulls found in America have never been shown to be African or European. Luzia when analyzed appeared to conform to the Australian type. Kennewick conformed to Jomon type. And with the rest it is the same story. In ASIA also we see these types preceding the later Asian types which persist today. The latter EVOLVED from the former. Likewise in America. I still await some evidence for this. DNA would be nice...but it is not forthcoming...and why? because there has been NO African or European DNA found in Native Americans of pre-Columbian provenance! Not in Washita country, not in Olmec land. Nowhere.

>Pere, saying that "everyone is BLACK" is not racist in itself. It is  
>simply an effort to say that every one is a descendant of African  
>people.

This is a common semantic trick, conscious or not. "Everyone is African." YES, in the sense that Homo sapiens evolved in Africa! All modern humans (and DNA analysis, as I've been researching, indicates this for the Asian negritos also...they are not descended of L1 Khoisan types directly, they are descended from the modern "Eurasian" M clade) descend from migrants out of Africa.

But ONCE they were in Eurasia, they differentiated and with few exceptions did not re-mix with the also-evolving African populations. Then thousands of years later they developed cultures, civilizations...and people come along and claim these were of African origin. They are not talking about the original migration out of Africa, they are claiming that SUBSEQUENT and historically known African peoples migrated and created these civilizations. This is quite a different matter.

So, yes, all Native Americans are descended of Africans. But the Olmecs were Native Americans who migrated in NE Siberia, by land and/or seacoast. They did not sail over from Africa! The fact that Afrocentrics present an argument for nearly EVERY civilization on earth, claiming it's "African" origin, should show that an Africanist racialism is motivating this, more than any academic objectivity. And every time the evidence is produced discounting these claims, we start

hearing about how everyone "originally" came from Africa! A chronological leap of tens of millenia.

Ivan van Sertima has dismally failed, even in his subsequent attempts, following criticism by mainstream scholars, to substantiate his argument. Yet many still follow it. Lacking utterly any genetic evidence (not to mention the lack of many other classes of evidence as well), we hear in nearly every case, from Mexico to China, about spurious resemblances between lexicons and the quotation out of context of a myriad of historical and mythological vagaries.

The appearance of Olmec carved stone heads does indeed make one speculate that they might have had contact with sailors from Africa. Beyond the heads there is no reliable proof, despite decades of efforts to find it. Wave after wave of cultural change and evolution observed in Mesoamerica, and none of it is of African provenance; it can all be identified as being of American origin.

Similarly hyper-diffusionist scholars have dismally failed to substantiate any claim of Polynesian contact with or influence on Peru. Polynesian DNA clearly points to a SE Asian origin, by way of either Indonesia or (more likely) the Philippines. The civilization(s) and culture(s) of Peru are rooted so deeply in the past as to render even the suggestion that they are affected by Polynesia absurd.

It is generally white scholars trying to prove this Polynesian connection. It is generally black scholars trying to prove the Olmec. The motives of the latter are more clear; those of the whites I have to attribute not to any chauvinism other than the persistent notion (well-embedded even in academic thought, and which we must constantly be trying to purge) that the Native Americans were less capable than others of creating civilization.

One needs to, in the first place, examine the dates. As some scholars (and immediately picked up on by white supremacist) suggested in recent years, there is a resemblance of multiple traits of the N American Clovis stone technology to that of the European Solutreans. Anyone would admit, a striking similarity in their long stone spearpoints. The desire for this to be true (therefore suggesting yet again to the white supremacists that "whites" were in N America first, were exterminated by the Native Americans, and therefore actually stole nothing but deserve to have retaken their glorious homeland from the evil savages, etc., blah blah blah), leads them to overlook a very serious lapse in this theory: the DATES don't correspond! How can cultures millenia apart have spawned/influenced/affected each other?

Well, the European Renaissance was in part inspired by the defunct Classical Greek and Roman cultures, but those cultures were present all around them, their books were known, the break between them and the Renaissance thinkers was only of a few centuries. (It is another discussion the effects of Africa, North America, India, SE Asia, etc., on the Renaissance, especially the first 2.)

But the gap between Solutreans and Clovis is too great. But let's get straight to the Olmecs. Is not the known period of Mande sailing which might have included transoceanic voyages in the Medieval period? The dates for the Olmec (and Maya) are continually being pushed back. The known date of origin of civilization in Mexico (so far as we know overwhelmingly attributable to these 2 peoples) is approaching that of Egypt and Sumer. Furthermore, the origin region of BOTH of these two civilizations is in a region along the Pacific coast. Olmec culture did not arrive overseas across the Atlantic, it migrated into the Veracruz-Tabasco region from the South, from Zoconusco along the pacific plain.

I was there. I was also in areas where the Maya and Olmec were later to inhabit and civilize. Their oldest evidence is in Zoconusco (lowland southern Mexico along the Pacific, stretching roughly from Guerrero to El Salvador). Their later archaeological remains are found first in the southern highlands (e.g., Chiapas and highland Guatemala) and later appearing in the subsequent Honduras-Peten-lowland Chiapas region, and later still in the north, in the Yucatan and Tabasco, where they are most known to history. In the common mind, the Maya are from Yucatan. But they are from Zoconuzco. I was in all 4 regions. The greater antiquity of the southern ones is obvious to me.

Another consideration: humans have evolved much in the 72,000 years since they separated into their principle modern lineages (L1, L2, African L3, M and N, the first 3 overwhelmingly in Africa, and the latter 2 (subdivisions in fact of the African L3) overwhelmingly in Eurasia. Similar environments produce similar adaptations, among many species. In the hot lowland jungles of Mesoamerica, there are people who have evolved to have what seem to Europeans quite large noses, broad, long and flattened. They also have perfectly straight jet-black hair. Their facial features are entirely consonant with those of Native Americans. But there was much variation, and in this part of America, people were smaller and had a nose typical of adaptation to their sort of environment. It is quite possible that the Olmec statues are representations of Native peoples who lived in that region. I have seen people who resemble in many respects the statues. (Of course my observation is now rendered useless without DNA checks of every person, now that there have been centuries of mixing of African,

European and Asian DNA into Mesoamerica.)

I want to see strong evidence for these and other claims. I would like to see a less ready dismissal of any criticism as coming from white Eurocentrics who don't get it. White scholars are very quick to acknowledge finds such as that of independent invention of ironworking in W Africa or of the oldest stone henge found in Sudan, or of precursors of Egyptian culture in the Sahara of 7,000 years ago.

>When I say "blacks" I am referring to all who have kept their  
>"Negroid" appearance throughout the globe.

Well, this is completely correct. There are observable phenotypes which have been lumped together in the "black" category, and these exist even among peoples more closely related to non-blacks than to black Africans. Their social history and experience has been forced into resemblance as well, by the common Euroimperialism which called them all "black", "darkie", etc., whether in Kenya or Australia.

>I don't care which blacks are Africans and which ones are not. Does  
>that surprise you?

No, in fact I also agree with this perspective. I have a desire for the common liberation and advancement of all the peoples historically victimized by imperialism. Therefore the struggle is among all oppressed. If it is for "blackness" (as an excuse) that one was oppressed (under the Euroimperialist system), then certainly that would enter into the consciousness of the liberation struggle.

I simply want the biological truth put out, because in this science we find very strong truth which combats racism. The TRUTH is not racist. Quick example: the complex "modern" human culture appeared beginning up to 80k bp and entails a number of radical cultural and social innovations. This is the foundation of all modern human culture. It did NOT appear with uneven complexity...when we find it full-blown, it does not MATTER in which continent we are. It is equally complex, equally producing great works of art, philosophy, etc. There is no "racial" discrepancy here.

I just want all this truth to come out. I am taking a scientific approach to the extent I can, in insisting on substantial proof. I do not accept lightly any assertions of the Atlantean factions, likewise because I want to see science, not something the mainstream press can mock and thereby poison their perception of the entire topic.

Well, you have sorely misunderstood me. I spoke about Afrocentric errors and excesses. If you are not committing them, Fred, then it wasn't about you. Whether you me or anyone is black, white, red or whatever is irrelevant to the science. I do not focus on Afrocentric scholars any more than on the bogus academic apologetics going on for white supremacy.

By dismissing my critique therefore as inevitably due to the white-black dynamic in society, and to the Eurocentric history of institutional academia, etc., you avoid the argument. This is what I mean by "don't just keep calling me white". Because it is irrelevant. Anyway, how white am I? Who knows.

I clearly stated enough times that "all men were brothers", yet you throw this at me. This is illustrative of your misunderstanding. In some cases I am simply telling you that enjoying the knowledge of black in humanity and its oneness, you are indulging in a positive mentality. However, my caution is that along with this we see also claims for origins and credit for civilizations that were created by someone else who might also be rightly acknowledged similarly.

It is not as simply as "Olmecs are black, the opposition is white racism". The assertion that "Olmecs are black" also involves implicitly the assertion that "Native Mexicans didn't create their own civilization(s)". That is the issue, not the psychology of anyone who challenges Afrocentric claims.

| 19455|2006-07-15 04:12:05|clyde winters|Re: New Website|

Hi

The graphics of the site are great. Congradulations.

Clyde

--- willie bennett <[williewaset@hotmail.com](mailto:williewaset@hotmail.com)> wrote:

> Harambee

>

> From the concept of 'how do you like me now' please

> visit our website at

>

> [www.wosesacramento.org](http://www.wosesacramento.org)

>

> I'm a member of many years, and I think most

> everybody in Ta\_Seti will enjoy

> the message.

>

> wb

>

>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19456|2006-07-15 06:16:16|olmec982000|Re: Moral outrage at racism|

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> But the gap between Solutreans and Clovis is too great. But let's get  
> straight to the Olmecs. Is not the known period of Mande sailing which  
> might have included transoceanic voyages in the Medieval period? The  
> dates for the Olmec (and Maya) are continually being pushed back. The  
> known date of origin of civilization in Mexico (so far as we know  
> overwhelmingly attributable to these 2 peoples) is approaching that of  
> Egypt and Sumer. Furthermore, the origin region of BOTH of these two  
> civilizations is in a region along the Pacific coast. Olmec culture  
> did not arrive overseas across the Atlantic, it migrated into the  
> Veracruz-Tabasco region from the South, from Zoconusco along the  
> pacific plain.

>

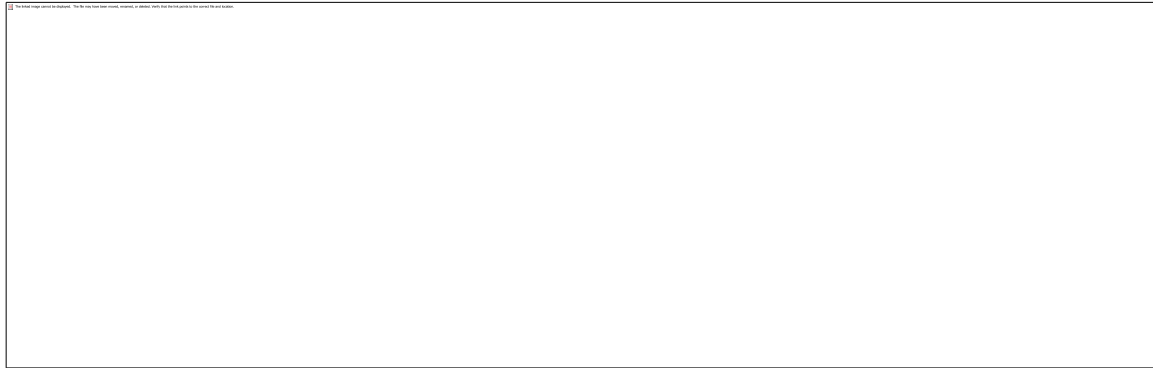
> I was there. I was also in areas where the Maya and Olmec were later  
> to inhabit and civilize. Their oldest evidence is in Zoconusco  
> (lowland southern Mexico along the Pacific, stretching roughly from  
> Guerrero to El Salvador). Their later archaeological remains are found  
> first in the southern highlands (e.g., Chiapas and highland Guatemala)  
> and later appearing in the subsequent Honduras-Peten-lowland Chiapas  
> region, and later still in the north, in the Yucatan and Tabasco,  
> where they are most known to history. In the common mind, the Maya are  
> from Yucatan. But they are from Zoconuzco. I was in all 4 regions. The  
> greater antiquity of the southern ones is obvious to me.

>

In your long post you insist that your complaints about the African origin of the Olmecs is being dismissed because of racism in the academe and institutional racism. Although this is your arrogant opinion, we reject your ramblings because they lack any factual basis. I have already discussed the genetic and skeletal evidence that support an African origin of the Olmecs so I will not go there.

You claim that Olmec archaeological remains were first found in Zoconusco/Soconusco along the Pacific coast. This claim lacks any merit.

The Pre-Classic Mexican were probably Blacks but I don't know if they came from Africa.



Above you can see the continuity of the Black type in America from the period of Luiza in Brasil up to the Olmecs.

The Soconusco region is where many people believe Mexican Late Archaic and Early Formative societies existed, like the Ocos. Below is the reconstruction of an Ocos female figurine.



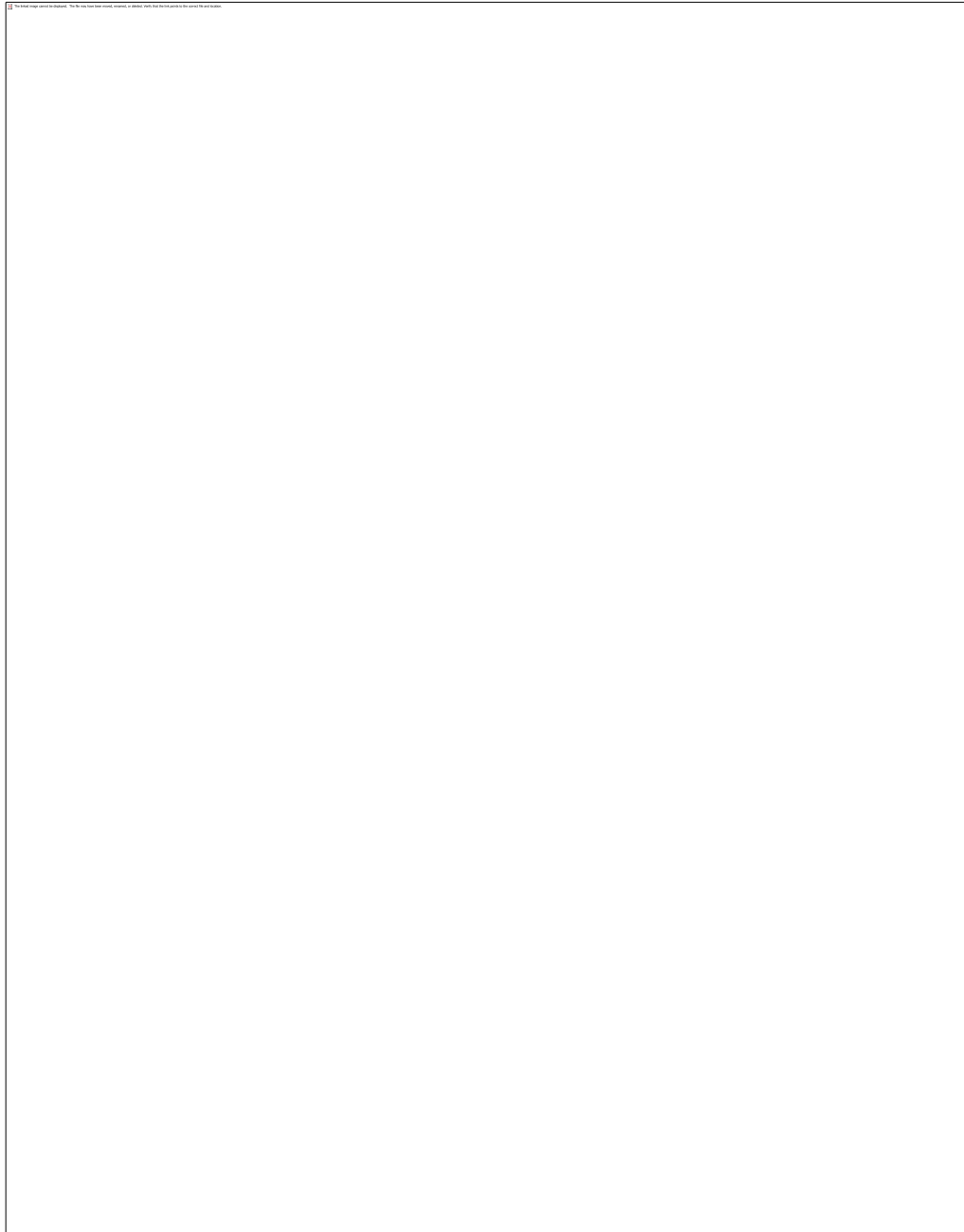
Granted the Ocos, as recognized by the photo above they look Negro, these people belong to the Mokaya tradition which dates to between 1700-1100 BC. The final stage of the Mokaya tradition was the Cherla phase. Archaeologists make it clear that olmecization (the process used to describe how independent groups assimilated into Olmec civilization) of the Mokaya people took place between 1100-950 BC, during this process of olmecization the Mokaya tradition characterized by a female figurine assemblage was replaced by the Olmec art style.

The Olmec tradition appears in Mexico only between 1300-1200 BC. There is no continuity between the Soconusco cultures and later Olmec civilization. These cultures are dissimilar and separated by hundreds of years.

You claim that the Olmec archaeological remains were for civilization in Mexico were first found in Zoconusco along the Pacific coast. This lacks any merit.



Mexican traditions indicate that a new people=Olmecs came to Mexico and landed on the Gulf coast. This evidence is supported by artifacts from Izapa that record this migration,



The Olmecs were Mande speakers who formerly lived in the Sahara they came here by sea.

The Olmec when they came to America placed identical signs on their boats to signs used by these people in the Sahara over 3000 years ago.

The archaeological evidence makes it clear that the Olmec originated along the the fertile coastal lowlands of the Gulf, not the Pacific. It was at LaVenta and San Lorenzo that the African Olmecs left their writing, pyramids, stelas and palaces. du Champ your failure to understand the basic history of the Olmecs is why your ideas are summarily rejected. If you don't know where the Olmec originated how can we really take your ideas seriously.  
Clyde Winters

| 19457|2006-07-15 06:36:00|olmec982000|Re: Moral outrage at racism|

I am resending the post because some of the picture I had added to the file were not published.

Clyde

--- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "olmec982000" wrote:

>

>

> --- In Ta\_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere\_duchamp" academicas@ wrote:

> >

> > But the gap between Solutreans and Clovis is too great. But let's get  
> > straight to the Olmecs. Is not the known period of Mande sailing which  
> > might have included transoceanic voyages in the Medieval period? The  
> > dates for the Olmec (and Maya) are continually being pushed back. The  
> > known date of origin of civilization in Mexico (so far as we know  
> > overwhelmingly attributable to these 2 peoples) is approaching that of  
> > Egypt and Sumer. Furthermore, the origin region of BOTH of these two  
> > civilizations is in a region along the Pacific coast. Olmec culture  
> > did not arrive overseas across the Atlantic, it migrated into the  
> > Veracruz-Tabasco region from the South, from Zoconusco along the  
> > pacific plain.

> >

> > I was there. I was also in areas where the Maya and Olmec were later  
> > to inhabit and civilize. Their oldest evidence is in Zoconusco  
> > (lowland southern Mexico along the Pacific, stretching roughly from  
> > Guerrero to El Salvador). Their later archaeological remains are found  
> > first in the southern highlands (e.g., Chiapas and highland Guatemala)  
> > and later appearing in the subsequent Honduras-Peten-lowland Chiapas

> > region, and later still in the north, in the Yucatan and Tabasco,  
> > where they are most known to history. In the common mind, the Maya are  
> > from Yucatan. But they are from Zoconuzco. I was in all 4 regions. The  
> > greater antiquity of the southern ones is obvious to me.

> >

>

> In your long post you insist that your complaints about the African  
> origin of the Olmecs is being dismissed because of racism in the  
> academe and institutional racism. Although this is your arrogant  
> opinion, we reject your ramblings because they lack any factual basis.  
> I have already discussed the genetic and skeletal evidence that support  
> an African origin of the Olmecs so I will not go there.

>

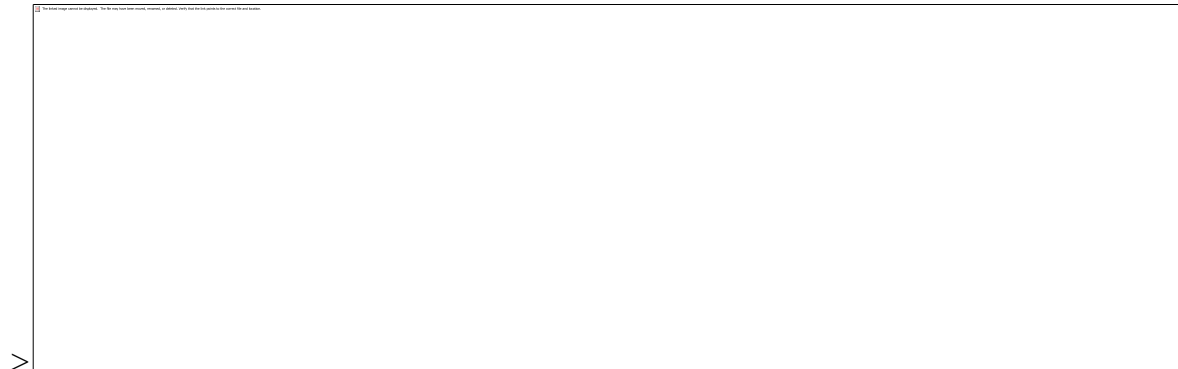
> You claim that Olmec archaeological remains were first found in  
> Zoconusco/Soconusco along the Pacific coast. This claim lacks any merit.

>



> The Pre-Classic Mexican were probably Blacks but I don't know if they  
> came from Africa.

>



>

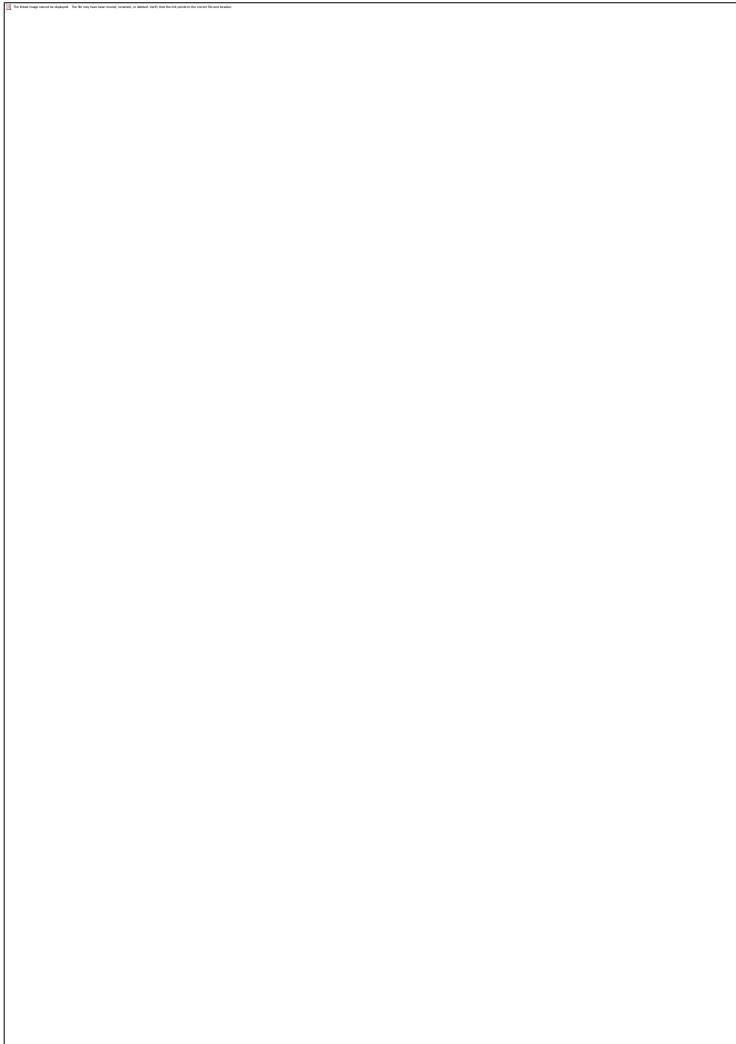
> Above you can see the continuity of the Black type in America from the  
> period of Luiza in Brasil up to the Olmecs.

>

> The Soconusco region is where many people believe Mexican Late  
> Archaic and Early Formative societies existed, like the Ocos. Below is

> the reconstruction of an Ocos female figurine.

>



>

>

>

> Granted the Ocos, as recognized by the photo above they look Negro,  
> these people belong to the Mokaya tradition which dates to between  
> 1700-1100 BC. The final stage of the Mokaya tradition was the Cherla  
> phase. Archaeologists make it clear that olmecization (the process used  
> to describe how independent groups assimilated into Olmec civilization)  
> of the Mokaya people took place between 1100-950 BC, during this  
> process of olmecization the Mokaya tradition characterized by a female  
> figurine assemblage was replaced by the Olmec art style.

>

> The Olmec tradition appears in Mexico only between 1300-1200 BC.  
> There is no continuity between the Soconusco cultures and later Olmec  
> civilization. These cultures are dissimilar and separated by hundreds of  
> years.

>

- > You claim that the Olmec archaeological remains were for civilization in  
> Mexico were first found in Zoconusco along the Pacific coast. This lacks  
> any merit.  
>  
> Mexican traditions indicate that a new people=Olmecs came to Mexico and  
> landed on the Gulf coast. This evidence is supported by artifacts from  
> Izapa that record this migration,  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> The Olmecs were Mande speakers who formerly lived in the Sahara they  
> came here by sea.  
>  
> The Olmec when they came to America placed identical signs on their  
> boats to signs used by these people in the Sahara over 3000 years ago.  
>  
  
> The archaeological evidence makes it clear that the Olmec originated  
> along the the fertile coastal lowlands of the Gulf, not the Pacific. It  
> was at LaVenta and San Lorenzo that the African Olmecs left their  
> writing, pyramids, stelas and palaces. du Champ your failure to  
> understand the basic history of the Olmecs is why your ideas are  
> summarily rejected. If you don't know where the Olmec originated how  
> can we really take your ideas seriously.  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> Clyde Winters  
>

| 19458|2006-07-15 07:18:10|olmec982000|Pre Classic Mexicans|

Africans founded many of the earliest civilizations in the New World. We do not know when these Blacks arrived in the Americas. Scientists theorize that over 5000 years ago a group of African settlers sailing along the West African coast, in their papyrus trading vessels were caught in a storm and drifted aimlessly out to sea. In the Atlantic ocean they were captured by the South Equatorial current and carried across the Atlantic towards the Americas.

We can assume that due to the ability of these explorers to navigate by the stars they were probably able to make a return trip to West Africa. Much of West Africa 5000 years ago was unoccupied. This means that the populations that later moved into West Africa were living in Middle Africa, and the Sahara. These people due to a different climate in the Sahara at this time traveled from community to community by sea. It seems logical to assume that one of these Paleo-African groups travelled down the long extinct rivers of Middle Africa and sailed

out into the Atlantic Ocean and was carried to the Americas by the powerful currents found in the Atlantic Ocean.

Mexico and Central America were centers of African civilization 5000 years ago. In Belize , around 2500 B.C., we see evidence of agriculture. The iconography of this period depicts Africoids. And at Izapa in 1358 B.C., astronomer-priests invented the first American calendar. In addition numerous sculptures of blacks dating to the 2nd millennium B.C, have been found at La Venta, Chiapas, Teotihuacan and Tlatilco.



## **Chiapas Blacks**

The African voyagers to the New World came here in papyrus boats. A stone stela from Izapa, Chiapas in southern Mexico show the boats these Africans came in when they sailed to the Americas. These boats were carried across the Atlantic ocean to Mexico and Brazil, by the North Equatorial current which meets the Canaries Current off the Senegambian coast. It is interesting to note that papyrus boats are still being built in West Africa today.

The earliest culture founded by Blacks in Mexico was the Mokaya tradition. The Mokaya tradition was situated on the Pacific coast of Mexico in the Soconusco region. Sedentary village life began as early as 2000BC. By 1700-1500 BC we see many African communities in the Mazatan region. This is called the Barra phase or Ocos complex.

During the Barra phase these Blacks built villages and made beautiful ceramic vessels often with three legs. They also made a large number of effigy vessels.

The figurines of the Ocos are the most significant evidence for Blacks living in the area during this period. The female figurine from Aquiles Serdan is clearly that of an African woman.



## **Ocos Female**

The Blacks of the Mokaya traditions were not Olmec. The civilization of the Mokaya traditions began 700 years before the Olmec arrived in Mexico.

In the Olmec World: Ritual and Rulership (1995), (ed.) by Carolyn Tate, on page 65, we find the following statement "Olmec culture as far as we know seems to have no antecedents; no material models remain for its monumental constructions and sculptures and the ritual acts captured in small objects". M. Coe (1989), observed that "on the contrary, the evidence although negative, is that the Olmec style of art, and Olmec engineering ability suddenly appeared full fledged from about 1200 BC".

Mary E. Pye, writing in Olmec Archaeology in Mesoamerica (2000), (ed.) by J.E. Clark and M.E. Pye, makes it clear after a discussion of the pre-Olmec civilizations of the Mokaya tradition, that these cultures contributed nothing to the rise of the Olmec culture. Pye wrote "The Mokaya appear to have gradually come under Olmec influence during Chiriqui times and to have adopted Olmec ways. We use the term olmecization to describe the processes whereby independent groups tried to become Olmecs, or to become like the Olmecs" (p.234). Pye makes it clear that it was around 1200 BC that Olmec civilization rose in Mesoamerica. She continues "Much of the current debate about the Olmecs concerns the traditional mother culture view. For us this is still a primary issue. Our data from the Pacific

coast show that the mother culture idea is still viable in terms of cultural practices. The early Olmecs created the first civilization in Mesoamerica; they had no peers, only contemporaries" (pp.245-46).



### **Cherla**

There continues to be no evidence that Olmec civilization originated in Mexico. R.A. Diehl, in *The Olmecs* (Thames & Hudson, 2004) wrote that "The identity of these first Olmecs remain a mystery. Some scholars believe they were Mokaya migrants from the Pacific coast of Chiapas who brought improved maize strains and incipient social stratification with them. Others propose that Olmec culture evolved among local indigenous populations without significant external stimulus. I prefer the latter position, but freely admit that we lack sufficient information on the period before 1500 B.C. to resolve the issue" (p.25).

.....

Clyde Winters

| 19459|2006-07-15 07:31:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Pre Classic Mexicans|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "olmec982000" wrote:

>

>

>

> Africans founded many of the earliest civilizations in the New World. We

> do not know when these Blacks arrived in the Americas. Scientists

> theorize that over 5000 years ago a group of African settlers sailing

> along the West African coast, in their papyrus trading vessels were

> caught in a storm and drifted aimlessly out to sea. In the Atlantic

> ocean they were captured by the South Equatorial current and carried

> across the Atlantic towards the Americas.

>

Many people who live in the Atlantic and Gulf coast will have noticed this in tracking hurricane warnings. Of course this happens with other milder weather patterns also.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19460|2006-07-15 07:33:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Moral outrage at racism|

Hi Clyde,

It appears you are trying to paste pictures from your hard drive into the rich-text editor.

Unfortunately, this will only work when you use pics that are already on the web (on a web server).

Thus, you should load the pictures first on to one of your web sites, and then copy and paste from a second browser window or tab.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19461|2006-07-15 08:09:08|arumese|Re: Racism, Egyptians, etc.|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

>

>

> --- pere\_duchamp wrote:

>

> > Clyde...seriously, I have trouble believing that

> > you've never heard

> > that whole "snow ape" line. It's a reworking of

> > Hitler's rap on Jews,

> > but with "whites" the target. I'm hardly a racist

> > for objecting to it.

> >

>

> I have not heard this argument. But there are some

> people who claim that since the Grimaldi people used

> caves as their worship centers, that during the last

> Ice Age, which began rapidly, some Grimaldi Negroes

> may have sought refuge in their Cave-temples.

> Clyde

>

The only person I have ever voice the belief that Europeans were brutish cave dwelling cannibals was an old conservative southern white preacher with a heavy southern drawl.

Fred

>

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19462|2006-07-15 11:53:38|pere\_duchamp|Afrocentrality|



Clyde, thanks for the explication.

I am in agreement in philosophy with an afrocentric stance and methodology. My concerns are simply that the evidence does not always support the conclusions put forth.

There is the further philosophical point which needs to be considered: while recognizing or imagining African presence everywhere on earth may support the afrocentric reversal of eurocentrist error, if you are claiming a civilization on another continent, then you are taking it away from the indigenes of that continent.

Surely you can see that the other side of the coin stamped "Africans created Olmec civilization" is "Mexican Natives did not create it". This is a big problem. It is a moral consideration and a great problem of interpretation of evidence. There is extensive evidence that Olmec and Maya civilization are rooted in the Native cultures and peoples of Mesoamerica. The evidence for African Olmecs is very shaky. Linguistic evidence...as I've stated, very doubtful when based on lexical similarities. The physical remains? Long-headed skeletons which have been argued as European and African and are in fact neither. Cultural elements? Relatively trivial similarities with Africa, none more than would arise by chance between any two places on earth.

But the evidence that they are Native Americans? Far too extensive to enumerate here.

For Europe we have the same situation. If Europe (Cro-Magnon, Danubians, etc.) wasn't created by the ancestors of modern Europeans, then by whom? I have not received an answer to this question. Since Neolithic immigrants and Indoeuropeans each represent only a minority of modern Europe ancestry, then WHO are the Europeans other than descendants of those 2 groups? Specifically, who are the Europeans whose ancestry is predominantly of Y HG-1 and HG-2 (Iberian and Gravettian, they have been called)? Those are not Mideast Neolithic nor steppe Indoeuropean haplogroups.

You insist on referring to anything between the Neandertals and the Greeks as "Grimaldi". Where is the evidence for this? Cro-Magnon was NOT the same as Grimaldi. Clearly the Europeans evolved in situ in Europe after their initial immigration (the Aurignacian people). The Aurignacians were not Grimaldi! Nor did they disappear.

The post regarding multiregionalism contains the answer: the Cro-Magnon were the ancestors of modern Europeans. They appear different because they have evolved in the tens of millennia since

their appearance in Europe. As the posted article states: they evolved nose shapes similar to that of the prior neandertals by convergent evolution, because the environment of Europe favored such a nose. Differences between Cro-Magnon and moderns do not disprove their ancestry.

By claiming Europe is African, you then claim that Europeans did not create European civilization. This is the problem Afrocentrics under any label are encountering. The evidence simply does not support a model in which Africans LONG AFTER the original dispersal (60,000 yrs ago) out of Africa of Homo sapiens then dispersed AGAIN, and over and over, to create China, Mexico, Europe, India, etc., etc. There is no genetic evidence of this, and no cultural evidence.

I repeat that I fail to understand why the priority of Afrocentric scholars is not to reveal the history of civilization and culture as it evolved IN AFRICA. Sahara, Ethiopia, etc. Then we can accurately recognize the impact these civilizations had on the world, a point I do not deny. But you have to accept along with this that India, Europe, Mexico, Mideast, China, Peru and other places have a similar status of sources of civilization and culture which have been spread and influenced widely other areas.  
| 19463|2006-07-15 11:54:26|pere\_duchamp|Olmecs, Danubians, Chinese, etc., etc.|

- >Although this is your arrogant
- >opinion, we reject your ramblings because they lack any factual basis.
- >I have already discussed the genetic and skeletal evidence that support
- >an African origin of the Olmecs so I will not go there.

It is arrogant for me to notice that I was repeatedly tarred with the Eurocentric label in order to argue against my assertions? Read again your own and Fred's posts, please.

In fact 'tis you have who failed to substantiate your claims. I simply pointed out that the evidence is not sufficient. The evidence for Native Olmecs and Maya is overwhelmingly. Native Americans in America! Imagine that!

- >Above you can see the continuity of the Black type in America from the
- >period of Luiza in Brasil up to the Olmecs

This is a perfect example which illustrates that I am correct in my criticisms. Luzia is analyzed as an Australian type, you call this "black" and then claim a continuity (!) for which there is no evidence. There are no Australian traits among the Olmec or Maya.

>If you don't know where the Olmec originated how  
>can we really take your ideas seriously.

Here you do it again. Many assumptions, no evidence. If I do not agree with your conclusions? That is the evidence for the origin of Olmecs? No. The calendar, crops, buildings we see among the Gulf Coast Olmecs are consonant with their evolution from Zoconusco forms. This is also true of the Maya. The Long-Count calendar appeared there and was used by Olmecs and Maya both. The evidence for early association and in fact similar dating (we now know) for early Olmec and Maya civilization is now forcing you to attempt to claim the Maya as well! You are engaging in a tautology. Since the Olmec were African, therefore... but this is not proven.

It is not my ideas, but the EVIDENCE which you are failing to take seriously. It seems obvious that if you are desperate enough to prove any connection, you will find enough spurious similarities to maintain it, at least to those gullible and needy enough to require such an explanation.

It always seems to be the ROOT civilizations of each region which you feel compelled to claim. The original Emperors of China. The earliest known European civilization (Danubian/Vinca). The original Mexican civilization(s) (Olmec-Maya). The model then is of an entire world whose civilizations were all the creations of migrating Africans. And not the Africans of the Upper Palaeolithic migrating into Eurasia 60,000 years ago. You have far later African peoples migrating all over the world to found civilizations. This is an echo of the old European ultra-diffusionists who saw an Egyptian origin in everything on earth. It didn't work for them and it is not working for you.

| 19464|2006-07-15 12:01:47|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Afrocentrality|  
--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

>

> For Europe we have the same situation. If Europe (Cro-Magnon,  
> Danubians, etc.) wasn't created by the ancestors of modern Europeans,  
> then by whom? I have not received an answer to this question. Since  
> Neolithic immigrants and Indoeuropeans each represent only a minority  
> of modern Europe ancestry, then WHO are the Europeans other than  
> descendants of those 2 groups?

How about descendents of post-Neolithic or late Neolithic newcomers?

Regards,  
Paul Kekai Manansala  
| 19465|2006-07-15 16:18:34|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Afrocentrality|  
When you state

"...the priority of Afrocentric scholars is not to reveal the history of civilization and culture as it evolved IN AFRICA."

what is that and similar statements based upon?

Is there some list of names of Afrocentric scholars who testify to such a priority? Or is this a documented observation of Molefi Asante and anyone who falls under the "Afrocentric" label that's available to anyone for review?

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp" wrote:

>

> Clyde, thanks for the explication.

>

> I am in agreement in philosophy with an afrocentric stance and  
> methodology. My concerns are simply that the evidence does not

always

> support the conclusions put forth.

>

> There is the further philosophical point which needs to be

considered:

> while recognizing or imagining African presence everywhere on earth

> may support the afrocentric reversal of eurocentrist error, if you

are

> claiming a civilization on another continent, then you are taking

it

> away from the indigenes of that continent.

>

> Surely you can see that the other side of the coin

stamped "Africans

- > created Olmec civilization" is "Mexican Natives did not create it".
- > This is a big problem. It is a moral consideration and a great

problem

- > of interpretation of evidence. There is extensive evidence that

Olmec

- > and Maya civilization are rooted in the Native cultures and

peoples of

- > Mesoamerica. The evidence for African Olmecs is very shaky.

Linguistic

- > evidence...as I've stated, very doubtful when based on lexical
- > similarities. The physical remains? Long-headed skeletons which

have

- > been argued as European and African and are in fact neither.

Cultural

- > elements? Relatively trivial similarities with Africa, none more

than

- > would arise by chance between any two places on earth.
- >
- > But the evidence that they are Native Americans? Far too extensive

to

- > enumerate here.
- >
- > For Europe we have the same situation. If Europe (Cro-Magnon,
- > Danubians, etc.) wasn't created by the ancestors of modern

Europeans,

- > then by whom? I have not received an answer to this question. Since
- > Neolithic immigrants and Indoeuropeans each represent only a

minority

- > of modern Europe ancestry, then WHO are the Europeans other than
- > descendants of those 2 groups? Specifically, who are the Europeans
- > whose ancestry is predominantly of Y HG-1 and HG-2 (Iberian and
- > Gravettian, they have been called)? Those are not Mideast Neolithic
- > nor steppe Indoeuropean haplogroups.
- >
- > You insist on referring to anything between the Neandertals and the

> Greeks as "Grimaldi". Where is the evidence for this? Cro-Magnon

was

> NOT the same as Grimaldi. Clearly the Europeans evolved in situ in

> Europe after their initial immigration (the Aurignacian people).

The

> Aurignacians were not Grimaldi! Nor did they disappear.

>

> The post regarding multiregionalism contains the answer: the

> Cro-Magnon were the ancestors of modern Europeans. They appear

> different because they have evolved in the tens of millennia since

> their appearance in Europe. As the posted article states: they

evolved

> nose shapes similar to that of the prior neandertals by convergent

> evolution, because the environment of Europe favored such a nose.

> Differences between Cro-Magnon and moderns do not disprove their

ancestry.

>

> By claiming Europe is African, you then claim that Europeans did

not

> create European civilization. This is the problem Afrocentrics

under

> any label are encountering. The evidence simply does not support a

> model in which Africans LONG AFTER the original dispersal (60,000

yrs

> ago) out of Africa of Homo sapiens then dispersed AGAIN, and over

and

> over, to create China, Mexico, Europe, India, etc., etc. There is

no

> genetic evidence of this, and no cultural evidence.

>

> I repeat that I fail to understand why the priority of Afrocentric

> scholars is not to reveal the history of civilization and culture

as

> it evolved IN AFRICA. Sahara, Ethiopia, etc. Then we can accurately

> recognize the impact these civilizations had on the world, a point

I

> do not deny. But you have to accept along with this that India,  
> Europe, Mexico, Mideast, China, Peru and other places have a

similar

> status of sources of civilization and culture which have been

spread

> and influenced widely other areas.

>

| 19466|2006-07-15 17:02:31|clyde winters|Re: Afrocentrality|

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

>

> Surely you can see that the other side of the coin

> stamped "Africans

> created Olmec civilization" is "Mexican Natives did

> not create it".

This is your problem du Champ, you imagine there were no Blacks in Mexico before Columbus. As I pointed out in my post on the pre-Classic cultures there were already Blacks in Mexico before the Olmec arrived on the scene. But the Olmecs were Blacks from Africa.

Clyde

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19467|2006-07-15 17:06:32|clyde winters|Re: Afrocentrality|

> --- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere\_duchamp"

> wrote:

> >

>

> >

> > For Europe we have the same situation. If Europe

> (Cro-Magnon,

> > Danubians, etc.) wasn't created by the ancestors

> of modern Europeans,

> > then by whom? I have not received an answer to

> this question. Since

> > Neolithic immigrants and Indoeuropeans each

- > represent only a minority
- > > of modern Europe ancestry, then WHO are the
- > Europeans other than
- > > descendants of those 2 groups?

I already answered this question they were Grimaldi Negroes. You forget modern Europeans are suppose to have originated somewhere out side Europe and moved into the area later.

Clyde Winters

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19468|2006-07-15 17:07:02|clyde winters|Re: Moral outrage at racism|  
Hi Paul

Thanks for the info. I had to learn this the hard way.

Clyde

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <[pmanansala@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pmanansala@sbcglobal.net)>  
wrote:

- > Hi Clyde,
- >
- > It appears you are trying to paste pictures from
- > your hard drive into
- > the rich-text editor.
- >
- > Unfortunately, this will only work when you use pics
- > that are already on
- > the web (on a web server).
- >
- > Thus, you should load the pictures first on to one
- > of your web sites,
- > and then copy and paste from a second browser window
- > or tab.
- >
- > Regards,
- > Paul Kekai Manansala
- >
- >



>  
>  
>  
>

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19469|2006-07-15 21:20:37|K. Loganathan|From the Notebook of Dr. Zahi Hawass|

The full post at:

<http://www.egypttoday.com/article.aspx?ArticleID=6785>

June2006



## From the Notebook of Dr. Zahi Hawass

Courtesy of Zahi Hawass  
The 4,500-year-old skeleton  
of the overseer

**In the first of his regular columns,  
Egypt's foremost archeologist wonders  
what lies beyond the secret doors of  
the Great Pyramid of Giza**

*By Dr. Zahi Hawass*

The most exciting discovery I ever made was that of the secret doors deep inside the Great Pyramid of Khufu at Giza. The story goes back to 1993, when I closed the Great Pyramid for a full year to prevent damage from any further humidity inside of the Pyramid. The humidity was being created by visitors wandering inside the amazing structure, each of whom was emitting 20 grams of water through breathing.

I thought I should create a ventilation system for the Pyramid, and for this reason alone I decided to close it.

Travel Guide

[Travel News](#)

News from the  
Travel Industry...

[Marrakech Magic](#)

The caravans are  
long gone, but the  
Casbah still rocks in  
Mo...

[Off the Beaten](#)

[PathEl-Tur](#)

Whether you're into

**monasteries or some  
truly amazing w...**

I lived in a rest house near the Great Pyramid for years and quickly became accustomed to watching its magic at both sunrise and at sunset. Even when I entered the Pyramid in the evening to meditate or to observe the construction of the Grand Gallery, I wondered if it held any further secrets to be discovered ? I even began to clean the five chambers located above the King?s Chamber to see the inscriptions they held, and removed stone rubble from the site. At the same time as we were doing this work, we found out that many New Age people and other pyramidiots, as I call them, were making up stories that I was actually hiding within the chambers things that belonged to some lost civilization!

Due to my interest in the Great Pyramid, I contacted my friend Rainer Stadelmann, who was then the director of the German Archeological Institute in Cairo, and asked that he design a special ventilation system for it. Rainer brought a man named Rudolf Gantenbrink to begin work in the shafts of the third chamber. The two shafts are located in the north and south of the chamber and measure approximately 20 centimeters by 20 centimeters each. Gantenbrink brought a robot that was only 9 centimeters tall and named Wepwawet, an ancient Egyptian name meaning ?the one who opens the road (or way).?

The robot went inside with its onboard camera, which was connected to a screen in the chamber. It was amazing to see that the blocks inside of the Pyramid were each interlocked ?I believe it is likely that this helped inspire the Arabs who, upon arriving in Egypt and seeing the Pyramids, exclaimed, ?Man fears time, but time fears only the Pyramids.?

We then launched further investigations in the second chamber, which is often incorrectly called the ?Queen?s Chamber.? This was what the Arabs called it when they came to Egypt in the ninth century AD. They did not know at that time that the queens were entombed in small pyramids to the east of the Great Pyramid. Gantenbrink ran the robot into the north shaft of the second chamber and, after 60 feet, it could not proceed any further ? it came to a dead stop because the shaft was bent and did not lead in a straight line as expected.



Courtesy of Zahi  
Hawass  
Hawass? team used  
robots to explore  
the previously  
inaccessible reaches  
of the Pyramids.

The robot was then put into the south shaft of this same chamber. It made a journey of 200 feet, and then stopped in front of a door with two copper handles. A small piece of copper was also discovered in front of the door on the ground.

On the same day that Gantenbrink found this door, the followers of the god Seth appeared, as did the head of the antiquities authority at that time. This man was so jealous of my success that he began to attack me, even making the decision that I would be removed from Giza. I resigned my position and left Egypt for Los Angeles and took up residence at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), to do research. While I was there, that same head of antiquities was fired, so I returned to my job again, always dreaming of how I could uncover the true secrets of the

Pyramids.

In 2001, National Geographic chose me as an Explorer in Residence, and I told them that my dream was to discover what was behind the doors in the shafts of the second chamber of the Great Pyramid. They signed a contract with an institution to construct a new robot that they called Rover. I decided to make this investigation a live event so that everyone could see that we were not hiding anything, to stop the spread of ridiculous rumors.

After proper preparation, we began our investigation by sending the robot into the south shaft opening at 4:50am. What was a surprise for all of us was that there was a second door after the first one! This discovery was an exciting surprise for me, but to others it was a disappointment because they thought we would discover gold and other treasure after the first set of doors.

Later, we sent the robot into the north shaft and found that the shaft bent to the left after 60 feet and then again right after another 24 feet. After 200 feet, the robot stopped in front of another door. I realized that the reason for the turns in the shaft was to avoid the Grand Gallery.



Courtesy of Zahi  
Hawass  
Dr. Hawass with  
Rover

I do believe that Khufu still hides in his burial chamber inside the Great Pyramid. Some scholars claim that the doors in the shafts are symbolic ? that the king would metaphorically open them to travel to the other world, but I believe that the doors are hiding real secrets, including Khufu's chamber.

Last month, I met a young man from Singapore University, and he showed us all the steps we could follow to reveal the secrets behind the doors. Is he right? Perhaps, perhaps not. We will continue to meet with other people until we come to the right ones, those who can reveal the secrets of the Pyramids. I believe that 2006 will be the year that what is hidden in the chambers of the Pyramids will be revealed.

---

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)  
| 19470|2006-07-16 07:22:43|Tim Gage|Magdala In "Ethiopia" ?|

<http://www.factmonster.com/ce6/world/A0831118.html>

## Magdala

**Magdala** (ጠዋና, *mag'dulu*) [[key](#)], former name of **Amba Mariam** (አምባ ጠዋና) [[key](#)], village, Amhara region, central Ethiopia. Emperor [Tewodros II](#) (Theodore II) in the mid-19th cent. used Magdala as the base of operations for his conquest of the surrounding [Oromo](#) territory. In 1867 he made it his capital and imprisoned several British diplomats there. In 1868 a British military expedition under Sir Robert [Napier](#) rescued the prisoners, destroyed Magdala, and prompted

Tewodros's suicide. For his exploits Napier was later named Baron Napier of Magdala.

*The former capital of Ethiopia* Ethiopia is a republic in northeastern Africa on the Red Sea; formerly called Abyssinia

<http://www.absoluteastronomy.com/m/magdala>

## Magdala

Magdala, is now known as Amba Mariam Amba mariam is a village in the amhara region of central ethiopia.... Magdala ("tower") a small village, apparently in Galilee An area of northern Israel; formerly the northern part of Palestine and the ancient kingdom of Israel; the scene of Jesus's ministry for it seems to have been the birthplace of Mary Magdalene Sinful woman Jesus healed of evil spirits; she became a follower of Jesus called the Magdalene, or "Mary of Magdala".

The name given in the Revised Version of Matthew 15:39 for **Magdala** is **Magadan**. It is probably another name for the same place, or it was a village so near it that the shore where Jesus A teacher and prophet born in Bethlehem and active in Nazareth; his life and sermons form the basis for Christianity (circa 4 BC - AD 29) landed may have belonged to either village.

The Talmud The collection of ancient rabbinic writings on Jewish law and tradition (the Mishna and the Gemara) that constitute the basis of religious authority in Orthodox Judaism mentions two places named Magdala. One Magdala was in the east, on the Yarmuk near Gadara (in the Middle Ages Jadar, now Mukes), thus acquiring the name of **Magdala Gadara**. There was another, better-known Magdala near Tiberias Tiberias (hebrew , teverya; arabic , abariyyah) is a town on the western shore of the sea of galilee, lower galilee, israel.... **Magdala Nunayya**, ("Magdala of the Fishes"), which would locate it on the shore of the lake.

Josephus Jewish general who led the revolt of the Jews against the Romans and then wrote a history of those events (37-100) mentions a wealthy Galilean town destroyed by the Romans in the Jewish War *The wars of the jews (or the history of the destruction of jerusalem) is a book written by the historian josephus as a description of jewish history up to the events of the destruction of jerusalem....* (III, x) with the Greek name Tariche 枳 Josephus does not give its Hebrew name), from its prosperous fisheries.

<http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/09523a.htm>

# Magdala

(Hebr. *Migdal* = tower, fortress; Aramaic *Magdala*; Greek *Magdala*).

It is perhaps the *Migdal-El* mentioned in the Old Testament ([Joshua 19:38](#)) belonging to the tribe of Nephtali. St. Jerome in his version of [Eusebius's "Chronicle"](#) supposes the place to be in the neighbourhood of Dor (Tanturah) on the sea-coast; Kiepert, on the contrary, identifies it with ʔAthlit (*Castellum Peregrinorum*). The territory of Nephtali, however, never extended so far to the west. According to Matt., xv, 39, after the second multiplication of loaves, [Jesus](#) went with His Apostles into the country of Magedan, the name given in various forms (by many of the best authorities, *Aleph*, B, D, Old Lat., Old Syr., Vulg.). Very many earlier authorities, however, give Magdala instead of Magedan (15 Greek uncials, the Minusculi, 1 Old Lat., Armen., Boh., yh., Syr., Hex.). The parallel passage in Mark., viii, 10, reads in most recensions Dalmanutha (only D, Syr. Sin. Old Lat. with one exception, Goth., and some Minusculi agree with the name in Matthew). A solution is rendered difficult by the fact that the situation is unknown, and the direction cannot be inferred from the Gospel. The most plausible suggestion is that of van Kasteren who thinks Dalmanutha is the modern El-Delhamiye, about four miles south of the southern end of the lake near the Jordan, north of the influx of the Yarmuk. He also thinks that Magedan is represented by Maʔad, still more to the south (the change of *ghimel* to *ayin* offers no difficulty). In sound the transition from Magdala to Magadan is not impossible in paleography; it is indeed easily intelligible.

The existence of a Galilean Magdala, the birthplace or home of [St. Mary Magdalen](#) (i.e. of Magdala), is indicated by Luke, viii, 2; Mark, xvi, 9; Matt., xxvii, 56, 61; xxviii, 1, and in the parallel passages, John xx, 1, 18. The Talmud distinguishes between two Magdalas only. One was in the east, on the Yarmuk near Gadara (in the [Middle Ages](#) Jadar, now Mukes), thus acquiring the name of *Magdala Gadar*; as a much frequented watering place it was called *Magdala gba ʔayya* (now El-Hammi, about two hours' journey from the southern end of the lake to the east, near a railway station, Haifa-Deraʔa). According to various passages in the Talmud, there was another Magdala near [Tiberias](#), at a distance from it of about three and three-quarters miles. Only one mile being given in the Palestinian Talmud, several different places have been identified with it; wrongly, however, for according to the parallel passages in the Babylonian Talmud and the context of the passage, the reading must be condemned as an error. This Magdala, perhaps to distinguish it from the place similarly named east of the Jordan, is called *Magdala Nunayya*,

"Magdala of the Fishes", by which its situation near the lake and plentiful fisheries appear to be indicated. According to the Talmud, Magdala was a wealthy town, and was destroyed by the Romans because of the moral depravity of its inhabitants. [Josephus](#) gives an account (Bell. jud., III, x) of the taking of a town in Galilee, which was situated on the lake near [Tiberias](#) and which had received its Greek name, Tariche (the Hebrew name is not given), from its prosperous fisheries. Pliny places the town to the south of the lake, and it has been searched for there. But a due regard for the various references in [Josephus](#), who was often in the town and was present at its capture, leaves no doubt that Tariche was to the north of [Tiberias](#) and thirty stadia from it (about three and three-quarters miles). The identity of Tariche with Magdala Nunayya is thus as good as established. After the destruction of the Temple, Magdala Nunayya became the seat of one of the twenty-four priestly divisions, and several doctors of the law sprang from the town. [Christian](#) tradition sought there the home of [Mary Magdalen](#). If we are to believe the Melchite patriarch, Euthychius of Alexandria, the brother of St Basil, Peter of Sebaste, knew of a church at Magdala in the second half of the fourth century, which was dedicated to the memory of [Mary Magdalen](#). About the middle of the sixth century, the pilgrim Theodosius reckoned Magdala's distance from [Tiberias](#) in the south and Heptapegon (now ?Ain Tabgha) in the north at two miles. At all events the reckonings as to the relative distance between the two places is approximately right. At the end of the eighth century St. Willibald went as a pilgrim from [Tiberias](#) past Magdala to Capharnaum. In the tenth century the church and house of [Mary Magdalen](#) were shown. The Russian abbot Daniel (1106) and the Franciscan Quaresimus (1616) give the place the name of Magdalia. The small poverty-stricken village, El-Mejdel, has kept the name and situation to this day. It lies about midway between Tabaryya and ?Ain Tabgha, at the south end of the little fruitful plain of Genesareth, and rests on the declivities of the mountain which projects over the lake. Towards the west the connection with the inner country of Galilee is effected through Wadi Hamam, past Qarn Hattin. In the caverns of Wadi Haman, about half an hour to the west of Magdala, the Galilean robber bands during the time of the first [Herod](#) used to find a safe refuge. Later the caves were occupied by hermits, until finally a stronghold was established there by the Arabs. Mejdel, with its few dirty huts and single palm tree, is all that is left of luxurious Magdala. No ruins of any importance have yet been uncovered.

---

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around  
<http://mail.yahoo.com>



| 19471|2006-07-16 20:05:03|Alex van Deelen|Re: Afrocentrality|  
Kmt and African Civilization4d. Re: Afrocentrality  
Posted by: "clyde winters" [olmec982000@yahoo.com](mailto:olmec982000@yahoo.com) olmec982000  
Sat Jul 15, 2006 5:02 pm (PST)

--- pere\_duchamp <[academicas@yahoo.com](mailto:academicas@yahoo.com)> wrote:

> >  
> > Surely you can see that the other side of the coin  
> > stamped "Africans  
> > created Olmec civilization" is "Mexican Natives did  
> > not create it".  
>  
> This is your problem du Champ, you imagine there  
> were no Blacks in Mexico before Columbus. As I pointed  
> out in my post on the pre-Classic cultures there were  
> already Blacks in Mexico before the Olmec arrived on  
> the scene. But the Olmecs were Blacks from Africa.

What ever happened to the thousand ships sent across  
the Atlantic by Bubakar II ?

Also, I am fascinated by the fact that so many entheogenic  
drugs are from the Mazatec indians of the Oaxaca region  
of Mexico. Psilocybin Cubensis, Salvia Divinorum, Morning  
Glory seeds. Also, the finding of New World materials like  
cocaine and tobacco in Egyptian mummies could be equally  
significant.

Also, there was a story of 2 West African fishermen  
making it through to Brazil, some time ago. If they could  
do it today, why not 400 years ago and before?

[http://www.si.umich.edu/chico/Schomburg/text/ap\\_context.html](http://www.si.umich.edu/chico/Schomburg/text/ap_context.html)

" It is likely that African merchants and explorers sailed across the  
Atlantic Ocean as early as 800 B.C. These ancient travelers interacted  
with the indigenous peoples of the ancient Americas and left monuments  
and other traces of their presence for future generations to discover  
and interpret. Recent scholarship documents the presence of African  
peoples in the Western Hemisphere long before Columbus and the  
Atlantic Slave Trade. Evidence of this presence includes writing and  
counting systems, botanical and skeletal remains, calendars,  
architectural structures, symbols, artifacts, linguistic networks, and  
a mythopoetic legacy. All of this evidence bears a striking resemblance  
to the practices and institutions of sub-Sahara African tradition

as well as to the traditions of the great empires of pre-Columbian America. The dramatic colossal heads at La Venta and other sites in Mexico, which were created by the Olmec Empire, are an excellent example of this phenomenon. There is also evidence that suggests Malian traders traveled on an expedition to the Americas with Emperor Bubakar II in the fourteenth century.[2] In addition, during the period of colonial expansion, numerous Africans who were not enslaved came to the Americas. Africans accompanied many European explorers and conquistadores, intermarried with Native Americans, and settled throughout the hemisphere. "

| 19472|2006-07-16 20:49:26|olmec982000|Mansa Abubakari and Anasazi|

In A.D. 1312, Emperor Abubakari Muhammad , of Mali gave his throne to Mansa Musa and embarked with his fleet into the Atlantic Ocean in search of the continent opposite Africa. Archaeological and epigraphic evidence indicates that Abubakari, and or members of his expedition settled in pre-Columbian Brazil.

The Indians have a tradition that Mansar Akban was the leader of another tribe which discovered the Cunan people. This Mansar Akban, may be a reference to Mansa Abubakari, who led the Malian voyagers to the Americas.

The Manding lived in mounds along the Niger rivers. The mound cultures of ancient America were built by Africans primarily Manding. The people of the Niger Delta formed river riverine communities which were partly vegetation with some aquatic animals were eaten.

The ancient Manding built several types of homes. In ancient times they built masonry houses and cliff dwellings identical to those found in the American Southwest. In Medieval times they lived on mounds in the most watery areas in their circular huts made a stone and wood on the top and their fields in front of the mounds tilled each day.

The Malian people introduced their technology to the Americas. The Manding built dwellings depending on the topography . Near rivers they lived on mounds. In semi-arid regions they lived in cliff houses, like those found in the Southwest. Today the Dogon who trace their descent to the Mande live in identical dwellings as those found in Colorado ,where Manding inscriptions dating to the A.D. 1000 's have been found related to the Pueblo culture.



Tellem Cliff Dwellings from West Africa

The most common signs found in Mandeland and the American southwest are habitation signs painted in red at Anasazi. These signs agree with Mande signs along the Niger river in Africa.

[IMG]

<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/Anasazi.jpg>

[/IMG]





## Cliff Dwellings from Anasazi

The Malian ships or canoes plowing down the Niger were operated by the Bozo and Sorko fishermen. The Bozo lived along the western arm of the Niger bend. The Sorko people, who spoke Songhay language submitted to Manding rule. The Bozo and Sorko, were the masters of the Niger river transport.

[IMG]

<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/SewnMalinkeboat.jpg> [IMG]



## Mande Sewn Boat

Many of the ships of the Niger could carry burdens of 60-80 tons. These canoes were ninety to one hundred feet long. The men usually sat three abreast with ease. Around forty men paddled.

Other canoes were joined together. These canoes were forty feet long and five feet across. These jointed boats were mainly navigated by the Bozo. In addition to canoes the fishermen along the Niger built rope sewn plank boats ninety to one hundred feet long.

Around A.D. 1310, thousands of Manding speakers arrived in the Americas from ancient Mali. **Ibn Fadlullah al- Umari, in his encyclopedia "Masalik al Absar", said the mariners from Mali during the reign of Abubakari made transatlantic voyages.** Al-Umari, obtained his information from Mansa Musa, who was handed the kingship of Mali by Abubakari when he set out to colonize the Americas.

Mansa Musa, said that Mansa Abubakari would not believe that it was impossible to discover the limits of the neighboring sea (the Atlantic). Musa, told al-Umari that:"so he sent out 200 ships equipped and filled with men and the same number filled with gold, water and enough food to last them for years. Muhammad Abubakari, commanded that the captain not return until the supplies were exhausted".

After sometime, according to Mansa Musa, a single ship returned and the captain was ordered to report his findings. "Prince", he replied "we sailed for a long time up to the moment when we encountered in mid-Ocean something like a river with a violent current. My ship was lost. The others sailed on...they disappeared and did not come back".

"But the Emperor[Abubakari] did not believe him", continued Musa,"He equipped two thousand vessels, a thousand for himself, and a thousand for water and supplies. He conferred power on me [Mansa Musa] and left with his companions on the ocean".

The expeditionary force of Mansa Abubakari, must have been immense, because the average boat on the Niger, in the 1500's A.D., could carry 80 men. This means that anywhere between 25,000 to 80,000 men may have sailed from Mali along with Mansa Abubakari.

The mention of a violent current in mid-ocean by Abubakari's captain

may refer to the Atlantic ocean currents which can carry a boat from Africa to the Americas.

We can hypothesize that Abubakari and his expeditionary force probably left the city of Niani, by canoe and traveled down the Niger to the Gulf of Guinea. From here the expeditionary force was probably carried by the Guinea Current out into the Atlantic where it met the South Equatorial Current. The South Equatorial Current carried the Mali explorers to Brazil.

Abubakari's ships would not be the last vessels to be carried to Brazil. For example, in 1500, Alvares Cabral's ship was captured by the North Equatorial Current and swiftly taken to Brazil.

In Mexico the Malian wanderers are depicted in the Mixtec Codex Dorenberg (fourteenth century). These migrants are bearded, they have large noses and lips, and are represented with black skins. In addition, to the Codex Dorenberg they are also seen in the Codex Tro, with staff or spear in hand, feathered headdresses, polished earrings, cloaks and loincloths made of the finest woven cotton. They wore arm and wrist bands, and small white shells on their ankles which rattled as they walked, usually in groups of two's or three's.

In Mexico, due to previous cultural development the Manding found large heavily populated Indian communities. Therefore the Malian colonists did not establish any large communities in Mexico, but they were active traders and are remembered for their merchandise.

There are Mexican traditions of groups of foreigners moving northward throughout the early 14th century. These men probably formed the vanguard of a larger body of Malians which probably entered Mexico in 1325, and fought the Mexicans around this time for land to settle. The battle of these Africans and Amerindians, is seen in the legend of a battle between an eagle and a serpent and the choice of the site of the battle as the place to build Mexico's Tenochtitlan. The serpent is the totem of the Manding, it therefore probably represents the Malian forces, and the eagles the Amerindians. Among these foreign migratory groups it is reported in Amerindian traditions that they took the practice of agriculture and pottery making to the Chichimecs, and helped design and build the houses around Lake Texcoco in 1327.

## **ANASAZI**

The Manding mentioned in the Mexican traditions of 1325, may represent the founders of Anasazi civilization of Four Corners section of the United States. Anasazi, is a Navajo word which means "Ancient Ones" for the founders of the spectacular cliff dwellings and great multistoried pueblos erected on open plains near the San Juan, Salt and Little Colorado rivers. Although American anthropologists accept the theory that the Amerindians entered North America across the Bering Strait about 20000-15000 years ago, the Hopis, on the contrary say their ancestors crossed the sea during their emergence to this present Fourth World, arriving somewhere along the coast of Mexico or Central America, then gradually worked their way northward to settle in their present homes in the Four Corners region.

They call the original inhabitants of the cliff dwellings "Ancient Ones". These Anasazi were probably Manding speakers. The ruins of their great stone cities are crouched low on the Mesa tops or nestled in caves along the sheer canyon walls of this high desert region. These stone cities are exact replicas of stone cities cliff dwellings found in West African areas that formerly formed part of the Mali empire, especially the Dogon towns.

In what is now known as Four Corners region where the states of Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona come together at a common point the Anasazi tilled the earth and even irrigated their crops, and stored some of the harvest for later use.

The Inscription from Palatki is written in the Manding language. It was found near the ruins of cliff dwellings.



[IMG]

<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/Palatki.jpg>

[/IMG]

Palatki Cliff Dwellings.

The Palatki cliff dwellings are similar to the Tellem Cliff Houses.



Malian Cliff Dwellings from Tellem

The Malians left many inscriptions in the Southwestern part of the United States. The presence of Manding in Four Corners, is supported by the appearance of Dogon and Bambara ideograms, called petroglyphs, on rocks in the Anasazi area. Moreover, there are several tablets found in Four Corners which have been deciphered that were written in an aspect of Malinke.

The Palatki inscriptions is also written in Manding not Sanskrit. Below we see the following signs.



The Malinke inscriptions were read from right to left. Top to bottom. There are five Malinke or Mande signs on the Palatki inscriptions. The inscription says:

Be

su i se

Se Gyo/Jo

The English translation is as follows:

"Exist here a superior place  
Of habitation. Make (this) place  
a success, consecrated to the  
Divinity"

In conclusion, in 1310 thousands of Malians arrived in the Americas. Many of these Malians settled throughout South America and the American Southwest where they left numerous inscriptions written in the Malinke Bambara language that was spoken by the Malian court.

The Palatki inscription is written in the Mande language not Sanskrit. This inscription describes the picturesque setting where the Palatki inscription and cave dwellings were found.

Due to the spread of nomadic Amerindians from the northwest, the Anasazi were forced from their stone cities and cliff dwellings by the invaders. There was probably some intermarriage between Africans and Amerindians and today we see a negroid strain among the southwestern Amerindian populations. In addition many African communities were found in the Southwest when Europeans arrived in this part of the United States.

Clyde Winters

·  
| 19473|2006-07-16 20:55:52|olmec982000|Mande Influence on Olmec Religion|

The Olmec religion or cult associations provide the best example of Mande: Malinke-Bambara cultural influences among the Olmecs. The best source of information on the Malinke-Bambara religion is **G. Dieterlen (1957) Essai sur le religion Bambara** . Dieterlen makes it clear that the Mande culture was transmitted within the **Komow** : traditional secret society of the Mande.

The two main deities of the Mande were Bemba and Faro. Bemba was the invisible Creator of mankind. Faro, was the visible god who was recognized as androgynous (male-female). The symbol of faro was twins. As a result, in traditional Malinke-Bambara society twins represented the two fold nature of Faro

We learn from the Dieterlen that the first Bambara-Malinke ancestors transformed into Birds and hyenas (Felines). This tradition led to the origin of the two major Mande cult associations **Kuno (Bird)** and **Nama (Feline), gyo/jo `cult associations**

The Nama (feline) initiatory society was organized to maintain order within society. The members of this **jo** were to insure ceremonial unity and defeat sorcery The leader of the **Nama Jo** , wear mask which combine totems of **komo**, horns and the mask represented immense spiritual power according to **Zahan Dominique (1974), The Bambara** .

The **Komo** was administered by sculptor-smiths. Their role was to guard society from people committing antisocial acts and protect people from malevolent spirits.

The leader of the **Jo** cult association was the **Komo-tigi `chief of the komo'** . The Komo, teaches initiates `leadership', self-sufficiency, military prowess and scientific knowledge.

The komo acculturated the Mande children. Thusly the children in the komo were called **tigi-denw: `children of the tigi'** . The children often served as tigi-tuguw "carriers of the torches".

The children belonged to the **ntomo or n'domo** . The **ntomo** association was charged with making the initiates "noble".

And understanding of the traditional, pre-Islamic religion of the Malinke-Bambara allows us

an intimate understanding of the Olmec religion.

The principal Olmec cult associations was that of the bird and the feline. This religious tradition of the Olmec, passed on to the Maya, are mentioned in the Book of Chumayel, which maintains that the three main cult associations that are suppose to have existed in ancient times were (1) the stone (cutters) cult, (2) the jaguar cult and (3) the bird cult. In lines 4-6 of the Book of Chumayel , we read that "Those with their sign in the bird, those with their sign in the stone, flat worked stone, those with their sign in the Jaguar-three emblems-".(Brotherston 1979).



The Olmec left testimony to this religious tradition in their art. These documents in stone indicate that the Olmec had to cult associations that of the Bird Mask and that of the Feline Mask. The Book of Chumayel, corresponds to the glyphs depicted on Monument 13 at La Venta .

. On Monument 13, at La Venta a personage in profile, he has a headress on his head and wears a breechcloth, jewels and sandals, along with four glyphs listed one above the other. The glyphs included the stone, the jaguar, and the bird emblems. Monument 13, at La Venta also has a fourth sign to the left of the personage a foot glyphs. This monument has been described as an altar or a low column.

The foot in Olmec is called "se", this symbols means to "lead or advance toward knowledge, or success". The "se" (foot) sign of the komow (cults) represent the beginning of the Olmec initiates pursuit of knowledge.

The meaning of Monument 13, reading from top to bottom, are a circle kulu/ kaba (the stone), nama (jaguar) and the kuno (bird). The interpretation of this column reading from left to right is "The advance toward success--power--for the initiate is obedience to the stone cutters cult, jaguar cult and the bird cult". The Jaguar mask association dominated the Olmec Gulf region.

In the central and southern Olmec regions we find the bird mask association predominate as typified by the Xoc bas relief of Chiapas, and the Bas Relief No.2, of Chalcatzingo. Another bird mask cult association was located in the state of Guerrero as evidenced by the humano-bird figure of the Stelae from San Miguel Amuco.

The religious orders spoken of in this stela are the Bird and Jaguar cults. These Olmec cults were Nama or the Humano-Jaguar cult; and Kuno or Bird cult. The leader of the Nama cult was called the Nama-tigi (see Nama chief Illustration 7 Stela No.5 Izapa) , or Amatigi (head of the faith). The leader of the Kuno cult was the Kuno-tigi (Kuno chief see Illustration 6 Stela No.5). These cult leaders initiated the Olmec into the mysteries of the cult.



Among the Olmecs this flame signified the luminous character of knowledge. The Kuno priest wears a conical hat(see Illustration No.6). The evidence of the conical hat on the Kuno priest is important evidence of the Manding in ancient America. The conical hat in Meso-America is associated with Amerindian priesthood and as a symbol of political and

religious authority . Leo Wiener (1922, v.II: p.321) wrote that:

"That the kingly and priestly cap of the Magi should have been preserved in America in the identical form, with the identical decoration, and should, besides, have kept the name current for it among the Mandingo [Malinke-Bambara/Manding] people , makes it impossible to admit any other solution than the one that the Mandingoes established the royal offices in Mexico".



Acculturation of children was an important part duty of the Olmec priesthood. As a result we find many examples of children being provided knowledge by the priest.

The Olmec child is very evident in Olmec art. To the Olmec childhood represent the primitive state of mankind, when man was pure and ignorant of nature. Thus the child in Olmec art represents the human being when he left his creator's hands: uncircumcised and androgynous.

Adults respected children very much. This view is supported by the motifs on Altar No.5 of LaVenta. On this monument we see a personage emerging from the stone altar with the glyph **po gbe`Pure Righteousness'** on his headdress. He is carrying a babe in his arms resting on his lap.



On the other side of the monument we see two personages, each with a different helmet style. These scenes suggest that the Olmec child was to learn wisdom, this is illustrated by the animated conversation between the child and the priest.



On the right-hand side we see a priest and a child again. This time the priest has a snake on his helmet. Instead of carrying the child on his lap in this scene, the child is carried on the personage's side and wearing a jaguar mask. This indicates that once the child completed the initiation he was recognized a individual to be respected capable of giving advise to adults.



These examples from Olmec iconography make it clear that the Olmec religion is exactly the same as the pre-Islamic religion of the Malinke Bambara.

| 19474|2006-07-16 21:15:49|olmec982000|The Mande in Pre-Columbian Brazil|

**New England Antiquities Research Association**

**Human Lymphocyte Antigens: Apparent Afro-Asiatic, Southern Asian, & European HLA's in Indigenous American Populations**

**by James L. Guthrie**

A\*31 (13.8%). A\*31 is a subtype of A\*19 that is present in at least 28 of 32 American samples, at frequencies of up to 65%, with the highest levels coming from Brazil. For some reason, distributions of A\*19 were mapped but not tabulated by CS. A\*31 values for the Atacama and Araucano are shown as "blanks" but may be determined from levels indicated on the A\*19 map combined with the missing values for A\*31 needed to raise the HLA-A total to 100%. In America, A\*31 appears to be absent only from the Bari and the Greenland Eskimos. Frequencies for the Eskimo in general average only 2% (no data from Canadian Eskimos) and for North American Amerinds only 7.3%. World frequencies are generally low outside of South America and parts of northern Africa. A\*31 probably marks remnants of an ancient Eurasian population whose legacy still is significantly displayed among the Basques, the Ainu, and North Africans. **However, the surprisingly high frequencies in the Mande, Tigre, and Tuareg samples could be the result of early intercourse between Brazil and Africa.**

Article

<http://www.neara.org/Guthrie/lymphocyteantigens02.htm>

Many African tribal groups were established in America when the Europeans began to settle the New World. **It is documented that Columbus learned about America from his travels along the West coast of Africa. Vasco da Gama, is said to have found out information concerning the West Indies from Ahmad b. Majid, of West Africa.**

Europeans knew about the Americas due to their contacts with West Africans. These Africans helped them discover the Americas. Balboa, found numerous African communities in Central America and Mexico. Gumilla, also found their presence on the shores of the Orinoco river of Venezuela at the commencement of the 16th Century. The largest settlement of Blacks had moved from Brazil to Darien, Panama according to Amerindian tradition.

Some of these Blacks were Muslims, and belonged to the Manding tribe, as indicated by the "tribe of Almamy" who were said to have settled in Honduras. The term Almamy in Manding means "al-Imam", the religious leader.

Panama remained a strong base for the Manding in the Americas. From Panama the Manding, migrated northward into Honduras where they were known, according to H.G. Lawrence under the clan names Jara and Guaba and southward to the province of Choco, here they were called Chuana or Guana. This corresponds to the Sarakole (Soninke) tribe, called "Caracoles", by the Spanish, and the Mandinga Jara/Diara and Kaba/Kabba clans. The Jara and the Guaba Manding lived in Honduras.

Using linguistic and epigraphic evidence we discover there are several bases from which Manding traders spread in the two Americas: from Northeastern South America into Peru; and from a base in Darien moving along roads marked by the presence of burial and/or habitation mounds and inscriptions into and beyond Mexico, and as far as Canada.

The writings of the early explorers support the African presence in much of early America. The majority of Black tribes according to Quatrefages in *The Human Species*, include the Choco, Manabis, Yaruras, Guarani, Charruas, Othomi (Otomi), Yamassi, Tzendal/Chontal, the Mandinga (a member of the Cunan group of Mexico), the Blacks of Quareca and numerous tribes along the Orinoco

river in Venezuela and the Isthmus of Darien; not to mention the Black tribes of the United States southwest including a tribe reported by Cabeza de Vaca called Mandicas (< Mandinka).

The Otomi and Caribe spoke a Manding language. The major center for the Manding was Panama. The major Amerindian group in this area was the Cunan group.

In A.D. 1312, Emperor Abubakari Muhammad , of Mali gave his throne to Mansa Musa and embarked with his fleet into the Atlantic Ocean in search of the continent opposite Africa. Archaeological and epigraphic evidence indicates that Abubakari, and or members of his expedition settled in preColumbian Brazil.

The Indians have a tradition that Mansar Akban was the leader of another tribe which discovered the Cunan people. This Mansar Akban, may be a reference to Mansa Abubakari, who led the Malian voyagers to the Americas.

There were many African tribes in Brazil. In northern Brazil Europeans found numerous African settlements, for example the Charuas. Two other tribes in this area were the Galibis and the Marabutine. The name Galibis and Marabutine are also names for African tribes in the western Sudan. Other Africans lived with the Porcijis and Matayas in Brazil.

## **MANDING IN AFRICA**

In Africa the Mande lived in large villages in Medieval times. At this time the Manding lived on mounds with their circular huts made of stone and wood on the top. Their fields were tilled each day. The houses were clustered together in compounds organized around a family head and his married sons. The houses were round.

The Manding warriors used spears, spear throwers, bows and arrows. The farmers used axes, hoes and scythes.

The Manding wore woven cotton breeches, or simply a girdle. The men often wore sandals and a Tunic.

The Manding lived in mounds along the Niger rivers. The mound cultures of ancient America were built by Africans primarily Manding. The people of the Niger Delta formed river riverine communities which were partly vegetation with some aquatic animals were eaten.

The pottery associated with the Niger Valley/Delta cultures is usually bright red or white on red ware. This pottery corresponds to pottery used in the southern Sahara between 2000 to 500 BC. At Kouga, we find in numerous tumuli, with impressions of millet, wheat and perhaps Maize. The name for maize in Manding is KA, this corresponds to the Maya word for maize KAN.

Other excavated tumuli in the Niger area have also yielded many copper and glass artifacts including numerous terracotta figurines of Blacks in a sitting position. These seated figures have been mainly found at Kaniana, while other statuettes have been found at Nankaka, Kami, Koubaye, Bamako-Bankoni, N'Koumi and Mopti.

The ancient Manding built several types of homes. In ancient times



they built masonry houses and cliff dwellings identical to those found in the American Southwest. In Medieval times they lived on mounds in the most watery areas in their circular huts made a stone and wood on the top and their fields in front of the mounds tilled each day.

The Malian people arrived in America as merchants. They were taken to the New World by the Currents that exist in the Atlantic that wash upon the Atlantic shoreline of the Americas.

The Malian people introduced their technology to the Americas. The Manding built dwellings depending on the topography . Near rivers they lived on mounds. In semi-arid regions they lived in cliff houses, like those found in the Southwest. Today the Dogon who trace their descent to the Mande live in identical dwellings as those found in Colorado, where Manding inscriptions dating to the A.D. 1000 's have been found related to the Pueblo culture.

The most common signs found in Mandeland and the American southwest are habitation signs painted in red at Anasazi. These signs agree with Mande signs along the Niger river in Africa.

Near major waterway the Mande occupied mounds. The construction of the Mande mounds in the Americas follow the African tradition as serving as cemetery and habitation mounds . The mounds usually had two openings, one remained open and the other was sealed off. These entrances to the mound were supposed to represent the passage way for the release of the soul.

The tomb of a Mande King, chief or family head, was usually situated below the surface of the ground, directly above the sepulcher was another house within the tomb which sometimes contained additional bodies .

The Manding speakers in Africa, founded the earliest empires in Northwest and West Africa. Between 100 BC and A.D. 1500 they founded the empires of Ghana and Mali. Scholars agree that during the Mali empire the Manding discovered America.

The king of Mali was called Mansa. The Mansas, controlled the land and sea trade in the Western Sudan. The leading Mande merchant group were the Wangara. They controlled the gold producing centers of Bure and Bambuk.

The great water system of the Upper Niger River and its tributaries were located in ancient Mali. The capital city of Mali was Niani. Niani , was situated on the Niger. The Niger river empties into the Gulf of Guinea.

The ships or canoes plowing down the Niger were operated by the Bozo and Sorko fishermen. The Bozo lived along the western arm of the Niger bend. The Sorko people, who spoke Songhay language submitted to Manding rule. The Bozo and Sorko, were the masters of the Niger river transport. Many of the ships of the Niger could carry burdens of 60-80 tons. These canoes were ninety to one hundred feet long. The men usually sat three abreast with ease. Around forty men paddled.

Other canoes were joined together. These canoes were forty feet long and five feet across. These jointed boats were mainly navigated by the Bozo. In addition to canoes the fishermen along the Niger built rope sewn plank boats ninety to one hundred feet long.

Around A.D. 1310, thousands of Manding speakers arrived in the Americas from ancient

**Mali. Ibn Fadlullah al- Umari, in his encyclopedia "Masalik al Absar", said the mariners from Mali during the reign of Abubakari made transatlantic voyages. Al-Umari, obtained his information from Mansa Musa, who was handed the kingship of Mali by Abubakari when he set out to colonize the Americas.**

Mansa Musa, said that Mansa Abubakari would not believe that it was impossible to discover the limits of the neighboring sea (the Atlantic). Musa, told al-Umari that: "so he sent out 200 ships equipped and filled with men and the same number filled with gold, water and enough food to last them for years. Muhammad Abubakari, commanded that the captain not return until the supplies were exhausted".

After sometime, according to Mansa Musa, a single ship returned and the captain was ordered to report his findings. "Prince", he replied "we sailed for a long time up to the moment when we encountered in mid-Ocean something like a river with a violent current. My ship was lost. The others sailed on...they disappeared and did not come back".

"But the Emperor [Abubakari] did not believe him", continued Musa, "He equipped two thousand vessels, a thousand for himself, and a thousand for water and supplies. He conferred power on me [Mansa Musa] and left with his companions on the ocean".

The expeditionary force of Mansa Abubakari, must have been immense, because the average boat on the Niger, in the 1500's A.D., could carry 80 men. This means that anywhere between 25,000 to 80,000 men may have sailed from Mali along with Mansa Abubakari.

The mention of a violent current in mid-ocean by Abubakari's captain may refer to the Atlantic ocean currents which can carry a boat from Africa to the Americas.

We can hypothesize that Abubakari and his expeditionary force probably left the city of Niani, by canoe and traveled down the Niger to the Gulf of Guinea. From here the expeditionary force was probably carried by the Guinea Current out into the Atlantic where it met the South Equatorial Current. The South Equatorial Current carried the Mali explorers to Brazil.

Abubakari's ships would not be the last vessels to be carried to Brazil. For example, in 1500, Alvares Cabral's ship was captured by the North Equatorial Current and swiftly taken to Brazil.

In addition to high boat technology the ancient Manding had their own writing system. The so-called Libyco-Berber inscriptions found throughout the Western Sahara in the Air, Mauritania and Morocco were engraved by the ancient Manding in their own logo-syllabic script. At many Western Sahara and sites in North and South America, we find the Mande totem sign Kangaba (the lizard or serpent) engraved. The earliest Proto-Mande inscriptions are located at Oued Mertoutek which has been dated to 3000 BC. The Oued Mertoutek signs are identical to the Vai signs and the Manding signs located in the Grotte de Goundaka in West Africa.

The Manding writing is analogous to the Indus Valley, Minoan Linear A, and Olmec writing. The Proto-Manding wrote on stone, wood and dried leaves. Ink was made from soot and liana. The Bambara (Manding tribe) claim that they once carved their royal inscriptions/archives on tablets of wood. Today ancient Manding writing systems survive among the Manding secret societies.

Upon arrival in America the Manding sailed along the coast until they found rivers like the Orinoco in Venezuela, and Amazon in Brazil which they used to move into the inland parts of South America. Along these rivers the Manding have left many inscriptions to point the way to good camp sites for Abubakari and the main expeditionary force.

Many of these inscriptions have been found along the Rio Chao river in the state of Alagos in Brazil. These inscriptions are of two kinds. One group of inscriptions were meant to warn the Manding expeditionary force not to camp in certain areas. Inscriptions in this category are found at Piraicaba, Brazil. Another group of inscriptions were left in areas suitable for settlement.

Once a safe place was found for settlement, the Manding colonists built stone cities or mound habitations. One of these lost cities was found in A.D. 1753, by banderistas (bandits). These inscriptions were found in the State of Bahia, Brazil by Padre Telles de Menezes, in Marajo near the Paraoacu and Una rivers engraved over a mausolea. They tell us that the personage buried in the Tomb was named Pe.

The most startling evidence of Malians in Brazil, is the "Brazil Tablet", discovered by Col. P.H. Fawcett in an unexplored region near the Culuene river. The interesting thing about this Tablet, was the fact it had "African pigment" and features.



### **Brazilian Tablet**

<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/Mansa1.jpg>

The personage in this Tablet was an elite of Malian colony in Brazil. Evidence suggesting a Manding origin for the Brazil Tablet are 1) THE CROWN worn by the personage on the tablet; 2) the Manding inscriptions inscribed across the chest and feet of the figure on the Tablet; and 3) the evidence of breeches similar to the Manding style worn by the personage depicted on the Tablet.

The decipherment of these inscriptions detail the burial place, and cause of death of a Mansa. It appears that the Mansa on the Brazil Tablet" was named Be. It tells us that Be, was buried in a hemisphere tomb (i.e., mound).

Clyde Winters

| 19475|2006-07-17 10:37:41|arumese|Re: The Mande in Pre-Columbian Brazil|

--- In [Ta\\_Seti@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "olmec982000" wrote:

I found it interesting that the native tribal people in the new movie Pirates of the Caribbean include various mixtures of Africoid types. Looks like some of the historical evidence is actually getting through to segments of mainstream society. I find it somewhat encouraging.

Fred

- > New England Antiquities Research Association
- >
- > Human Lymphocyte Antigens: Apparent Afro-Asiatic, Southern Asian, &
- > European HLAs in Indigenous American Populations
- >
- > by James L. Guthrie
- >
- >
- > A\*31 (13.8%). A\*31 is a subtype of A\*19 that is present in at least 28
- > of 32 American samples, at frequencies of up to 65%, with the highest
- > levels coming from Brazil. For some reason, distributions of A\*19 were
- > mapped but not tabulated by CS. A\*31 values for the Atacama and Araucano
- > are shown as "blanks" but may be determined from levels
- > indicated on the A\*19 map combined with the missing values for A\*31
- > needed to raise the HLA-A total to 100%. In America, A\*31 appears to be
- > absent only from the Bari and the Greenland Eskimos. Frequencies for the
- > Eskimo in general average only 2% (no data from Canadian Eskimos) and
- > for North American Amerinds only 7 3%. World frequencies are
- > generally low outside of South America and parts of northern Africa.
- > A\*31 probably marks remnants of an ancient Eurasian population whose
- > legacy still is significantly displayed among the Basques, the Ainu, and
- > North Africans. However, the surprisingly high frequencies in the Mande,
- > Tigre, and Tuareg samples could be the result of early intercourse
- > between Brazil and Africa.
- >
- > Article
- >
- > <http://www.neara.org/Guthrie/lymphocyteantigens02.htm>
- > <<http://www.neara.org/Guthrie/lymphocyteantigens02.htm>>
- >
- >
- > Many African tribal groups were established in America when the
- > Europeans began to settle the New World. It is documented that Columbus
- > learned about America from his travels along the West coast of
- > Africa. Vasco da Gama, is said to have found out information

concerning

- > the West Indies from Ahmad b. Majid, of West Africa.

- >

- > Europeans knew about the Americas due to their contacts with West

- > Africans. These Africans helped them discover the Americas.

Balboa,found

- > numerous African communities in Central America and Mexico. Gumilla,

- > also found their presence on the shores of the Orinoco river of

- > Venezuela at the commencement of the 16th Century. The largest

- > settlement of Blacks had moved from Brazil to Darien, Panama

according

- > to Amerindian tradition.

- >

- > Some of these Blacks were Muslims, and belonged to the Manding tribe ,

- > as indicated by the "tribe of Almamy" who were said to have settled in

- > Honduras. The term Almamy in Manding means "al-Imam", the religious

- > leader.

- >

- > Panama remained a strong base for the Manding in the Americas. From

- > Panama the Manding, migrated northward into Honduras where they were

- > known , according to H.G. Lawrence under the clan names Jara and

Guaba

- > and southward to the province of Choco, here they were called

Chuana or

- > Guana. This corresponds to the Sarakole (Soninke) tribe, called

- > "Caracoles", by the Spanish, and the Mandinga Jara/Diara and

Kaba/Kabba

- > clans. The Jara and the Guaba Manding lived in Honduras.

- >

- > Using linguistic and epigraphic evidence we discover there are several

- > bases from which Manding traders spread in the two Americas: from

- > Northeastern South America into Peru; and from a base in Darien

moving

- > along roads marked by the presence of burial and /or habitation

mounds

- > and inscriptions into and beyond Mexico, and as far as Canada.

- >

- > The writings of the early explorers support the African presence in

- > much of early America. The majority of Black tribes according to

- > Quatrefages in The Human Species, include the Choco, Manabis, Yaruras,

- > Guarani, Charruas, Othomi (Otomi), Yamassi, Tzendal/Chontal, the

- > Mandinga(a member of the Cunan group of Mexico), the Blacks of

Quareca

> and numerous tribes along the Orinoco river in Venezuela and the Isthmus

> of Darien; not to mention the Black tribes of the United States

> southwest including a tribe reported by Cabeza de Vaca called Mandicas

> (< Mandinka).

>

> The Otomi and Caribe spoke a Manding language. The major center for

> the Manding was Panama. The major Amerindian group in this area was the

> Cunan group.

>

> In A.D. 1312, Emperor Abubakari Muhammad , of Mali gave his throne to

> Mansa Musa and embarked with his fleet into the Atlantic Ocean in search

> of the continent opposite Africa. Archaeological and epigraphic evidence

> indicates that Abubakari, and or members of his expedition settled in

> preColumbian Brazil.

>

> The Indians have a tradition that Mansar Akban was the leader of

> another tribe which discovered the Cunan people. This Mansar Akban, may

> be a reference to Mansa Abubakari, who led the Malian voyagers to the

> Americas.

>

> There were many African tribes in Brazil. In northern Brazil Europeans

> found numerous African settlements, for example the Charuas. Two other

> tribes in this area were the Galibis and the Marabidine. The name

> Galibis and Marabidine are also names for African tribes in the western

> Sudan. Other Africans lived with the Porcijis and Matayas in Brazil.

>

> MANDING IN AFRICA

>

>

> In Africa the Mande lived in large villages in Medieval times. At

> this time the Manding lived on mounds with their circular huts made of

> stone and wood on the top. Their fields were tilled each day. The

houses

- > were clustered together in compounds organized around a family head and

- > his married sons. The houses were round.

- >

- > The Manding warriors used spears, spear throwers, bows and arrows.

The

- > farmers used axes, hoes and scythes.

- >

- > The Manding wore woven cotton breeches, or simply a girdle. The men

- > often wore sandals and a Tunic.

- >

- > The Manding lived in mounds along the Niger rivers. The mound cultures

- > of ancient America were built by Africans primarily Manding. The

people

- > of the Niger Delta formed river riverine communities which were

partly

- > vegetation with some aquatic animals were eaten.

- >

- > The pottery associated with the Niger Valley/Delta cultures is usually

- > bright red or white on red ware. This pottery corresponds to pottery

- > used in the southern Sahara between 2000 to 500 BC. At Kouga, we find in

- > numerous tumuli, with impressions of millet, wheat and perhaps Maize.

- > The name for maize in Manding is KA, this corresponds to the Maya word

- > for maize KAN.

- >

- > Other excavated tumuli in the Niger area have also yielded many copper

- > and glass artifacts including numerous terracotta figurines of Blacks in

- > a sitting position. These seated figures have been mainly found at

- > Kaniana, while other statuettes have been found at Nankaka, Kami,

- > Koubaye, Bamako-Bankoni, N'Koumi and Mopti.

- >

- > The ancient Manding built several types of homes. In ancient times

- > they built masonry houses and cliff dwellings identical to those found

- > in the American Southwest. In Medieval times they lived on mounds in the

- > most watery areas in their circular huts made of stone and wood on the

- > top and their fields in front of the mounds tilled each day.
- >
- > The Malian people arrived in America as merchants. They were taken to
- > the New World by the Currents that exist in the Atlantic that wash upon
- > the Atlantic shoreline of the Americas.
- >
- > The Malian people introduced their technology to the Americas. The
- > Manding built dwellings depending on the topography . Near rivers they
- > lived on mounds. In semi-arid regions they lived in cliff houses, like
- > those found in the Southwest. Today the Dogon who trace their descent to
- > the Mande live in identical dwellings as those found in Colorado, where
- > Manding inscriptions dating to the A.D. 1000 's have been found related
- > to the Pueblo culture.
- >
- > The most common signs found in Mandeland and the American southwest
- > are habitation signs painted in red at Anasazi. These signs agree with
- > Mande signs along the Niger river in Africa.
- >
- > Near major waterway the Mande occupied mounds. The construction of the
- > Mande mounds in the Americas follow the African tradition as serving as
- > cemetery and habitation mounds . The mounds usually had two openings,
- > one remained open and the was sealed off. These entrances to the mound
- > were suppose to represent the passage way for the release of the soul.
- >
- > The tomb of a Mande King, chief or family head, was usually situated
- > below the surface of the ground, directly above the sepulcher was
- > another house within the tomb which sometimes contained additional
- > bodies .
- >
- > The Manding speakers in Africa, founded the earliest empires in
- > Northwest and West Africa. Between 100 BC and A.D. 1500 they founded the
- > empires of Ghana and Mali. Scholars agree that during the Mali



empire

> the Manding discovered America.

>

> The king of Mali was called Mansa. The Mansas, controlled the land and

> sea trade in the Western Sudan. The leading Mande merchant group were

> the Wangara. They controlled the gold producing centers of Bure and

> Bambuk.

>

> The great water system of the Upper Niger River and its tributaries

> were located in ancient Mali. The capital city of Mali was Niani.

Niani

> ,was situated on the Niger. The Niger river empties into the Gulf of

> Guinea.

>

> The ships or canoes plowing down the Niger were operated by the Bozo and

> Sorko fishermen. The Bozo lived along the western arm of the Nigerbend.

> The Sorko people, who spoke Songhay language submitted to Manding rule.

> The Bozo and Sorko, were the masters of the Niger river transport.Many

> of the ships of the Niger could carry burdens of 60-80 tons. These

> canoes were ninety to one hundred feet long. The men usually sat three

> abreast with ease. Around forty men paddled.

>

> Other canoes were joined together. These canoes were forty feet long and

> five feet across. These jointed boats were mainly navigated by the Bozo.

> In addition to canoes the fishermen along the Niger built rope sewn

> plank boats ninety to one hundred feet long.

>

> Around A.D. 1310, thousands of Manding speakers arrived in the Americas

> from ancient Mali. Ibn Fadlullah al- Umari, in his encyclopedia "Masalik

> al Absar", said the mariners from Mali during the reign of Abubakari

> made transatlantic voyages. Al-Umari, obtained his information from

> Mansa Musa,who was handed the kingship of Mali by Abubakari when he set

> out to colonize the Americas.

>

> Mansa Musa, said that Mansa Abubakari would not believe that it was  
 > impossible to discover the limits of the neighboring sea (the  
 > Atlantic).Musa, told al-Umari that:"so he sent out 200 ships  
 equipped  
 > and filled with men and the same number filled with gold, water and  
 > enough food to last them for years. Muhammad Abubakari, commanded  
 that  
 > the captain not return until the supplies were exhausted".  
 >  
 > After sometime, according to Mansa Musa, a single ship returned  
 > and the captain was ordered to report his findings. "Prince", he  
 replied  
 > "we sailed for a long time up to the moment when we encountered in  
 > mid-Ocean something like a river with a violent current. My ship was  
 > last. The others sailed on...they disappeared and did not come  
 back".  
 >  
 > "But the Emperor[Abubakari] did not believe him", continued Musa,"He  
 > equipped two thousand vessels, a thousand for himself, and a  
 thousand  
 > for water and supplies. He conferred power on me [Mansa Musa] and  
 left  
 > with his companions on the ocean".  
 >  
 > The expeditionary force of Mansa Abubakari, must have been immense,  
 > because the average boat on the Niger, in the 1500's A.D., could  
 carry  
 > 80 men. This means that anywhere between 25,000 to 80,000 men may  
 have  
 > sailed from Mali along with Mansa Abubakari.  
 >  
 > The mention of a violent current in mid-ocean by Abubakari's  
 captain may  
 > refer to the Atlantic ocean currents which can carry a boat from  
 Africa  
 > to the Americas.  
 >  
 > We can hypothesize that Abubakari and his expeditionary force  
 probably  
 > left the city of Niani, by canoe and traveled down the NIger to the  
 Gulf  
 > of Guinea. From here the expeditionary force was probably carried  
 by the  
 > Guinea Current out into the Atlantic where it met the South  
 Equatorial  
 > Current. The South Equatorial Current carried the Mali explorers to

- > Brazil.
- >
- > Abubakari's ships would not be the last vessels to be carried to
- > Brazil. For example, in 1500 , Alvares Cabral's ship was captured by
- > the North Equatorial Current and swiftly taken to Brazil.
- >
- > In addition to high boat technology the ancient Manding had their own
- > writing system. The so-called Libyco-Berber inscriptions found
- > throughout the Western Sahara in the Air, Mauritania and Morocco were
- > engraved by the ancient Manding in their own logo-syllabic script.
- At
- > many Western Sahara and sites in North and South America, we find the
- > Mande totem sign Kangaba (the lizard or serpent) engraved. The earliest
- > Proto-Mande inscriptions are located at Oued Mertoutek which has been
- > dated to 3000 BC. The Oued Mertoutek signs are identical to the Vai
- > signs and the Manding signs located in the Grotte de Goundaka in West
- > Africa.
- >
- > The Manding writing is analogous to the Indus Valley, Minoan Linear
- > A, and Olmec writing. The Proto-Manding wrote on stone, wood and dried
- > leaves. Ink was made from soot and liana. The Bambara (Manding tribe)
- > claim that they once carved their royal inscriptions/archives on tablets
- > of wood. Today ancient Manding writing systems survive among the Manding
- > secret societies.
- >
- > Upon arrival in America the Manding sailed along the coast until they
- > found rivers like the Orinoco in Venezuela, and Amazon in Brazil which
- > they used to move into the inland parts of South America. Along these
- > rivers the Manding have left many inscriptions to point the way to good
- > camp sites for Abubakari and the main expeditionary force.
- >

- > Many of these inscriptions have been found along the Rio Chao river in
- > the state of Alagos in Brazil. These inscriptions are of two kinds.
- One
- > group of inscriptions were meant to warn the Manding expeditionary force
- > not to camp in certain areas. Inscriptions in this category are found at
- > Piraicaba, Brazil. Another group of inscriptions were left in areas
- > suitable for settlement.
- >
- > Once a safe place was found for settlement, the Manding colonists built
- > stone cities or mound habitations. One of these lost cities was found in
- > A.D. 1753, by banderistas (bandits). These inscriptions were found in
- > the State of Bahia, Brazil by Padre Tellesde Menezes, in Marajo near the
- > Paraoacu and Una rivers engraved over a mausolea. They tell us that the
- > personage buried in the Tomb was named Pe.
- >
- > The most startling evidence of Malians in Brazil , is the "Brazil
- > Tablet", discovered by Col. P.H. Fawcett in an unexplored region near
- > the Culuene river. The interesting thing about this Tablet, was the fact
- > it had "African pigment" and features.
- >
- > [ - ]
- >
- > Brazilian Tablet
- > <http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/Mansa1.jpg>
- > <<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/Mansa1.jpg>>
- >
- >
- > The personage in this Tablet was an elite of Malian colony in
- > Brazil. Evidence suggesting a Manding origin for the Brazil Tablet are 1)
- > THE CROWN worn by the personage on the tablet; 2) the Manding
- > inscriptions inscribed across the chest and feet of the figure on the
- > Tablet; and 3) the evidence of breeches similar to the Manding style
- > worn by the personage depicted on the Tablet.
- >

- > The decipherment of these inscriptions detail the burial place, and
- > cause of death of a Mansa. It appears that the Mansa on the Brazil
- > Tablet" was named Be. It tells us that Be, was buried in a hemisphere
- > tomb (i.e., mound).
- >
- >
- > Clyde Winters
- >

| 19476|2006-07-17 13:40:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|Nearly a third of ancient Egypt still uncovered|

Nearly a third of ancient Egypt still uncovered

Updated 7/16/2006 9:08 PM ET

[http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2006-07-16-egypt-troves\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2006-07-16-egypt-troves_x.htm)

The famous 20-inch tall limestone and plaster bust of Nefertiti, now housed in the Egyptian Museum in Berlin. An Egyptian official said 30% of the country's ancient monuments including Nefertiti's tomb have yet to be discovered.

By Jessica Sidman, USA TODAY

As archaeologists explore the latest tomb to be uncovered in the Valley of the Kings, Egypt's chief of antiquities says he believes 30% of the country's ancient monuments have yet to be found.

Zahi Hawass, secretary general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities in Cairo, says many ancient cities are buried under modern ones. Some prominent ancient Egyptians, including the "most beautiful, famous queen," Nefertiti, probably were buried in the Valley of the Kings, but their tombs have never been found, he says.

Since King Tutankhamen's gold-laden tomb was discovered 83 years ago, some experts have believed that the ancient burial grounds have yielded their major archaeological treasures.

But Hawass announced last month that he believes the first tomb uncovered in the Valley of the Kings in more than eight decades might have once contained the remains of Queen Kiya, Tutankhamen's mother.

The discovery was announced in February. Excavation was financed and filmed by the Discovery Channel, which reveals the findings this month in a show called King Tut's Mystery Tomb Opened. (Check local listings or the Discovery Channel's website for show times.)

The tomb, less than 50 feet from Tutankhamen's, contained seven sarcophagi but no mummies. Instead, archaeologists say, they have found artifacts that date back more than 3,000 years ago to the time of the boy king.

In the final coffin to be unsealed, they uncovered garlands made of flowers, papyrus and bits of gold they believe were meant to protect the soul in the afterlife.

The tomb probably was raided and any mummies stolen, Hawass says, and ancient Egyptians eventually used it to store materials they used to embalm the dead.

Hawass says historical evidence indicates that Tutankhamen's mother died giving birth to him and that there was not enough time to build her an elaborate tomb. Tutankhamen took the throne at age 8 or 9, more than 3,300 years ago. Before he died in his late teens, he asked to be buried near his mother, Hawass says.

Paintings, pottery and seals in the tomb are similar to those in King Tut's tomb, Hawass says.

But Egyptologist Otto Schaden of the University of Memphis, who is leading the archaeological team, says there is not enough evidence to determine whose tomb it was. "The coffin has absolutely no royal insignia, so it's very unlikely it belongs to a queen," he says.

"As head of the antiquities, (Hawass is) in a position to draw whatever conclusions he wishes," Schaden says. "I can't say he's wrong because I can't say whose tomb it was meant to be."

As archaeologists continue to examine the final coffin's fragile contents, they hope to find hieroglyphics that will give more conclusive evidence of the tomb's former inhabitant.

"Who knows? There could be some amazing finds yet to come," Discovery Channel producer Anthony Geffen says. This new tomb discovery "reopens the book on the Valley of the Kings when we all thought it was closed."

Posted 7/16/2006 9:01 PM ET

| 19477|2006-07-17 14:34:53|MessiahTwain|Re: [Aemortal] parthenogenesis aka virgin birth ...|

~~

~~~

arigato gosimas, Angelica!

a thousand thanks ...

for the article on "parthenogenesis, or virgin birth"!

truly, a great revolution in Global Consciousness ...

that life, birth, creation need not be a continuation
of the waning masculine guild of violence.

that life can be 'sung' ... nurtured ... loved ... respected.

that a global caste system, of subhumans, in total chemo-
immuno-disfunction -- plumbed into the toxic industry
machine -- is not the future for enlightened being.

one planet, one people, one cancer?

or one globe, one rainbow, thousands of millions
of colours resplendent?

I guess the question, then, of human parthenogenesis --
of birth without foreign protein invasion -- would be
one of conscious singing, emoting, nurturing a Moon
without bleeding -- wherein the egg in the womb is kept
and fed and grown -- not washed away in the flood of
the 'not-birthing'.

and it seems, further, of 'walking' into the dreamtime
of mindedness wherein the hormonal/physiological
experience of Motherhood is found.

sunsensational times,

Millennium Twain

..

All New Yahoo! Mail ? Tired of Vi@gr@! come-ons? Let our SpamGuard protect you.

<http://uk.docs.yahoo.com/nowyoucan.html>

| 19478|2006-07-17 18:50:59|Alex van Deelen|Re: Digest Number 2035|

Kmt and African CivilizationKmt and African CivilizationProfessor Winters,

Thank you very much for this information.

I think the information really says that African people have traveled to the Americas for a very long time, even before Mansa Abubakari Muhammad's voyage in 1312.

And that makes perfect sense. With the currents as the major vector, people should have been moving from West Africa to South America for centuries. All the stories seem to be of people being told that there was a continent on the other side of the ocean - meaning others had gone there before them.

I wonder if Native Americans ever made it to Africa?

By the way, an interesting review of "They Came Before Columbus":
<http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/45a/010.html>

Alex

| 19479|2006-07-17 23:22:17|pere_duchamp|Mexican Mexico|
In the discourse on Mexico you have only repeated the same pattern. A few citations of "similarity", and then lengthy sections in which all of this is described as "African". It was never proven.

It is interesting that as the dates of Olmec (and Maya) civilizations have been pushed back, older African voyages have been "discovered" so that these civilizations might still be claimed for Africa. Now that the Soconusco origin of the Olmecs (and Maya, for that matter) is well established, we have Saharan (African aquatic) era sailors appearing to create the Soconusco cultures, though they lie along the Pacific rather than Gulf coast!

The evidence is clear for the evolution of Soconusco cultures from the preceding Archaic phases. Likewise for the evolution of Olmec (and Maya) culture from those.

<http://antiquity.ac.uk/projgall/rosenswig/index.html>
<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~izapa/CS-MM-Chap.%205.htm>

These websites briefly discuss the many similarities and influences on the formative cultures of Soconusco. Nowhere are African similarities mentioned. The few mentioned by those maintaining that Africans created Mexican civilization(s) are drowned in a sea of evidence that everything there is of Native origin. The only traits identifiable as coming from outside of Mesoamerica are traced to South America.

http://www.dartmouth.edu/~izapa/LFS_Chapter%202.htm

Increasingly, Mexican civilization is traced to Soconusco, and increasingly it is obvious that the Olmecs were Zoque. The linguistic evidence is clear, in Soconusco itself, and in the very nearby Olmec areas where Zoque loanwords are numerous in the neighboring languages. The other areas with "Olmec" or proto-Olmec influence are along the Pacific coast to the southeast of Soconusco, in El Salvador, Honduras, etc. If these cultural impulses were coming via Veracruz via Africa, the paths of transmission would be quite different.

Clearly Soconusco is the region where civilization was born in Mesoamerica. Now that this is increasingly known, of course some are jumping to claim that Soconusco itself was of African origin. There is virtually no evidence of this. What is cited as evidence is always in the nature of vague resemblances of art or language which cannot hold up to analysis.

<http://www.edj.net/mc2012/waters.htm>

Read here a brief description of the cultural characteristics of the Olmec, their cosmology, and the resemblance of all of this to Mesoamerican culture generally. There is nothing African here. It is all as Native to America as the corn itself.

<http://www.sonoma.edu/users/p/poe/ujuxte/Region.html>

Here you will notice that the antecedents to the Olmec culture, when they are not found in Soconusco itself, are to be found in South America. Any civilizing influence in Mesoamerica which came from the outside came from the Pacific coast of South America, where towns and civilizations are dated earlier than those of Mesoamerica.

<http://www.ku.edu/~hoopes/506/Chronology.htm>

Here again, descriptions of the cultural traits of the formative phases preceding Olmec civilization; again, they are all indigenous.

The notion that there is substantial evidence of African influence on Mesoamerica but that it is ignored because of the racism of white scholars is absurd. Especially in these times, scholars are not skewing their conclusions based on racism. The Out-of-Africa scenario, for example, for the origin of modern Eurasians and their offshoots, embraced by Afrocentrics, is accepted by the academic mainstream.

Agriculture? Mesoamerica produced more cultivated crop species than the rest of the world combined. None of them are African. Cotton

occurs naturally on both sides of the Atlantic. Pyramid building? Pyramids were built in many places on earth without the benefit of African tutelage. Cosmology? That of Mesoamerica is unique and not subject to outside influences. Astronomy? The long-count calendar is indigenous, of design unlike that of any in Africa or elsewhere, with starting date having no relationship to anything in Egypt or elsewhere in Africa.

The case for African creation of civilization in Mesoamerica has been trumpeted for decades and it has failed. The evidence is simply not there. The fact that you have to search through Afrocentric claims on the Olmec for anything remotely substantial should tell us all something. A conical hat here, a word resemblance there, and none of it convinces. That is why this hypothesis is dead in the water, has been utterly rejected by academia at the same time they have accepted the evidence regarding a black Egypt, Out-of-Africa migrations, etc.

If academia were rejecting the African Olmec hypothesis due to racism, then why are they accepting these others? No, they are rejecting it because it is false.

| 19480|2006-07-17 23:22:49|pere_duchamp|And Europe was as black as the Olmecs!

>Since

- > Neolithic immigrants and Indoeuropeans each represent only a minority
- > of modern Europe ancestry, then WHO are the Europeans other than
- > descendants of those 2 groups?

"How about descendents of post-Neolithic or late Neolithic newcomers?"

This is quickly dispensed with:

1. DNA clearly indicates Neolithic peoples contributed relatively small % of European ancestry. And the Neolithics were overwhelmingly Mideastern (Eurasian) with a small admixture of African ancestry.

2. Post-Neolithic? WHO? The only substantial immigrations into Europe after the Neolithic migrations (which were more movements of culture than of people in fact) were those of the Indoeuropeans or of the various "hordes" who came from the East: Hun, Magyar, Mongol, etc. Again, DNA analysis of Europeans indicates that Indoeuropean ancestry is a minority, even where it is strongest, among eastern Slavs.

The ONLY peoples of whom we have any knowledge who could have been the ancestors of Europeans besides these MINORITY admixtures of Neolithics and Indoeuropeans, were the Cro-Magnon and other similar Upper Palaeolithic peoples who lived in Europe. There is no one else there to consider. The ancestors of modern Europeans made the cave paintings

at Lascaux and Altamira. Case closed.

As the Olmec case is closed. This is evidence?

>This is your problem du Champ, you imagine there
>were no Blacks in Mexico before Columbus. As I pointed
>out in my post on the pre-Classic cultures there were
>already Blacks in Mexico before the Olmec arrived on
>the scene. But the Olmecs were Blacks from Africa.

It is not my problem. The problem is evident in your use of the word "imagine". It is in your imagination that blacks founded Mexican civilization, and the only way to proceed then is to desperately search for every spurious resemblances that might be interspersed with such baseless statements as this. The Olmecs were Native Americans from Mexico.

>I already answered this question they were Grimaldi
>Negroes. You forget modern Europeans are suppose to
>have originated somewhere out side Europe and moved
>into the area later.

Here again, you repeat it over and over, but without proof. So Grimaldi produced the HG-1 and HG-2 Y haplotypes in Europe? The majority of European ancestry is Grimaldi? Then why aren't Europeans black? Why do Grimaldis show derived traits in a "black" African direction, while Cro-Magnon do not? They evolved to be proto-black and then reversed direction (the Grimaldis)? Evolution doesn't work this way. You here dance and dodge the issue. Who are the ancestors of modern Europeans, if they are mostly NOT Neolithics or Indoeuropeans? Not the Cro-Magnon of whom we have evidence for many millenia? The Grimaldi who appear rarely and early in southern Europe, and mostly in Africa?

Imagination plays a big role in this thinking. Evidence does not.

There is evidence of Mande sailing, so therefore the Mande created the civilizations of America? Abubakari set off to find the other shore of the Atlantic, he said, not to colonize, which implies he knew what was there already. Columbus likewise set off to find Asia, not to colonize. The cliff dwellings of the Anasazi are NOT identical to those of the Dogon. They are beneath cliffs...beyond that, no. From the absurd to the sublime is what I am seeing. Let's keep in mind that these Mande voyages would have occurred in the Medieval period, LONG after the Olmecs were gone and the Toltecs ruled Mexico. The earlier

voyages postulated are also far too late to have affected the Olmecs.

These imaginings because reprehensible when you extend them to rob ALL Native Americans of their culture. Not only the root civilization in Mesoamerica, you will claim also the Brazilians, the Anasazi, who else? Is the Iroquois League also a creation of Africans? Why not? Surely we can find a few Iroquois words which resemble something in Mande or Kemetic, surely some Iroquois mask or hat resembles something somewhere in Africa. That is all the proof you need apparently.

I suggest that this maligning of Native American peoples cease.
| 19481|2006-07-18 06:01:18|clyde winters|Re: Digest Number 2035|
--- Alex van Deelen <avdeelen@wanadoo.nl> wrote:

> Kmt and African CivilizationKmt and African
> CivilizationProfessor Winters,
>
> Thank you very much for this information.
>
> I think the information really says that African
> people have traveled to
> the Americas for a very long time, even before Mansa
> Abubakari
> Muhammad's voyage in 1312.
>
> And that makes perfect sense. With the currents as
> the major
> vector, people should have been moving from West
> Africa to
> South America for centuries. All the stories seem to
> be of people
> being told that there was a continent on the other
> side of the
> ocean - meaning others had gone there before them.
>
> I wonder if Native Americans ever made it to Africa?
>
>
> By the way, an interesting review of "They Came
> Before Columbus":
> <http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/45a/010.html>
>
> Alex
>
>

Hi Alex

Thanks for the support. I don't know if Amerindians visited the Old World or not. The Mexican Amerindians usually travel by boat along rivers, yet there is no evidence that they traveled in the Gulf.

There is evidence that Carib Indians made their way by boat between the Caribbean Islands and the mainland.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19482|2006-07-18 06:09:33|olmec982000|Re: And Europe was as black as the Olmecs!

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

> > Since

> > Neolithic immigrants and Indoeuropeans each represent only a minority

> > of modern Europe ancestry, then WHO are the Europeans other than

> > descendants of those 2 groups?

>

> "How about descendants of post-Neolithic or late Neolithic newcomers?"

>

> The ONLY peoples of whom we have any knowledge who could have been the

> ancestors of Europeans besides these MINORITY admixtures of Neolithics

> and Indoeuropeans, were the Cro-Magnon and other similar Upper

> Palaeolithic peoples who lived in Europe. There is no one else there

> to consider. The ancestors of modern Europeans made the cave paintings

> at Lascaux and Altamira. Case closed.

Why do you continue to make this proposition when you know that this is untrue. You are right the Ice Age people who were the originators of European civilization did not look like contemporary Europeans they looked just like this statuette



This figure with pepper corn hair does not look like Europeans.

>

> There is evidence of Mande sailing, so therefore the Mande created the

> civilizations of America? Abubakari set off to find the other shore of

> the Atlantic, he said, not to colonize, which implies he knew what was

> there already. Columbus likewise set off to find Asia, not to

- > colonize. The cliff dwellings of the Anasazi are NOT identical to
- > those of the Dogon. They are beneath cliffs...beyond that, no. From
- > the absurd to the sublime is what I am seeing. Let's keep in mind that
- > these Mande voyages would have occurred in the Medieval period, LONG
- > after the Olmecs were gone and the Toltecs ruled Mexico. The earlier
- > voyages postulated are also far too late to have affected the Olmecs.
- >
- > These imaginings because reprehensible when you extend them to rob ALL
- > Native Americans of their culture. Not only the root civilization in
- > Mesoamerica, you will claim also the Brazilians, the Anasazi, who
- > else? Is the Iroquois League also a creation of Africans? Why not?

There you go with your imaginings, I never equated Abubakari's voyage to America with the rise of Olmec civilization in the Americas.

I have presented, DNA, linguistic, iconographic and historical evidence of the voyage of Mansa Abubakari of Mali to Brazil and other parts of Africa. Consequently, we must reject your rhetoric it is based on opinion and wish lacking any substance. Indeed you are a mighty predator. Like any predator you will use your pen to write any garbage to ensnare your prey and keep them ignorant of real history.

Clyde

| 19483|2006-07-18 06:17:30|olmec982000|Re: Mexican Mexico|



--- pere_duchamp wrote:

- > In the discourse on Mexico you have only repeated
- > the same pattern. A
- > few citations of "similarity", and then lengthy
- > sections in which all
- > of this is described as "African". It was never
- > proven.
- >
- > It is interesting that as the dates of Olmec (and
- > Maya) civilizations
- > have been pushed back, older African voyages have
- > been "discovered" so
- > that these civilizations might still be claimed for
- > Africa. Now that
- > the Soconusco origin of the Olmecs (and Maya, for
- > that matter) is

- > well established, we have Saharan (African aquatic)
- > era sailors
- > appearing to create the Soconusco cultures, though
- > they lie along the
- > Pacific rather than Gulf coast!

The web sites you post are based on speculation. The latest research published on this topic make it clear that the Chiricahua culture shows Olmec influence, but there is no evidence of Mokaya cultures influence Olmec civilization because the Ocosingo civilization ended hundreds of years before the rise of the Olmec on the Gulf. Both Richard Diehl, *The Olmecs: America's First Civilization* (2004) and John E. Clark and Mary E. Pye, *Olmec Art and Archaeology in Mesoamerica* (2000) make it clear that the Olmec originated along the Gulf Coast.

Clyde Winters

| 19484|2006-07-18 07:15:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: And Europe was as black as the Olmecs!|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

- >
- > > Since
- > > Neolithic immigrants and Indoeuropeans each represent only a minority
- > > of modern Europe ancestry, then WHO are the Europeans other than
- > > descendants of those 2 groups?
- >
- > "How about descendants of post-Neolithic or late Neolithic newcomers?"
- >

- > 2. Post-Neolithic? WHO? The only substantial immigrations into Europe
- > after the Neolithic migrations (which were more movements of culture
- > than of people in fact) were those of the Indoeuropeans or of the
- > various "hordes" who came from the East: Hun, Magyar, Mongol, etc.
- > Again, DNA analysis of Europeans indicates that Indoeuropean ancestry
- > is a minority, even where it is strongest, among eastern Slavs.
- >

No, it's impossible to link any particular haplotype with a language family, however the Y chromosome R and J haplogroups, the mtDNA U haplogroup as well as others might have come in the post-Neolithic period or late Neolithic period.

What we do know is neither the tested samples of pre-Neolithic or

early Neolithic Europeans are similar or directly ancestral to present-day Europeans.

So the tested evidence so far, admittedly still limited in quantity, does not support your contentions.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19485|2006-07-18 07:19:17|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Mexican Mexico|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

>

That is why this hypothesis is dead in the water, has

> been utterly rejected by academia at the same time they have accepted

> the evidence regarding a black Egypt, Out-of-Africa migrations, etc.

>

While it is true that Western academia has come around quite a bit toward the idea of a black Egypt, I think its pushing it to say that it is a widely accepted standard view.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19486|2006-07-18 08:54:55|arumese|Re: Mexican Mexico|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

> >

> >

> That is why this hypothesis is dead in the water, has

> > been utterly rejected by academia at the same time they have

accepted

> > the evidence regarding a black Egypt, Out-of-Africa migrations, etc.

> >

>

> While it is true that Western academia has come around quite a bit

> toward the idea of a black Egypt, I think its pushing it to say that

> it is a widely accepted standard view.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

He can't seem to help himself. He'll say anything that sounds good enough to make his failing point: anything to get that dead horse up and running.

| 19487|2006-07-18 09:05:06|clyde winters|Re: [akandabaratam] Re: Alex on The Dravidian Foundations of Ancien|

--- dr_alexander_jacob

<dr_alexander_jacob@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

> You say:

>

>

> 'Kush has always been centered first in Africa and
> then projected
> into Anatolia and Central Asia after
> Kushites migrated to these areas. This is supported
> by
> the Classical authors.'

>

> But the classical authors may not have known of the
> origins of the
> people they described as Kushites, whom they would
> have learnt of
> more readily in their African situation - on account
> of their
> interest in Egypt - than in their Mesopotamian or
> Indian.

>

> The Bible (in the 'Table of Nations') clearly does
> not 'centre' them
> first in Africa but rather in the
> Mesopotamian-Elamite region. The
> later biblical references, like the classical
> authors mentioned, are,
> of course, to the African Kushites, but these, I
> maintain, are not
> the original Dravidian Kushites.

>

> We may remember that Ham, Shem, and Japhet are
> 'brothers' and the
> story of the original Noachidian race does not
> include those of the
> negroid or mongoloid races. Dravidians, Semites and
> Aryans all have
> memories of a cosmic 'flood'. There is nothing
> similar among the

> negroes or mongols.

>

You are correct that Noah is supposed to have ended up in Mesopotamia-Elam, but this does not mean that this is where Noah originally lived because we know that the ship was at sea for 180 days. This means that they probably came to this area from some place else.

As you note in your post the major civilizations were founded by Ham's sons: Kush, Misraim (Egypt), Put (Punt) and Canaan. Cush son: Seba, Havilah, while Raamah's son was Sheba, all of these civilizations were established in Africa from Nubia to the Red Sea/Indian Ocean. It is interesting to note that these people spoke not only Black African languages like Egyptian but also Semitic languages like the founders of Sheba and Seba.

It is very important to note that the state building in Ethiopia had its roots in Africa, not Yemen.

Fattovich notes that:

A sedentary people, apparently with Afro-Arabian cultural traditions, was settled on the plateau around Asmara (Eritrea) in the late second millennium BC (the 'Ona Group A' with red pottery, c. 1500-1000 BC). They were in contact with the Jebel Mokram people of the western lowlands and the coastal ones along the Red Sea. Some finds from 'Ona Group A' sites suggest that this population was directly in contact with Egypt through the Red Sea maritime route. The same evidence, recording some chiefs of Punt, might suggest that a complex society arose on the eastern plateau in the mid-second millennium BC (Fig. 5; Tringali 1979; Tringali 1981; Fattovich 1988; Fattovich 1993). Peoples with similar pottery were living along the Eritrean and south Arabian coast of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden in the mid-second millennium BC (the 'Tihama Cultural Complex', c. 1500-1200 BC). Evidence for this has been recorded at Adulis near the Gulf of Zula in Eritrea, Sihi in the Saudi Tihama, Wadi Urq' in the Yemeni Tihama, and Subr near Aden. The pottery from these sites shows some similarities to that from the Kerma and 'C-Group' of

the middle Nile valley. The lithic industry is similar to that of the 'Gash Group' at Kassala, pointing to a possible early influence from the African hinterland (Fig. 5; Paribeni 1907; Doe 1963, Doe 1971; Zarins, Al-Jawarad Murad & Al-Yish 1981; Zarins & Al-Badr 1986; Tosi 1986; Tosi 1987). Comparable pottery occurs in the lower strata at Matara on the eastern Tigrean plateau, suggesting that this region too was included in the area of cultural influence of the Tihama complex (see Anfray 1966; Fattovich 1980).

As you can see the archaeology supports the connections between Kush which was in Nubia, and Punt, Sheba and Seba which were located along the Red Sea and Indian Ocean in modern day Ethiopia and Eritrea. These sons of Kush were Negroes just like other Africans.

The linguistic and archaeological evidence I presented in the earlier post of the Dravidian culture originating in Nubia and spreading through out India from the Indus Valley; and the genetic unity between and among Elamite, Sumerian, Dravidian and Mande support the unity of the people living in these civilizations and the probable origin of these people in Africa.

Let's not forget that the Bible also claims that Kush's son Nimrod founded the first cities of Mesopotamia, cities which are 800 years younger than cities in Egypt. All of these evidences support the view that the founders of these civilizations 1) lived in Africa, 2) where Negroes and 3) took civilization to Mesopotamia, Elam and the Indus Valley.

Clyde Winters

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19488|2006-07-18 10:01:05|Progeny Press|JALC-NP 2007 Call For Papers|

Please visit

<http://cfp.english.upenn.edu/archive/Collections/2214.html>

and
<http://www.africaresearch.info/cfpnews.htm>

Book News-Africa

[All new Yahoo! Mail](#) "The new Interface is stunning in its simplicity and ease of use." - PC Magazine

| 19489|2006-07-19 02:02:00|elliottandelliottmtg|Kemet and the 12 tribes of Israel|

Peace brothers and sistas. i am new to this group and i was hoping I can get your opinions on an issue that has been on my heart for many years. I believe that the original African Hebrews were located in Kemet and that our African ancestors left us proof of this on tombs and in temples all along the Nile. If the Hebrews were the first to circumcise themselves then isn't the fact that this process is found on temples and tombs built thousands of years ago an indication of Afrikan Hebraism? but there are many other things that have led me to this conclusion. one being the fact that Kemet controlled Palestine during the time Israel was said to exist and the histories of both Israel/Judah and Kemet are exactly the same in many places including the fact that both, very coincidentally, were conquered by the Persian, Greek/Ptolemies, and Romans in the precise same order. The biographies of Ramses the first and second are identical to those of David and Solomon. I believe that the temple of luxor is the temple built by Solomon. does anyone know where I can find the measurements of the temple to verify my hunch? I have looked all over the net and can not find it anywhere. The prophet Hosea said that God is from Egypt and the book of Revelation says that Jesus was crucified in Egypt, furthermore the gospel of John describes an Egyptian burial for Jesus. The stories of Athaliah and Hatshepsut are remarkably similar, down to the length of time they reigned and the fact they were the only female kings of either peoples. there are other things that have been revealed to me and the importance of it is to prove that Africans in America and across the diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob because this is the explanation to why we have suffered so much over the last few hundred years. If we returned to the God of our ancestors and renew the covenant, there is nothing that would prevent the ressurection of Gods chosen people. Jesus said those who claim to be Jews are not. He said that because Africans people are the true descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob. peace

| 19490|2006-07-19 09:52:05|pere_duchamp|American Americans|

>And that makes perfect sense. With the currents as the major
>vector, people should have been moving from West Africa to

- >South America for centuries.
- >I wonder if Native Americans ever made it to Africa?

Those currents flow in the other direction, toward the EAST, as well. So, of course, it would make as much sense to proclaim that in fact Native Mexicans created African civilizations! The Spanish saw large Maya cargo vessels sailing in the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico. All the evidence would seem to point to an American seeding of civilization in Africa! All the "similarities" brought up to prove the reverse could just as well be applied in the other direction. Yes, Mexicans created Africa, that is clear...

- >>The Mexican Amerindians
- >usually travel by boat along rivers, yet there is no
- >evidence that they traveled in the Gulf.

West Africans usually travelled by boat along rivers...particularly the Niger and Volta.

- >The web sites you post are based on speculation.

This is the sort of statement you regularly make with no substantiation. The websites I posted were based on evidence. The recent find of the human-duck image is an example: a cultural trait found in Soconusco BEFORE the Olmecs arose. The long-count calendar also appeared in Soconusco before along the Gulf. There is much evidence of the origin of Olmec culture among Zoque-speakers in Soconusco. Faced with this evidence, you are forced to then claim the Soconusco cultures as African! It doesn't hold water.

- >He can't seem to help himself. He'll say anything that sounds good
- >enough to make his failing point: anything to get that dead horse up
- >and running.

How condescending and arrogant! In fact I have backed everything with evidence. Your "team" has not. So far you have claimed not only Soconusco and the Olmecs, but the Anasazi and the N American mound cultures as well! And you think there is evidence for this? Clearly the mounds are based on Mexican patterns. There was even a ball court found in the SW. A large trading network existed which tied all of these areas to Mexico for thousands of years. Where do you think the corn came from which Squanto taught the Pilgrims to plant? MEXICO!

The beginnings of complex societies were appearing in the Pacific NW among the Tlingit, Kwakwaka'wakw, etc. Please explain to me how these people were also "really" Mande...

>Why do you continue to make this proposition when you know that this >is
>untrue. You are right the Ice Age people who were the originators of
>European civilization did not look like contemporary Europeans they
>looked just like this statuette

Nobody looks like their ancestors from that time. Modern "black" people don't look like Grimaldi. You are confused. Those Ice Age Europeans were the ANCESTORS of modern Europeans, however, just as Grimaldi is the ancestor of Saharans (W Africans).

>This figure with pepper corn hair does not look like Europeans.

Yes, in fact she does. That is not hair, it is a woven cap. Other figures showing the face and long flowing hair to the side, also have the same pattern on the head, which you call "peppercorn". They had peppercorn hair on top which then flowed down straight along the sides? No. Anthropologists have even enlisted the aid of experts in the clothing industry who have definitively concluded that the figures in question are wearing woven caps.

>There you go with your imaginings, I never equated Abubakari's voyage >to
>America with the rise of Olmec civilization in the Americas.
>I have presented, DNA, linguistic, iconographic and historical >evidence
>of the voyage of Mansa Abubakari of Mali to Brazil and other parts of
>Africa. Consequently, we must reject your rhetoric it is based on
>opinion and wish lacking any substance. Indeed you are a mighty
>predator. Like any predator you will use your pen to write any >garbage
>to ensnare your prey and keep them ignorant of real history.

Upon whom am I preying, Clyde? Your hyperbole is reaching new excesses. No, in fact your rhetoric does though hopelessly jumble together the Mande voyages with the Olmecs. Many fall for this. Then which Africans were the origin of the Olmecs? You've gone on about Medieval Mande voyages but I see NO evidence of any African voyages early enough to have founded the Olmec, not to mention Soconusco cultures.

I have backed up every point with facts. Rhetoric? Opinion? No, it's called science, in which I am well trained.

I do not deny the possibility that Abubakari reached Brazil. It is possible. It is also possible that Gaelic currachs reached North America. I have seen no proof of either occurrence, however. There are Irish legends of people sailing out to sea, to the sunset, never to return. For that matter, there are legends in Mexico of voyages LEAVING for the East.

By the way, the Maya legends of sailors landing in Yucatan refer to the voyage of the deposed Toltic king whom the Maya called "Kukulcan". He had sailed from Veracruz, not Africa. This is well documented by comparison of sources from Tula (Toltec capital) and the Maya of the Yucatan. This is also the source of the legends of Quetzalcoatl (Kukulcan in Nahuatl, Toltec/Aztec language) who sailed off and would return by sea, legends twisted by white supremacists to "prove" that whites had visited Mexico and created civilization there.

This is a pernicious pattern, foreigners claiming American civilizations. In fact my ancestors were involved in building the mounds. They were involved in extensive trading networks, including one center in mid-Appalachian Mts. controlled historically by the Cherokee. These networks reached into the northern plains, New England, southern Quebec-Ontario, Mexico, the SW and beyond.

The existence of these networks in the North, and the proof from Mexico of trading links extending northward, establish the basis for concluding that the influence on the development of civilizations in the SW and among the Moundbuilders originated, as did the crops involved, in Mesoamerica.

That is "real history". "Real" because there is much EVIDENCE to back it up.

>No, it's impossible to link any particular haplotype with a language family, however the Y chromosome R and J haplogroups, the mtDNA U haplogroup as well as others might have come in the post-Neolithic period or late Neolithic period.

I did not link a haplotype to a language family, I said that TODAY the Indoeuropean genes are in greatest proportion among eastern Slavic speakers (Ukrainians, Russians, Poles). That is a simple fact. Certain haplotypes "might" have come in...but there is no evidence of any such migration. You are imagining some migration for which there is no evidence, all to avoid the obvious truth that the majority of European ancestry traces back to the Upper Palaeolithic, 40,000 yrs. ago or possibly more. There is no evidence of any replacement of those people, nor of any migration which could have replaced them. You need

to investigate the various studies of the Neolithic DNA in Europe, its proportion and distribution, as well as Indoeuropean DNA.

- >What we do know is neither the tested samples of pre-Neolithic or
- >early Neolithic Europeans are similar or directly ancestral to
- >present-day Europeans.

- >So the tested evidence so far, admittedly still limited in quantity,
- >does not support your contentions.

That is incorrect. The Neolithic era DNA is a minority in Europe. You have not addressed the presence of HG-1 and HG-2 Y haplotypes in Western and Central Europe. They are not Neolithic, not Indoeuropean. What are they then? They are present NOW in Europe. From where did they come. There is NO possibility presented by any evidence EXCEPT that they are the descendants of Cro-Magnon-era Upper Palaeolithic Europeans. The Cro-Magnon were demonstrably NOT Grimaldi.

- >As you can see the archaeology supports the
- >connections between Kush which was in Nubia, and Punt,
- >Sheba and Seba which were located along the Red Sea
- >and Indian Ocean in modern day Ethiopia and Eritrea.
- >These sons of Kush were Negroes just like other
- >Africans.

This is correct, and refers to African archaeological evidence which is verifiable. Why you use the Euroimperialist term "Negroes" I do not understand, however...

- >The linguistic and archaeological evidence I presented
- >in the earlier post of the Dravidian culture
- >originating in Nubia and spreading through out India
- >from the Indus Valley; and the genetic unity between
- >and among Elamite, Sumerian, Dravidian and Mande
- >support the unity of the people living in these
- >civilizations and the probable origin of these people
- >in Africa.

Here again you venture into the "everyone-was-African" fantasy. Dravidian DNA is clearly Eurasian. There is no genetic unity such as you proclaim. Anyone researching the DNA studies on these areas and peoples can easily find this for themselves, as I have done.

>Let's not forget that the Bible also claims that
>Kush's son Nimrod founded the first cities of
>Mesopotamia, cities which are 800 years younger than
>cities in Egypt. All of these evidences support the
>view that the founders of these civilizations 1) lived
>in Africa, 2) where Negroes and 3) took civilization
>to Mesopotamia, Elam and the Indus Valley.

Now Biblical mythology is evidence? Hyper-diffusionism again run rampant. The creators of everyone else's civilizations were "from Africa" and "took civilization" to all these disparate places. If this were true, then why is there no corresponding resemblance of the civilizations of Mesopotamia, Elam and the Indus with those of Mexico, SW USA, Peru, etc.?

Even in their most basic elements, the civilizations of Mesopotamia, Elam and the Indus were quite different and display no evidence of common founders or origin. There is early evidence that they traded among them. Compare, however, the urban layouts of Sumer with those of the Indus. Different peoples, different origins, even though in fact Dravidian-speakers were probably involved in both. Recent evidence suggests also civilizations arising very early in southeastern Iran. None of these show cultural links to Egypt or Ethiopia, although AFTER they had developed, there were trading links among all of them.
| 19491|2006-07-19 10:30:27|Alex van Deelen|Britain 'had apartheid society' (BBC)|
Kmt and African
Civilization<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/5192634.stm>

Britain 'had apartheid society'
Sutton Hoo helmet, PA

Anglo-Saxon treasures suggest they were economically superior
An apartheid society existed in early Anglo-Saxon Britain, research suggests.

Scientists believe a small population of migrants from Germany, Holland and Denmark established a segregated society when they arrived in England. The researchers think the incomers changed the local gene pool by using their economic advantage to out-breed the native population. The team tells a Royal Society journal that this may explain the abundance of Germanic genes in England today.

[Modern-day England has] a population of largely Germanic genetic origin, speaking a principally German language
Dr Mark Thomas, UCL

There are a very high number of Germanic male-line ancestors in England's current population. Genetic research has revealed the country's gene pool contains between 50 and 100% Germanic Y-chromosomes. But this Anglo-Saxon genetic dominance has puzzled experts because some archaeological and historical evidence points to only a relatively small number of Anglo-Saxon migrants. Estimates range between 10,000 and 200,000 Anglo-Saxons migrating into England between 5th and 7th Century AD, compared with a native population of about two million.

Ethnic divide

To understand what might have happened all of those years ago, UK scientists used computer simulations to model the gene pool changes that would have occurred with the arrival of such small numbers of migrants. The team used historical evidence that suggested native Britons were at a substantial economic and social disadvantage compared to the Anglo-Saxon settlers. The researchers believe this may have led to a reproductive imbalance giving rise to an ethnic divide. Ancient texts, such as the laws of Ine, reveal that the life of an Anglo-Saxon was valued more than that of a native.

Dr Mark Thomas, an author on the research and an evolutionary biologist from University College London (UCL), said: "By testing a number of different combinations of ethnic intermarriage rates and the reproductive advantage of being Anglo-Saxon, we found that under a very wide range of different combinations of these factors we would get the genetic and linguistic patterns we see today. "The native Britons were genetically and culturally absorbed by the Anglo-Saxons over a period of as little as a few hundred years," Dr Thomas added.

"An initially small invading Anglo-Saxon elite could have quickly established themselves by having more children who survived to adulthood, thanks to their military power and economic advantage. "We believe that they also prevented the native British genes getting into the Anglo-Saxon population by restricting intermarriage in a system of apartheid that left the country culturally and genetically Germanised. "This is exactly what we see today - a population of largely Germanic genetic origin, speaking a principally German language."

The research is published in the Proceedings of the Royal Society B.

| 19492|2006-07-19 10:50:23|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: American Americans|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>
> >

You are imagining some migration for which there is no
> evidence, all to avoid the obvious truth that the majority of European
> ancestry traces back to the Upper Palaeolithic, 40,000 yrs. ago or
> possibly more.

You have provided absolutely no evidence for this assertion.

>
> >What we do know is neither the tested samples of pre-Neolithic or
> >early Neolithic Europeans are similar or directly ancestral to
> >present-day Europeans.
>
> >So the tested evidence so far, admittedly still limited in quantity,
> >does not support your contentions.
>
> That is incorrect. The Neolithic era DNA is a minority in Europe.

So is the Paleolithic DNA.

You
> have not addressed the presence of HG-1 and HG-2 Y haplotypes in
> Western and Central Europe. They are not Neolithic, not Indoeuropean.
> What are they then? They are present NOW in Europe. From where did
> they come. There is NO possibility presented by any evidence EXCEPT
> that they are the descendants of Cro-Magnon-era Upper Palaeolithic
> Europeans.

No, there are many, many other possibilities other than their origin
from Cro-Magnon peoples. I don't why you can't understand this.

In order to link these haplotypes back to Cro-Magnon you have to prove
that Cro-Magnon possessed them in the first place. So far, there is
no evidence that such is the case.

HG-1 more commonly known now as R1b most likely originates from R haplotypes in South Asia. HG-2 (J, I, G) have various origins. For example, J haplogroup possibly has a Near Eastern origin.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19493|2006-07-19 11:30:03|Asar Imhotep|Re: Kemet and the 12 tribes of Israel|

I don't know about the God's Chosen People concept (which has been mankind's detrimental mentality), but you can read a book called, "The Africans Who Wrote The Bible" by Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah. It gives a good thesis for the very thing you are talking about but takes it further with linguistic evidence. I think it is a good start in your case and will leave you with a lot of questions for more fruitful research.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>

> Peace brothers and sistas. i am new to this group and i was hoping
> I can get your opinions on an issue that has been on my heart for
> many years. I believe that the original African Hebrews were located
> in Kemet and that our African ancestors left us proof of this on
> tombs and in temples all along the Nile. If the Hebrews were the
> first to circumcise themselves then isn't the fact that this process
> is found on temples and tombs built thousands of years ago an
> indication of Afrikan Hebraism? but there are many other things that
> have led me to this conclusion. one being the fact that Kemet
> controlled Palestine during the time Israel was said to exist and
> the histories of both Israel/Judah and Kemet are exactly the same in
> many places including the fact that both, very coincidentally, were
> conquered by the Persian, Greek/Ptolemies, and Romans in the precise
> same order. The biographies of Ramses the first and second are
> identical to those of David and Solomon. I believe that the temple
> of luxor is the temple built by Solomon. does anyone know where I
> can find the measurements of the temple to verify my hunch? I have
> looked all over the net and can not find it anywhere. The prophet
> Hosea said that God is from Egypt and the book of Revelation says
> that Jesus was crucified in Egypt, furthermore the gospel of John

> describes an Egyptian burial for Jesus. The stories of Athaliah and
> Hatshepsut are remarkably similar, down to the length of time they
> reigned and the fact they were the only female kings of either
> peoples. there are other things that have been revealed to me and
> the importance of it is to prove that Africans in America and across
> the diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob
> because this is the explanation to why we have suffered so much over
> the last few hundred years. If we returned to the God of our
> ancestors and renew the covenant, there is nothing that would
> prevent the resurrection of Gods chosen people. Jesus said those who
> claim to be Jews are not. He said that because Africans people are
> the true descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob. peace
>

| 19494|2006-07-19 11:36:27|LaTreka Willis|Re: Kemet and the 12 tribes of Israel|

I could be wrong, but I'll try to answer your question about the temple. I have read that the mortuary temple of Amenhotep III in Thebes is a close replica. But of course if that statement is true then the temple of Solomon would be a replica of the mortuary temple, since it was designed first. Here is a link that can help you in the direction you are headed.

<http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories/amenhotep3temple.htm>

I am not for sure if the measurements are the same, but I think that the design is similiar. I hope that helps...If I am wrong someone *please* correct my mistakes. I am still learning too...

LaTreka

elliottandelliottmtg wrote:

Peace brothers and sistas. i am new to this group and i was hoping I can get your opinions on an issue that has been on my heart for many years. I believe that the original African Hebrews were located in Kemet and that our African ancestors left us proof of this on tombs and in temples all along the Nile. If the Hebrews were the first to circumcise themselves then isn't the fact that this process is found on temples and tombs built thousands of years ago an indication of Afrikan Hebraism? but there are many other things that have led me to this conclusion. one being the fact that Kemet controlled Palestine during the time Israel was said to exist and the histories of both Israel/Judah and Kemet are exactly the same in many places including the fact that both, very coincidentally, were conquered by the Persian, Greek/Ptolemies, and Romans in the precise same order. The biographies of Ramses the first and second are identical to those of David and Solomon. I believe that the temple of luxor is the temple built by Solomon. does anyone know where I can find the measurements of the temple to verify my hunch? I have looked all over the net and can not find it anywhere. The prophet Hosea said that God is from Egypt and the book of Revelation says that Jesus was crucified in Egypt, furthermore the gospel of John describes an Egyptian burial for Jesus. The stories of Athaliah and Hatshepsut are remarkably similar, down to the length of time they

reigned and the fact they were the only female kings of either peoples. there are other things that have been revealed to me and the importance of it is to prove that Africans in America and across the diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob because this is the explanation to why we have suffered so much over the last few hundred years. If we returned to the God of our ancestors and renew the covenant, there is nothing that would prevent the resurrection of Gods chosen people. Jesus said those who claim to be Jews are not. He said that because Africans people are the true descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob. peace

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19495|2006-07-19 13:34:47|clyde winters|Re: American Americans|
--- pere_duchamp <academicas@yahoo.com> wrote:

>"

Even in their most basic elements, the civilizations of Mesopotamia, Elam and the Indus were quite different and display no evidence of common founders or origin. There is early evidence that they traded among them. Compare, however, the urban layouts of Sumer with those of the Indus. Different peoples, different origins, even though in fact Dravidian-speakers were probably involved in both. Recent evidence suggests also civilizations arising very early in southeastern Iran. None of these show cultural links to Egypt or Ethiopia, although AFTER they had developed, there were trading links among all of them.">>>>>

You are right there is no evidence of Egyptian and Ethiopian influence in the area, but we do find that the people used similar red-and-black ware and called themselves Kushites. This is supported by the fact that the first Kings of Sumer were known as Kings of Kish/Kush.

Clyde Winter

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19496|2006-07-19 23:49:03|K. Loganathan|Tut's gem hints at space impact|

Tut's gem hints at space impact

In 1996 in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, Italian mineralogist Vincenzo de Michele spotted an unusual yellow-green gem in the middle of one of Tutankhamun's necklaces.

The jewel was tested and found to be glass, but intriguingly it is older than the earliest Egyptian civilisation.

Working with Egyptian geologist Aly Barakat, they traced its origins to unexplained chunks of glass found scattered in the sand in a remote region of the Sahara Desert.

But the glass is itself a scientific enigma. How did it get to be there and who or what made it?

Thursday's BBC Horizon programme reports an extraordinary new theory linking Tutankhamun's gem with a meteor.

Sky of fire

An Austrian astrochemist Christian Koeberl had established that the glass had been formed at a temperature so hot that there could be only one known cause: a meteorite impacting with Earth. And yet there were no signs of an impact crater, even in satellite images.

American geophysicist John Wasson is another scientist interested in the origins of the glass. He suggested a solution that came directly from the forests of Siberia.

"When the thought came to me that it required a hot sky, I thought immediately of the Tunguska event," he tells Horizon.

In 1908, a massive explosion flattened 80 million trees in Tunguska, Siberia.

Although there was no sign of a meteorite impact, scientists now think an extraterrestrial object of some kind must have exploded above Tunguska. Wasson wondered if a similar aerial burst could have produced enough heat to turn the ground to glass in the Egyptian desert.

Jupiter clue

The first atomic bomb detonation, at the Trinity site in New Mexico in 1945, created a thin layer of glass on the sand. But the area of glass in the Egyptian desert is vastly bigger.

Whatever happened in Egypt must have been much more powerful than an atomic bomb.



Thing of beauty:
Tutankhamun's Pectoral with
desert glass scarab



[Tutankhamun's gem](#)



A natural airburst of that magnitude was unheard of until, in 1994, scientists watched as comet Shoemaker-Levy collided with Jupiter. It exploded in the Jovian atmosphere, and the Hubble telescope recorded the largest incandescent fireball ever witnessed rising over Jupiter's horizon.

Mark Boslough, who specialises in modelling large impacts on supercomputers, created a simulation of a similar impact on Earth.

The simulation revealed that an impactor could indeed generate a blistering atmospheric fireball, creating surface temperatures of 1,800C, and leaving behind a field of glass.

"What I want to emphasise is that it is hugely bigger in energy than the atomic tests," says Boslough. "Ten thousand times more powerful."

Defence lessons

The more fragile the incoming object, the more likely these airborne explosions are to happen.

In Southeast Asia, John Wasson has unearthed the remains of an event 800,000 years ago that was even more powerful and damaging than the one in the Egyptian desert; one which produced multiple fireballs and left glass over three hundred thousand square miles, with no sign of a crater.

"Within this region, certainly all of the humans would have been killed. There would be no hope for anything to survive," he says.

According to Boslough and Wasson, events similar to Tunguska could happen as frequently as every 100 years, and the effect of even a small airburst would be comparable to many Hiroshima bombs.

Attempting to blow up an incoming asteroid, Hollywood style, could well make things worse by increasing the number of devastating airbursts.

"There are hundreds of times more of these smaller asteroids than there are the big ones the astronomers track," says Mark Boslough. "There will be another impact on the earth. It's just a matter of when."

Horizon: Tutunkhamen's Fireball, made by TV6 Productions, is on BBC Two at 2100 BST on Thursday, 20 July

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/5196362.stm>

Boslough's specialism is modelling large impacts

 [Impact simulation](#)



Barakat holds up one of the many, huge chunks of glass in the desert

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19497|2006-07-20 08:35:10|Alex van Deelen|Re: Roots of the human family tree are remarkably shallow|

Kmt and African Civilization| It also means that all of us have ancestors of every color and creed.

| Every Palestinian suicide bomber has Jews in his past. Every Sunni

| Muslim in Iraq is descended from at least one Shiite. And every

| Klansman's family has African roots.

|

| How can this be?

|

| It's simple math. Every person has two parents, four grandparents and

| eight great-grandparents. Keep doubling back through the generations

| -- 16, 32, 64, 128 -- and within a few hundred years you have

| thousands of ancestors.

And that doesn't take into account inbreeding. :)

First cousin marriages, etc.

Alex

| 19498|2006-07-20 11:19:11|arumese|Re: American Americans|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>
> --- pere_duchamp wrote:
>
> >"
>
> Even in their most basic elements, the civilizations
> of Mesopotamia,
> Elam and the Indus were quite different and display no
> evidence of
> common founders or origin. There is early evidence
> that they traded
> among them. Compare, however, the urban layouts of
> Sumer with those of
> the Indus. Different peoples, different origins, even
> though in fact
> Dravidian-speakers were probably involved in both.
> Recent evidence
> suggests also civilizations arising very early in
> southeastern Iran.
> None of these show cultural links to Egypt or
> Ethiopia, although AFTER
> they had developed, there were trading links among all
> of them.">>>>>

> You are right there is no evidence of Egyptian and
> Ethiopian influence in the area, but we do find that
> the people used similar red-and-black ware and called
> themselves Kushites. This is supported by the fact
> that the first Kings of Sumer were known as Kings of
> Kish/Kush.
>
>
>
> Clyde Winter
>

Pere,

We also know that there was an ethnic link because of eye witness
accounts passed down to us by ancient people who were contemporaries

of black civilizations inside and outside of Africa.

This is what we know the ancients shared thousands of years ago in genesis chapter 10:

"6 The sons of Ham: Cush (Ethiopia), Mizraim (Egypt), [c] Put and Canaan.

7 The sons of Cush: Seba, Havilah, Sabtah, Raamah and Sabteca. The sons of Raamah: Sheba and Dedan.

8 Cush was the father [d] of Nimrod, who grew to be a mighty warrior on the earth. 9 He was a mighty hunter before the LORD; that is why it is said, "Like Nimrod, a mighty hunter before the LORD."

10 The first centers of his kingdom were Babylon, Erech, Akkad and Calneh, in [e] Shinar. [f] 11 From that land he went to Assyria, where he built Nineveh, Rehoboth Ir, [g] Calah 12 and Resen, which is between Nineveh and Calah; that is the great city.

13 Mizraim was the father of the Ludites, Anamites, Lehabites, Naphtuhites, 14 Pathrusites, Casluhites (from whom the Philistines came) and Caphtorites.

15 Canaan was the father Sidon his firstborn, [h] and of the Hittites, 16 Jebusites, Amorites, Girgashites, 17 Hivites, Arkites, Sinites, 18 Arvadites, Zemarites and Hamathites. Later the Canaanite clans scattered 19 and the borders of Canaan reached from Sidon toward Gerar as far as Gaza, and then toward Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah and Zeboiim, as far as Lasha."

I would deem any modern scientific research that discounted or contradicted such links between Africans and ancient Western Asian cultures to be highly suspect -- in light of the fact that ancient accounts document such a connection. Herototus also left us eye witness documentation indicating that blacks living in Western Asia was a well-known fact in the ancient world.

"He can't seem to help himself. He'll say anything that sounds good enough to make his failing point: anything to get that dead horse up and running."

> How condescending and arrogant! In fact I have backed everything

with evidence. Your "team" has not. So far you have claimed not only

> Soconusco and the Olmecs, but the Anasazi and the N American mound
> cultures as well!)

Also, your eagerness to find Afrocentric scholars guilty of ethical crimes puts you yourself in a very precarious position. For this reason you might want to pay more close attention to who is saying what. Dr. Winters did not make the statement in quotations, I did. This is very important because the more you make these kinds of errors, the more you cast doubt on your own credibility in the eyes of the people you are trying to convince that they are incompetent and ignorant of the facts.

In their minds, if you cannot properly process the responses being fed to you, how can you convince anyone to take your judgment of evidence seriously?

Think about it, this one careless and emotional retort has resulted in you publicly accusing Dr. Winters of making statements he never made. How many more such faulty responses have you posted under the banner of your own self-proclaimed authority?

And remember, I am the one who is the "arrogant" "racist" ? not Dr. Winters. He on the other hand has given you more respect than I personally think your contributions deserve.

Fred

> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
> | 19499|2006-07-20 13:20:10|arumese|Re: Roots of the human family tree are remarkably shallow|
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen"
> wrote:
>
> Kmt and African Civilization| It also means that all of us have

ancestors of
> every color and creed.
> | Every Palestinian suicide bomber has Jews in his past. Every Sunni
> | Muslim in Iraq is descended from at least one Shiite. And every
> | Klansman's family has African roots.

This was actually my original assumption, until someone much smarter than me came along and convinced me otherwise.

Fred

> | How can this be?
> |
> | It's simple math. Every person has two parents, four grandparents

and

> | eight great-grandparents. Keep doubling back through the

generations

> | -- 16, 32, 64, 128 -- and within a few hundred years you have
> | thousands of ancestors.

>

>

> And that doesn't take into account inbreeding. :)

> First cousin marriages, etc.

>

> Alex

>

| 19500|2006-07-20 13:36:45|dread165415|Funerary Symbols in KMT|

While translating the text in certain stelae I am able to translate and transliterate the mdw ntr, the problem I encounter is the symbolic nature of the rest of the scene. For instance, can anyone tell me why the deceased is sometime shown carrying an ankh in what I believe is their right hand. Also, what is the reason that Horus is sometimes pictured wearing the Pshent crown.

| 19501|2006-07-20 13:42:59|arumese|Re: American Americans|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

> 13 Mizraim was the father of the Ludites, Anamites, Lehabites,
> Naphtuhites, 14 Pathrusites, Casluhites (from whom the Philistines
> came) and Caphtorites.

Hi Dr. Winters,

Is it possible that the "Naphtuhites" mentioned in Genesis 10:13 might refer to, or be related to the Natufians?

Fred

> > _____

> > Do You Yahoo!?

> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>

> >

>

| 19502|2006-07-20 16:23:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Roots of the human family tree are remarkably shallow|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen"

> wrote:

> >

> > Kmt and African Civilization| It also means that all of us have
> ancestors of

> > every color and creed.

> > | Every Palestinian suicide bomber has Jews in his past. Every Sunni

> > | Muslim in Iraq is descended from at least one Shiite. And every

> > | Klansman's family has African roots.

>

> This was actually my original assumption, until someone much smarter
> than me came along and convinced me otherwise.

>

> Fred

>

Fred, how did they convince you otherwise?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19503|2006-07-20 18:51:04|K. Loganathan|Ancient Metal Relics Discovered in Jiroft|

Ancient Metal Relics Discovered in Jiroft

Jul 19, 2006

The police department of Jiroft succeeded in confiscating 41 metal relics belonging to the pre-historic and historic periods. The most ancient one is a Riton belonging to the third millennium BC. Riton is a kind of goblet with the head of an animal, usually in the shape of a lion, horse, ibex, or winged lion.



"The police department of Jiroft found 41 bronze, copper, and silver relics. The most ancient one is a Riton with the head of a humped cow belonging to some 5000 years ago," said Nader Soleimani, archeologist from the Cultural Heritage and Tourism Department of Kerman province.

According to Soleimani, a bronze dagger belonging to the first millennium BC with the design of an animal like crocodile is one of the other interesting relics in this collection. "The designs which can be seen on this dagger depict something like the crocodiles which still exist in south of Chabahar Port in Iran's Sistan va Baluchestan province. The person who came up with this design must have seen this animal closely to be able to put down such accurate pattern," added Soleimani.

A bronze axe and a copper plaque engraved with a humped cow, an ibex and palm tree are the other discovered relics. "Such designs had already been seen in other parts of Jiroft on artifacts made with soapstone," said Soleimani.

Soleimani also announced the existence of a small bronze vessel belonging to the third millennium BC with some geometrical designs, and also 24 antique coins belonging to different periods of Parthian, Sassanid, the beginning of Islamic, Seljuk, Ilkhanid, Safavid, and Qajar periods in this newly discovered collection.

Jiroft historical site is located in Kerman province on the basin of Halil Rud River. Jiroft is known to be one of the most historical sites of the world which enjoyed a rich civilization in the third millennium BC. Over 100 historical sites have so far been identified along the bank of Halili-Rud River, extended for 400 kilometers.

Lack of enough control over this historical site and unawareness of the public about its importance turned Jiroft into a paradise for illegal diggers, plundering a large number of ancient relics in this site. What happened in Jiroft is today known as one of the most tragic events in archeology. It was only after all these illegal excavations that the archeologists rushed to this area to study one of the most prominent historical sites in Iran which revealed much about one of the most ancient civilizations of the world. Some archeologists believe that more findings on the earliest civilization that lived in Jiroft will be a turning point in their current understanding of the history of civilization.



"This threshold of history found in Jiroft is what is lost in the evolution course of the Mesopotamian civilization and is not that notable in that of Egypt. There are so many objects dating to this time found in the Halil-Rud Area, which can fill the gap in the formation and development course of the Jiroft civilization. Therefore, one can say that Jiroft is the capital of today's world archeology because it allows the archeologists to modify the previous theories on how people lived during that time. The part of history that was hidden in the strata of Iran's plateau is essential to rebuilding the base of world's history," these words were expressed by Jean Perrot, one of world's greatest archeologists who headed the French teams working in Iran from 1968 to 1978 and also attended the International Conference of Halil-Rud Civilization which was held in Jiroft from 1-3 February 2005.

Up until now, some 4000 historical relics which had been unearthed during illegal excavations in Jiroft have been identified and confiscated by the police department.

http://www.iranian.ws/iran_news/publish/article_16782.shtml

Groups are talking. Were listening. Check out the [handy changes to Yahoo! Groups](#).
| 19504|2006-07-20 19:45:42|arumese|Re: Roots of the human family tree are remarkably shallow|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen"

> > wrote:
> > >
> > > Kmt and African Civilization| It also means that all of us have
> > ancestors of
> > > every color and creed.
> > > | Every Palestinian suicide bomber has Jews in his past. Every

Sunni

> > > | Muslim in Iraq is descended from at least one Shiite. And

every

> > > | Klansman's family has African roots.

> >

> > This was actually my original assumption, until someone much

smarter

> > than me came along and convinced me otherwise.

> >

> > Fred

> >

>

> Fred, how did they convince you otherwise?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

At the time it was simply a matter of 'assertion and denial.' It was more like 'persons' convincing me to let go of my belief as opposed to one person. Enough highly educated people (white people primarily) treated the idea as if it were ridiculous: they could not see how it could be at all true. And because I had no scientific reason for maintaining it (only that I saw something familiar in the faces of most people I saw) I found that over the years I gradually gave in to the prevailing skepticism.

I probably came to believe in the "shallow" ancestral connections of all races from asking my grandmother about her Native American heritage. She would tell me that all people are the same and there is no such thing as race -- which may be why (in spite of statements I feel it is sometimes necessary to make on this forum) I have always had an inherent belief that there is no such thing as race in any true sense, but that we were all variations of one another.

I was being a bit facetious when I sent the previous post. I cannot pin-point a specific time or event that I stopped believing what the

prior post was suggesting. I just realized one day that I no longer believed it to be an absolute truth.

Fred

| 19505|2006-07-20 20:22:38|clyde winters|Re: American Americans|

--- arumese <arumese@yahoo.com> wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese"
> wrote:
>
>
> > 13 Mizraim was the father of the Ludites,
> Anamites, Lehabites,
> > Naphtuhites, 14 Pathrusites, Casluhites (from whom
> the Philistines
> > came) and Caphtorites.
>
> Hi Dr. Winters,
>
> Is it possible that the "Naphtuhites" mentioned in
> Genesis 10:13
> might refer to, or be related to the Natufians?
>
> Fred

Hi Fred

I don't think so. Natufian is just the name assigned to archaeological culture. These names usually come from the location where archaeological material has been discovered.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19506|2006-07-21 06:27:04|arumese|Re: American Americans|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>
> --- arumese wrote:

>
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese"
> > wrote:
> >
> >
> > > 13 Mizraim was the father of the Ludites,
> > Anamites, Lehabites,
> > > Naphtuhites, 14 Pathrusites, Casluhites (from whom
> > the Philistines
> > came) and Caphtorites.
> >
> > Hi Dr. Winters,
> >
> > Is it possible that the "Naphtuhites" mentioned in
> > Genesis 10:13
> > might refer to, or be related to the Natufians?
> >
> > Fred
>
> Hi Fred
>
> I don't think so. Natufian is just the name assigned
> to archaeological culture. These names usually come
> from the location where archaeological material has
> been discovered.
>
> Clyde

Thank you. That answers to questions of interest.

Fred

>
>
>
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

| 19507|2006-07-21 07:15:52|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Roots of the human family tree are
remarkably shallow|

Thanks for the explanation, Fred.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

> >

> At the time it was simply a matter of 'assertion and denial.' It was
> more like 'persons' convincing me to let go of my belief as opposed
> to one person. Enough highly educated people (white people
> primarily) treated the idea as if it were ridiculous: they could not
> see how it could be at all true. And because I had no scientific
> reason for maintaining it (only that I saw something familiar in the
> faces of most people I saw) I found that over the years I gradually
> gave in to the prevailing skepticism.

>

> I probably came to believe in the "shallow" ancestral connections of
> all races from asking my grandmother about her Native American
> heritage. She would tell me that all people are the same and there
> is no such thing as race -- which may be why (in spite of statements
> I feel it is sometimes necessary to make on this forum) I have always
> had an inherent belief that there is no such thing as race in any
> true sense, but that we were all variations of one another.

>

> I was being a bit facetious when I sent the previous post. I cannot
> pin-point a specific time or event that I stopped believing what the
> prior post was suggesting. I just realized one day that I no longer
> believed it to be an absolute truth.

>

> Fred

>

| 19508|2006-07-21 08:53:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Exodus From Drying Sahara Gave Rise to
Pharaohs, Study Says|

The article is sort of peculiar.

If the Sahara was moist and lush, why were the people "nomadic." In fact, these would have been the "Aqualithic" people who did a lot of fishing and aquatic mammal hunting.

When the Sahara dried they naturally stayed near areas of water that they were used to, which eventually meant the Nile Valley.

Nomadism probably arose gradually *after* the coming of the desert, and particularly after the arrival of the camel.

Before the camel most pastoral nomads or semi-nomads would have been in the Sahel, where some water was more readily available.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2006/07/060720-sahara_2.html

Exodus From Drying Sahara Gave Rise to Pharaohs, Study Says
Sean Markey
for National Geographic News
July 20, 2006

The pharaohs of ancient Egypt owed their existence to prehistoric climate change in the Eastern Sahara, according to an exhaustive study of archaeological data that bolsters this theory.

Starting at about 8500 B.C., researchers say, broad swaths of what are now Egypt, Chad, Libya, and Sudan experienced a "sudden onset of humid conditions." (See a map of Africa.)

For centuries the region supported savannahs full of wildlife, lush acacia forests, and areas so swampy they were uninhabitable.

During this time the prehistoric peoples of the Eastern Sahara followed the rains to keep pace with the most hospitable ecosystems.

But around 5300 B.C. this climate-driven environmental abundance started to decline, and most humans began leaving the increasingly arid region.

"Around 5,500 to 6,000 years ago the Egyptian Sahara became so dry that nobody could survive there," said Stefan Kröpelin, a geoarchaeologist at the University of Cologne in Germany and study co-author.

Without rain, rivers, or the ephemeral desert streams known as waddis, vegetation became sparse, and people had to leave the desert or die, Kröpelin says.

Members of this skilled human population settled near the Nile River, giving rise to the first pharaonic cultures in Egypt (related feature: sample and download Egyptian music).

Gift of Pottery

The new study, which appears online today on the Science Express Web site, is based on painstaking research that combines new radiocarbon dating of about 500 artifacts from the region with data from past studies.

Kröpelin and study co-author Rudolph Kuper also collected geological climate data from countless ancient lakebeds, rain pools, and rivers.

Over the course of 30 years the researchers labored for months at a time in deserts where daytime temperatures sometimes topped 120° to 140°F (50° to 60°C).

The information collected allowed the scientists to piece together a picture of the ancient climate, environment, and migration of prehistoric peoples in the eastern Sahara over the past 12,000 years.

Among their findings, the researchers provide further evidence that the human exodus from the desert about 5,000 years ago is what laid the foundation for the first pharaohs' rule.

"Egypt is a gift of the Nile, as Herodotus said, as many people still think today," Kröpelin said, referring to the 5th-century B.C. Greek historian. "But at the same time also it is a gift of the desert."

"Without the tradition and the know-how and the knowledge of the desert, probably the Egyptian pharaonic civilization wouldn't have emerged as it did."

For example, pottery was first invented in Africa in the Egyptian Sahara at the same time, if not before, it was developed in the Middle East.

"[Pottery] is the first modern plastic, one of the most important inventions in human history," Kröpelin said.

The innovation provided the economic basis for the Neolithic revolution—a period of human cultural development about 5,200 to 4,500 years ago.

Pottery vessels enabled nomadic peoples to preserve and store food and thus settle down (photo: excavating ancient Egyptian pottery).

"It was really a very, very big step in human evolution, and this happened in the desert," Kröpelin said. "Only when the desert dried out, this condition was brought to the Nile Valley."

Adding Some Meat

In their study, Kröpelin and Kuper also describe how pastoral cultures moved along with the desert's southern march.

The ancient peoples' progress helped sow aspects of farming, particularly domestic animal herding, throughout Africa (explore an interactive atlas of the human journey out of Africa).

David Phillipson, a professor of African archaeology, directs the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of Cambridge in England.

The study "adds a great deal of meat and detail to something which has been envisaged for a little while," he said.

"And it's extremely useful to have this, because it enormously increases the amount of basic data on which the conclusions are drawn.

"As the Sahara dried and became less suited and eventually unsuited to habitation, people ultimately had to move out, whether it be southward or to the east into the Nile Valley," Phillipson said.

"And this [study] helps [us] to understand the apparent rather sudden development of intensive settlement by sophisticated societies in the Nile Valley 'round about five or six thousand years ago."

| 19509|2006-07-21 13:16:29|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Funerary Symbols in KMT|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "dread165415" wrote:

>

> While translating the text in certain stelae I am able to translate and
> transliterate the mdw ntr, the problem I encounter is the symbolic
> nature of the rest of the scene. For instance, can anyone tell me why
> the deceased is sometime shown carrying an ankh in what I believe is
> their right hand.

Do you have some examples?

If there are other emblems of Ptah with the images of the deceased it is usually interpreted that they are worshipping Ptah, who in later times was associated with the underworld.

Also, what is the reason that Horus is sometimes

> pictured wearing the Pshent crown.

>

Probably signifies Horus as patron deity of royalty as RaHerukhuti.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19510|2006-07-21 19:25:27|OyaShango|African God/dess Reawakens in the Soul of the Diaspora|

Alafia Group!

Just wanted to share an interesting article with you. Mr Winters I noticed that you were listed as a reference and was wondering if the information contained in the article supports your own research?

[From Myth to Divine Reality: Ancient African God/dess Reawakens in the Soul of the Diaspora](#)

Thann you,

Oya

| 19511|2006-07-22 06:18:03|clyde winters|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African God/dess, like all Religions can |

Hi

The piece is interesting. I personally don't believe we need any more religions at this time.

All religions do is divide people. They have a need to be composed of a leader and followers. Followers who are very dependent on believing that their religion is superior to everyone else's religion.

This is what made Jesus and Buddha two of the most important individuals in the history of mankind. Jesus is important because he taught that we should have faith in the "Father of all mankind" who we could pray too without going through a religious leader (thus his attack on temple worship), and that we are all his children.

Jesus never began a religion he promoted the need for man to have faith in a Creator who was Being, through the creative principle of Saying what is to make it so. His major teaching was that we are all one, and above all we must be our Brothers Keeper since we are all Children of a Creator.

And yet today we have millions of people who claim they believe numerous Christian religions--something Jesus never believed in, with religious traditions that were created by Paul. Christian religions that

have fought each other in great wars, and even today recognize each other with great mistrust. In the 1930's, Hitler used Catholicism to begin a crusade to make everyone a good Christian under the rule of the Aryan race.

Today, Paul Robinson Jr, in his new book A Black Way of Seeing, claims that a new crusade was begun by Bush to spread the Protestant religion and the Confederate values of the Old South.

Muhammad (PBUH) taught the Islamic religion that called on mankind to worship God, pray to God and above all live in peace. Yet he was not dead long, before his "followers", due to ethnocentrism decided that they would not make an Ethiopian the leader of the community; while another branch decided to make their leader a relative of the Prophet. This resulted in two different Islamic religions: Sunni and Shia. Today we find that the Shia's are the poorest group of Muslims in many countries that have been harassed by Sunnis for centuries and now are engaged in war with Sunnis in Iraq.

I grew up a Baptist. As a child I was taught that you could only be a preacher if you were called by god. Catholics and Jehova Witnesses were godless.

Black Preachers (leaders of Black churches who are descendents of slaves) today are no longer called to the church by god, they attain their authority through their education and training at some theological school. Today the Black Church is a Prosperity Church. A church led by Ministers who are often called "Doctor", even though most have never attained this terminal degree--yet many are College trained.

Most of these people have a deep faith in their religion and often follow the racist founders of the Rightwing Church. Most of them fail to respect the poor, and feel their salvation will come from paying their ties, acting "Middle Class" and divorcing themselves from the historical Slave origins of the Black Community by calling themselves African American. The goal of many of these people is making their churches larger and larger and the acquisition

of material goods.

This begs the question for all religions: "Where is the Love in religion" . True the followers of religion love the members of their religion, temple, church or mosque. Yet it appears to me a former follower of religion, that all religions do is encourage separation from people who belong to other religions, bigotry and bias.

So please don't introduce a new religion to Black and African people. As a Black American I would never believe in Vodun. This was the religion of the Dahome--right. This religion, like other religions in Africa, and the leaders of these religions, was used to sale my ancestors into slavery. Why would you even ask a Black American to worship a religion that led to our direct enslavement and four hundred years of Terrorism.

What we need today is to have people have faith in Being and recognition we are all One People. This does not mean that we ignore the fact that Black and minority people are not, and will never be fully intergrated in the United States, it only means that we must become unfied around the principles that 1) we are a Black People descendants of slaves that recognize a Creator that created all mankind in diverse colors; and 2) that through LOVE of ourselves and our people who have suffered so much, we can find happiness and peace.

We don't need a new religion. Religion is dead. Only faith in a Creator--Law--Unity, can solve the problems we encounter today as a hateful world full of people divided into various religion at each others throat to make their religion supreme.

Clyde

--- OyaShango <oyashango@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Alafia Group! Just wanted to share an interesting
> article with you.
> Mr Winters I noticed that you were listed as a
> reference and was
> wondering if the information contained in the

> article supports your own
> research? From Myth to Divine Reality: Ancient
> African God/dess
> Reawakens in the Soul of the Diaspora
> <<http://www.mamiwata.com/mami.htm>>
> Thann you, Oya
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19512|2006-07-22 07:25:06|OyaShango|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African God/dess, like all Religions can |

Thank you Mr. Winters for your comments.

My understanding of the article was that the author was *not* claiming a "*new religion*" or proclaiming herself to be its head. My understanding is that she is contesting to the fact that *Mami Wata* is an *ancient African religion* directly descended from the tradition of *Isis* of which you had traced to the "Fish Confederation" originating out of Lybia (lake Triton). I also understood from the article that the African-American men who were experiencing a *spiritual crisis* in Liberia were directly related to the lack of knowledge of the religions our ancestors came to America with.

I noticed that you emphasized in your response (below) all patriarchal religions as being the dominated feature in your religious life experience. Is it not at all possible that the *missing link* (so to speak) is what the ancient African mothers originally put forth through the tradition of *Isis*? It being the original source of *divine wisdom* that nurtured Africa and even Christ (as a savior king) whom being born from an African mother, who obviously had to have been herself grounded in the matriarchal religion of (the original) *Isis*?

Just some of my thoughts.

C. Johnson

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
> Hi
>
> The piece is interesting. I personally don't believe

> we need any more religions at this time.

>

> All religions do is divide people. They have a need to

> be composed of a leader and followers. Followers who

> are very dependent on believing that their religion is

> superior to everyone else's religion.

>

> This is what made Jesus and Buddha two of the most

> important individuals in the history of mankind. Jesus

> is important because he taught that we should have

> faith in the "Father of all mankind" who we could pray

> too without going through a religious leader (thus his

> attack on temple worship), and that we are all his

> children.

>

> Jesus never began a religion he promoted the need for

> man to have faith in a Creator who was Being, through

> the creative principle of Saying what is to make it

> so. His major teaching was that we are all one, and

> above all we must be our Brothers Keeper since we are

> all Children of a Creator.

>

> And yet today we have millions of people who claim

> they believe numerous Christian religions--something

> Jesus never believed in, with religious traditions

> that were created by Paul. Christian religions that

> have fought each other in great wars, and even today

> recognize each other with great mistrust. In the

> 1930's, Hitler used Catholicism to begin a crusade to

> make everyone a good Christian under the rule of the

> Aryan race.

>

> Today, Paul Robinson Jr, in his new book A Black Way

> of Seeing, claims that a new crusade was begun by Bush

> to spread the Protestant religion and the Confederate

> values of the Old South.

>

> Muhammad (PBUH) taught the Islamic religion that

> called on mankind to worship God, pray to God and

> above all live in peace. Yet he was not dead long,

> before his "followers", due to ethnocentrism decided

> that they would not make an Ethiopian the leader of

> the community; while another branch decided to make

> their leader a relative of the Prophet. This resulted

> in two different Islamic religions: Sunni and Shia.

> Today we find that the Shia's are the poorest group of

- > Muslims in many countries that have been harassed by
- > Sunnis for centuries and now are engaged in war with
- > Sunnis in Iraq.
- >
- > I grew up a Baptist. As a child I was taught that you
- > could only be a preacher if you were called by god.
- > Catholics and Jehova Witnesses were godless.
- >
- > Black Preachers (leaders of Black churches who are
- > descendents of slaves) today are no longer called to
- > the church by god, they attain their authority through
- > their education and training at some theological
- > school. Today the Black Church is a Prosperity Church.
- > A church led by Ministers who are often called
- > "Doctor", eventhough most have never attained this
- > terminal degree--yet many are College trained.
- >
- > Most of these people have a deep faith in their
- > religion and often follow the racist founders of the
- > Rightwing Church. Most of them fail to respect the
- > poor, and feel their salvation will come from paying
- > their ties , acting "Middle Class" and divorcing
- > themselves from the historical Slave origins of the
- > Black Community by calling themselves African
- > American. The goal of many of these people is making
- > their churches larger and larger and the acquisition
- > of material goods.
- >
- > This begs the question for all religions: "Where is
- > the Love in religion" . True the followers of religion
- > love the members of their religion, temple, church or
- > mosque. Yet it appears to me a former follower of
- > religion, that all religions do is encourage
- > separation from people who belong to other religions,
- > bigotry and bias.
- >
- > So please don't introduce a new religion to Black and
- > African people. As a Black American I would never
- > believe in Vodun. This was the religion of the
- > Dahome--right. This religion, like other religions in
- > Africa, and the leaders of these religions, was used
- > to sale my ancestors into slavery. Why would you even
- > ask a Black American to worship a religion that led to
- > our direct enslavement and four hundred years of
- > Terrorism.
- >

> What we need today is to have people have faith in
 > Being and recognition we are all One People. This does
 > not mean that we ignore the fact that Black and
 > minority people are not, and will never be fully
 > intergrated in the United States, it only means that
 > we must become unfied around the principles that 1) we
 > are a Black People descendants of slaves that
 > recognize a Creator that created all mankind in
 > diverse colors; and 2) that through LOVE of ourselves
 > and our people who have suffered so much, we can find
 > happiness and peace.
 >
 > We don't need a new religion. Religion is dead. Only
 > faith in a Creator--Law--Unity, can solve the problems
 > we encounter today as a hateful world full of people
 > divided into various religion at each others throat to
 > make their religion supreme.
 >
 > Clyde
 >
 > --- OyaShango oyashango@... wrote:
 >
 > > Alafia Group! Just wanted to share an interesting
 > > article with you.
 > > Mr Winters I noticed that you were listed as a
 > > reference and was
 > > wondering if the information contained in the
 > > article supports your own
 > > research? From Myth to Divine Reality: Ancient
 > > African God/dess
 > > Reawakens in the Soul of the Diaspora
 > >
 > > Thann you, Oya
 > >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 > _____
 > Do You Yahoo!?
 > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
 > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
 >

Thank you Mr. Winters for your comments.

My understanding of the article was that the author was *not* claiming a "*new religion*" or proclaiming herself to be its head. My understanding is that she is contesting the fact that *Mami Wata* is an *ancient African religion* directly descended from the tradition of *Isis* of which you had traced to the "Fish Confederation" originating out of Lybia (lake Triton) . I also understood from the article that the African-American men who were experiencing a *spiritual crisis* in Liberia were directly related to the lack of knowledge of the religions our ancestors came to America with.

I noticed that you emphasized in your response (below) all patriarchal religions as being the dominated feature in your religious life experience. Is it not at all possible that the *missing link* (so to speak) is what the ancient African mothers originally put forth through the tradition of *Isis*? It being the original source of *divine wisdom* that nurtured Africa and even Christ (as a savior king) whom being born from an African mother, who obviously had to have been herself grounded in the matriarchal religion of (the original) *Isis*?

Just some of my thoughts.

C. Johnson

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoo.com, clyde winters wrote:

>

> Hi

>

> The piece is interesting. I personally don't believe

> we need any more religions at this time.

>

> All religions do is divide people. They have a need to
> be composed of a leader and followers. Followers who
> are very dependent on believing that their religion is
> superior to everyone else's religion.

>

> This is what made Jesus and Buddha two of the most
> important individuals in the history of mankind. Jesus
> is important because he taught that we should have
> faith in the "Father of all mankind" who we could pray
> too without going through a religious leader (thus his
> attack on temple worship), and that we are all his
> children.

>

> Jesus never began a religion he promoted the need for
> man to have faith in a Creator who was Being, through
> the creative principle of Saying what is to make it

- > so. His major teaching was that we are all one, and
- > above all we must be our Brothers Keeper since we are
- > all Children of a Creator.
- >
- > And yet today we have millions of people who claim
- > they believe numerous Christian religions--something
- > Jesus never believed in, with religious traditions
- > that were created by Paul. Christian religions that
- > have fought each other in great wars, and even today
- > recognize each other with great mistrust. In the
- > 1930's, Hitler used Catholicism to begin a crusade to
- > make everyone a good Christian under the rule of the
- > Aryan race.
- >
- > Today, Paul Robinson Jr, in his new book A Black Way
- > of Seeing, claims that a new crusade was begun by Bush
- > to spread the Protestant religion and the Confederate
- > values of the Old South.
- >
- > Muhammad (PBUH) taught the Islamic religion that
- > called on mankind to worship God, pray to God and
- > above all live in peace. Yet he was not dead long,
- > before his "followers", due to ethnocentrism decided
- > that they would not make an Ethiopian the leader of
- > the community; while another branch decided to make
- > their leader a relative of the Prophet. This resulted
- > in two different Islamic religions: Sunni and Shia.
- > Today we find that the Shia's are the poorest group of
- > Muslims in many countries that have been harassed by
- > Sunnis for centuries and now are engaged in war with
- > Sunnis in Iraq.
- >
- > I grew up a Baptist. As a child I was taught that you
- > could only be a preacher if you were called by god.
- > Catholics and Jehova Witnesses were godless.
- >
- > Black Preachers (leaders of Black churches who are
- > descendents of slaves) today are no longer called to
- > the church by god, they attain their authority through
- > their education and training at some theological
- > school. Today the Black Church is a Prosperity Church.
- > A church led by Ministers who are often called
- > "Doctor", eventhough most have never attained this
- > terminal degree--yet many are College trained.
- >
- > Most of these people have a deep faith in their

> religion and often follow the racist founders of the
> Rightwing Church. Most of them fail to respect the
> poor, and feel their salvation will come from paying
> their ties , acting "Middle Class" and divorcing
> themselves from the historical Slave origins of the
> Black Community by calling themselves African
> American. The goal of many of these people is making
> their churches larger and larger and the acquisition
> of material goods.

>
> This begs the question for all religions: "Where is
> the Love in religion" . True the followers of religion
> love the members of their religion, temple, church or
> mosque. Yet it appears to me a former follower of
> religion, that all religions do is encourage
> separation from people who belong to other religions,
> bigotry and bias.

>
> So please don't introduce a new religion to Black and
> African people. As a Black American I would never
> believe in Vodun. This was the religion of the
> Dahome--right. This religion, like other religions in
> Africa, and the leaders of these religions, was used
> to sale my ancestors into slavery. Why would you even
> ask a Black American to worship a religion that led to
> our direct enslavement and four hundred years of
> Terrorism.

>
> What we need today is to have people have faith in
> Being and recognition we are all One People. This does
> not mean that we ignore the fact that Black and
> minority people are not, and will never be fully
> intergrated in the United States, it only means that
> we must become unfied around the principles that 1) we
> are a Black People descendants of slaves that
> recognize a Creator that created all mankind in
> diverse colors; and 2) that through LOVE of ourselves
> and our people who have suffered so much, we can find
> happiness and peace.

>
> We don't need a new religion. Religion is dead. Only
> faith in a Creator--Law--Unity, can solve the problems
> we encounter today as a hateful world full of people
> divided into various religion at each others throat to
> make their religion supreme.

>

> Clyde
>
> --- OyaShango oyashango@... wrote:
>
> > Alafia Group! Just wanted to share an interesting
> > article with you.
> > Mr Winters I noticed that you were listed as a
> > reference and was
> > wondering if the information contained in the
> > article supports your own
> > research? From Myth to Divine Reality: Ancient
> > African God/dess
> > Reawakens in the Soul of the Diaspora
> >
> > Thann you, Oya
> >
>
>
>
>
>

> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

| 19514|2006-07-22 07:42:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African
God/dess, like all Religions can |

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>

Yet it appears to me a former follower of
> religion, that all religions do is encourage
> separation from people who belong to other religions,
> bigotry and bias.
>
>

Clyde, one thing that illustrated this to me recently occurred after
the great Asian tsunami.

Organized missionary groups from various religions swooped into the
devastated areas. They know that people, when faced with their own

mortality, the mortality of their loved ones, and the question of 'what's it all about?' are easy prey for organized religion.

It takes a person with very strong personal spirituality or some community or family-based substitute other than organized religion to handle these difficult 'rites of passage.'

So the missionary groups know that when there is a disaster with great loss, the potential for a massive 'harvest of souls' is there.

Now, what was so revealing in this case is that many missionary relief groups were caught offering aid only to people of their own faith or those willing to convert on the spot.

In the midst of all that suffering, the dividing line of organized religion became so clear.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19515|2006-07-22 09:57:51|clyde winters|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African God/dess, like all Religions can |

--- OyaShango <oyashango@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
> I noticed that you emphasized in your response
> (below) all patriarchal
> religions as being the dominated feature in your
> religious life
> experience. Is it not at all possible that the
> missing link (so to
> speak) is what the ancient African mothers
> originally put forth through
> the tradition of Isis? It being the original
> source of divine wisdom
> that nurtured Africa and even Christ (as a savior
> king) whom being born
> from an African mother, who obviously had to have
> been herself grounded
> in the matriarchal religion of (the original) Isis?
>
> Just some of my thoughts.
>
> C. Johnson

Hi

you make a valid point about my discussion of

religions. I don't really believe that a religion based on the female principle would be any better than those discussed below.

Once the Indo-Europeans attacked the Kushite civilizations matriarchial religions were abandoned by females who ALLOWED their man to play a more important role in civilization because they were needed to fight the invading patriarchial nomadic groups from Europe and Central Asia after 1500 BC

Did you know that it was the African religious leaders who usually supported African chiefs in selling other Africans, sometimes members of their own tribes into slavery? People allowed this to happen because of their religion and trust in the righteousness of their religious leaders.

There is no way a religion can change someone. The hardest drug to get off is Crack. I know many people who attended Church everyday and remained drug addicts. It was only after these people joined AA and gained faith in a Creator that they found the strength to give up this drug.

People need faith to survive. Religion only gives us a group to associate with and nothing more. If the creator gave us the Universe why does he need a dwelling to live in may it be mosque, church or temple. He is the Universe so anywhere I speak to god is sacre ground.

Why should I give money to church. Money doesn't benefit god--only the men and women who spend it. Our Creators wants us to help our fellow man/woman no matter their color or creed since we are all ONE.

This great drama called life is nothing but a fantasy. In this life I am a Black American, in a previous life I may have been a European or Asian who knows? I play my present role, but I try not to forget that this is high drama--a game we chose to play under contract with the author of this great Book/Play--the Creator. S/He allows me to have the free will to believe or disbelieve I choose to believe that all mankind is One.

To believe that we are all One, leaves no place for a religion. Religion and its traditions seek to control me and keep me from progressing as SELF, since it requires me to simply obey the teachings of my religion, support the mosque/temple/church and give some human being-called the leader control over my life.

Given the history of religion may it be a traditional religion in Africa, the patriarchal religions of today or Hinduism all seek to control the individual.

I believe that belonging to a group, and calling it a religion, can not save me from more lives on this plane. We come as individuals, but attached to someone else until our fathers in the past bite/cut the umbilical cord. I contracted with the Creator to come to this plane and perfect myself and learn three things one to LOVE all and someone special in particular ;2)I am my Brothers Keeper, i.e., for all of us to be happy there should be no one in need or sad; and 3) learn that what comes around goes around so I must treasure compassion and mercy for ALL while cherishing, truth, justice and goodness.

I am not saying belief in a religion is bad. But I have found that some of the loving, kind and considerate people I know don't belong to a religion and therefore are more tolerant to people, than my religious friends who always have a limit on how they associate with people based on their religion.

In conclusion, no matter who leads the religion: male or female--I don't want any part of it. I was tricked by it over the years to divide myself from other people because of differences in belief, and the leaders of many African religions conspired with their Chiefs and Slave traders to sell my ancestors--and bring them to the Americas. Except, for when Nate Turner used Hebrewism to encourage make Black ancestors to rebel or the Male's used Islam to fight a jihad in Brasil, religion has F**** up Blacks in America.

It was faith in a Creator that took us this far. I don't intend to be re-enslaved by joining some

religion that only benefits the material wealth of who ever leads the Religion.

Clyde

>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> wrote:
> >
> > Hi
> >
> > The piece is interesting. I personally don't
> believe
> > we need any more religions at this time.
> >
> > All religions do is divide people. They have a
> need to
> > be composed of a leader and followers. Followers
> who
> > are very dependent on believing that their
> religion is
> > superior to everyone else's religion.
> >
> > This is what made Jesus and Buddha two of the most
> > important individuals in the history of mankind.
> Jesus
> > is important because he taught that we should have
> > faith in the "Father of all mankind" who we could
> pray
> > too without going through a religious leader (thus
> his
> > attack on temple worship), and that we are all his
> > children.
> >
> > Jesus never began a religion he promoted the need
> for
> > man to have faith in a Creator who was Being,
> through
> > the creative principle of Saying what is to make
> it
> > so. His major teaching was that we are all one,
> and
> > above all we must be our Brothers Keeper since we
> are
> > all Children of a Creator.

> >
> > And yet today we have millions of people who claim
> > they believe numerous Christian
> religions--something
> > Jesus never believed in, with religious traditions
> > that were created by Paul. Christian religions
> that
> > have fought each other in great wars, and even
> today
> > recognize each other with great mistrust. In the
> > 1930's, Hitler used Catholicism to begin a crusade
> to
> > make everyone a good Christian under the rule of
> the
> > Aryan race.
> >
> > Today, Paul Robinson Jr, in his new book A Black
> Way
> > of Seeing, claims that a new crusade was begun by
> Bush
> > to spread the Protestant religion and the
> Confederate
> > values of the Old South.
> >
> > Muhammad (PBUH) taught the Islamic religion that
> > called on mankind to worship God, pray to God and
> > above all live in peace. Yet he was not dead long,
> > before his "followers", due to ethnocentrism
> decided
> > that they would not make an Ethiopian the leader
> of
> > the community; while another branch decided to
> make
> > their leader a relative of the Prophet. This
> resulted
> > in two different Islamic religions: Sunni and
> Shia.
> > Today we find that the Shia's are the poorest
> group of
> > Muslims in many countries that have been harassed
> by
> > Sunnis for centuries and now are engaged in war
> with
> > Sunnis in Iraq.
> >
> > I grew up a Baptist. As a child I was taught that

> you
> > could only be a preacher if you were called by
> god.
> > Catholics and Jehova Witnesses were godless.
> >
> > Black Preachers (leaders of Black churches who are
> > descendents of slaves) today are no longer called
> to
> > the church by god, they attain their authority
> through
> > their education and training at some theological
> > school. Today the Black Church is a Prosperity
> Church.
> > A church led by Ministers who are often called
> > "Doctor", eventhough most have never attained this
> > terminal degree--yet many are College trained.
> >
> > Most of these people have a deep faith in their
> > religion and often follow the racist founders of
> the
> > Rightwing Church. Most of them fail to respect the
> > poor, and feel their salvation will come from
> paying
> > their ties , acting "Middle Class" and divorcing
> > themselves from the historical Slave origins of
> the
> > Black Community by calling themselves African
> > American. The goal of many of these people is
> making
> > their churches larger and larger and the
> acquisition
> > of material goods.
> >
> > This begs the question for all religions: "Where
> is
> > the Love in religion" . True the followers of
> religion
> > love the members of their religion, temple, church
> or
> > mosque. Yet it appears to me a former follower of
> > religion, that all religions do is encourage
> > separation from people who belong to other
> religions,
> > bigotry and bias.
> >
> > So please don't introduce a new religion to Black

> and
> > African people. As a Black American I would never
> > believe in Vodun. This was the religion of the
> > Dahome--right. This religion, like other religions
> in
> > Africa, and the leaders of these religions, was
> used
> > to sale my ancestors into slavery. Why would you
> even
> > ask a Black American to worship a religion that
> led to
> > our direct enslavement and four hundred years of
> > Terrorism.
> >
> > What we need today is to have people have faith in
> > Being and recognition we are all One People. This
> does
> > not mean that we ignore the fact that Black and
> > minority people are not, and will never be fully
> > intergrated in the United States, it only means
> that
>

=== message truncated ===

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19516|2006-07-22 10:05:35|clyde winters|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African God/dess, like all
Religions can |

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> wrote:
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > Yet it appears to me a former follower of
> > religion, that all religions do is encourage
> > separation from people who belong to other
> religions,
> > bigotry and bias.
> >

> >
>
> Clyde, one thing that illustrated this to me
> recently occurred after
> the great Asian tsunami.
>
> Organized missionary groups from various religions
> swooped into the
> devastated areas. They know that people, when faced
> with their own
> mortality, the mortality of their loved ones, and
> the question of
> 'what's it all about?' are easy prey for organized
> religion.
>
> It takes a person with very strong personal
> spirituality or some
> community or family-based substitute other than
> organized religion to
> handle these difficult 'rites of passage.'
>
> So the missionary groups know that when there is a
> disaster with great
> loss, the potential for a massive 'harvest of souls'
> is there.
>
> Now, what was so revealing in this case is that many
> missionary relief
> groups were caught offering aid only to people of
> their own faith or
> those willing to convert on the spot.
>
> In the midst of all that suffering, the dividing
> line of organized
> religion became so clear.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Hi Paul

This is a sad commentary on man. It is things like this that have made me recognize that we must live more by faith than religion.

Clyde


Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19517|2006-07-22 11:36:59|Myra Wysinger|New Book: When We Ruled|

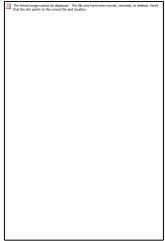
Attachments :



[Slideshow](#) | [Print at Home](#) | [Order Prints](#) | Save to: [My Yahoo! Photos](#) or [My Computer](#)

Click a photo to view a larger version on Yahoo! Photos. See links above for more options.

Highly recommended. I sent in my order for the book.
When We Ruled - Author - Robin Walker
Great book, great website:
<http://www.whenweruled.com/articles.php?lng=en&pg=31>



[front cover small](#)

The larger versions of these photos will be available until October 20, 2006 (90 days)
Share your pictures with PhotoMail from Yahoo! Mail. [Learn More](#) Go to [Yahoo! Photos](#)

| 19518|2006-07-23 11:54:34|Robin|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African God/dess|

Dear Dr Winters

You wrote that "due to ethnocentrism" the followers of the Prophet "decided that they would not make an Ethiopian the leader of the community".

Could you (or any one else) throw some light on this?

Robin

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>

> Hi

>

> The piece is interesting. I personally don't believe

- > we need any more religions at this time.
- >
- > All religions do is divide people. They have a need to
- > be composed of a leader and followers. Followers who
- > are very dependent on believing that their religion is
- > superior to everyone else's religion.
- >
- > This is what made Jesus and Buddha two of the most
- > important individuals in the history of mankind. Jesus
- > is important because he taught that we should have
- > faith in the "Father of all mankind" who we could pray
- > too without going through a religious leader (thus his
- > attack on temple worship), and that we are all his
- > children.
- >
- > Jesus never began a religion he promoted the need for
- > man to have faith in a Creator who was Being, through
- > the creative principle of Saying what is to make it
- > so. His major teaching was that we are all one, and
- > above all we must be our Brothers Keeper since we are
- > all Children of a Creator.
- >
- > And yet today we have millions of people who claim
- > they believe numerous Christian religions--something
- > Jesus never believed in, with religious traditions
- > that were created by Paul. Christian religions that
- > have fought each other in great wars, and even today
- > recognize each other with great mistrust. In the
- > 1930's, Hitler used Catholicism to begin a crusade to
- > make everyone a good Christian under the rule of the
- > Aryan race.
- >
- > Today, Paul Robinson Jr, in his new book A Black Way
- > of Seeing, claims that a new crusade was begun by Bush
- > to spread the Protestant religion and the Confederate
- > values of the Old South.
- >
- > Muhammad (PBUH) taught the Islamic religion that
- > called on mankind to worship God, pray to God and
- > above all live in peace. Yet he was not dead long,
- > before his "followers", due to ethnocentrism decided
- > that they would not make an Ethiopian the leader of
- > the community; while another branch decided to make
- > their leader a relative of the Prophet. This resulted
- > in two different Islamic religions: Sunni and Shia.
- > Today we find that the Shia's are the poorest group of

- > Muslims in many countries that have been harassed by
- > Sunnis for centuries and now are engaged in war with
- > Sunnis in Iraq.
- >
- > I grew up a Baptist. As a child I was taught that you
- > could only be a preacher if you were called by god.
- > Catholics and Jehova Witnesses were godless.
- >
- > Black Preachers (leaders of Black churches who are
- > descendents of slaves) today are no longer called to
- > the church by god, they attain their authority through
- > their education and training at some theological
- > school. Today the Black Church is a Prosperity Church.
- > A church led by Ministers who are often called
- > "Doctor", eventhough most have never attained this
- > terminal degree--yet many are College trained.
- >
- > Most of these people have a deep faith in their
- > religion and often follow the racist founders of the
- > Rightwing Church. Most of them fail to respect the
- > poor, and feel their salvation will come from paying
- > their ties , acting "Middle Class" and divorcing
- > themselves from the historical Slave origins of the
- > Black Community by calling themselves African
- > American. The goal of many of these people is making
- > their churches larger and larger and the acquisition
- > of material goods.
- >
- > This begs the question for all religions: "Where is
- > the Love in religion" . True the followers of religion
- > love the members of their religion, temple, church or
- > mosque. Yet it appears to me a former follower of
- > religion, that all religions do is encourage
- > separation from people who belong to other religions,
- > bigotry and bias.
- >
- > So please don't introduce a new religion to Black and
- > African people. As a Black American I would never
- > believe in Vodun. This was the religion of the
- > Dahome--right. This religion, like other religions in
- > Africa, and the leaders of these religions, was used
- > to sale my ancestors into slavery. Why would you even
- > ask a Black American to worship a religion that led to
- > our direct enslavement and four hundred years of
- > Terrorism.
- >

> What we need today is to have people have faith in
 > Being and recognition we are all One People. This does
 > not mean that we ignore the fact that Black and
 > minority people are not, and will never be fully
 > intergrated in the United States, it only means that
 > we must become unfied around the principles that 1) we
 > are a Black People descendants of slaves that
 > recognize a Creator that created all mankind in
 > diverse colors; and 2) that through LOVE of ourselves
 > and our people who have suffered so much, we can find
 > happiness and peace.
 >
 > We don't need a new religion. Religion is dead. Only
 > faith in a Creator--Law--Unity, can solve the problems
 > we encounter today as a hateful world full of people
 > divided into various religion at each others throat to
 > make their religion supreme.
 >
 > Clyde
 >
 > --- OyaShango wrote:
 >
 > > Alafia Group! Just wanted to share an interesting
 > > article with you.
 > > Mr Winters I noticed that you were listed as a
 > > reference and was
 > > wondering if the information contained in the
 > > article supports your own
 > > research? From Myth to Divine Reality: Ancient
 > > African God/dess
 > > Reawakens in the Soul of the Diaspora
 > > <<http://www.mamiwata.com/mami.htm>>
 > > Thann you, Oya
 > >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 > _____
 > Do You Yahoo!?
 > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
 > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
 >
 | 19519|2006-07-23 13:58:34|clyde winters|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African God/dess|
 Hi Robin

Controversy surrounds the rise of the first leader of

the Muslim community. Bilal ibn Ribah, was an early follower of Muhammad. Due to his pious and humble nature he was made the first caller to prayer and often led Muslims in prayer because of his devotion to the faith.

In 632 the Prophet died. Some scholars claim that he had not left a successor and the Ansars (first followers of Muhammad) had three candidates for his successor: Bilal al-Habashi (Bilal the Ethiopian), Abu Bakr and Ali.

Many Ansars were jealous of Bilal. Even though he was the caller of prayer some Muslims felt that he spoke improper Arabic, and rarely pronounced selected prayers. But Muhammad loved Bilal, and felt he was a perfect example of a good Muslim.

We will never know if Muhammad had chosen Bilal as his successor because in a secret meeting of the Ansars, it was decided that Abu Bakr would become the leader of the Muslim Community. The supporters of Abu Bakr claimed that, he should be the Caliph because Muhammad allowed him to lead prayers during his illness. This was quite surprising since Muhammad had long recognized Bilal as the perfect Muslim. Other people wanted Muhammad's son-in-law Ali to become the leader, these people later founded the Shite Muslim group.

No matter the truth of the matter. We know that Bilal never supported Abu Bakr. Bilal in his poetry makes it clear that he did not give allegiance to Bakr because he saw him as an innovator.

Muhammad was a devout Muslim. He probably would never have appointed a Abu Bakr known mainly for his political acumen, more so than faith, to be leader of the Islamic Community.

In my opinion, Bilal was not made leader of the Muslim community for three reasons 1) he was a former slave; 2) he was at one time owned by Bakr, and was freed by Muhammad personally and 3) he was not an Arab. Once Bilal was made leader of the Community Bilal was pushed into the background. Today we see that racial heritage continues to supersede faith and Islamic

practice in determining which Muslims will be respected and which Muslims will be disrespected.. I know many American Muslims who report experiencing considerable racism at the hands of other Muslims (especially Pakistanis and Arabs) who have a longer tradition of Islam than themselves. There are also newspaper reports that 'dark skinned' Muslims experience more severe punishments by the courts in Saudi Arabia than Arabs commit similar offenses.

It is quite interesting, that until the Saudi Arabian use of Oil Money in the 1980's to fund traditional Muslim schools around the world, most Muslim groups outside of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia avoided the more extremist Muslim fiqhs: Hanafi and Wahhabi. Uthman dan Fodio was especially critical of the Wahhabis. Today, you will find that most Muslim groups among Black Americans and Africans today, practice Hanafi or Wahhabi customs. They practice these customs because they fail to recognize what is Islamic, as opposed to cultural traditions practiced by a particular ethnic group who belong to the Islamic Religion.

The failure of the Arab Muslims to make Bilal the leader of the Muslim community laid the seeds for the ethnocentrism common to Muslims today, who place their native cultural traditions and ethnic heritage above the Islamic ideal of 'Muslim Brotherhood'. It is for this reason that Arab Muslims from Arabia, are often held as prototypical Muslims, even though their practice of the faith may leave much to be desired.

Clyde

--- Robin <historicalwalker@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Dear Dr Winters
>
> You wrote that "due to ethnocentrism" the followers
> of the
> Prophet "decided that they would not make an
> Ethiopian the leader of
> the community".
>
> Could you (or any one else) throw some light on
> this?

>
> Robin
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
>
> wrote:
>>
>> Hi
>>
>> The piece is interesting. I personally don't
> believe
>> we need any more religions at this time.
>>
>> All religions do is divide people. They have a
> need to
>> be composed of a leader and followers. Followers
> who
>> are very dependent on believing that their
> religion is
>> superior to everyone else's religion.
>>
>> This is what made Jesus and Buddha two of the most
>> important individuals in the history of mankind.
> Jesus
>> is important because he taught that we should have
>> faith in the "Father of all mankind" who we could
> pray
>> too without going through a religious leader (thus
> his
>> attack on temple worship), and that we are all his
>> children.
>>
>> Jesus never began a religion he promoted the need
> for
>> man to have faith in a Creator who was Being,
> through
>> the creative principle of Saying what is to make
> it
>> so. His major teaching was that we are all one,
> and
>> above all we must be our Brothers Keeper since we
> are
>> all Children of a Creator.
>>
>> And yet today we have millions of people who claim
>> they believe numerous Christian

> religions--something
> > Jesus never believed in, with religious traditions
> > that were created by Paul. Christian religions
> that
> > have fought each other in great wars, and even
> today
> > recognize each other with great mistrust. In the
> > 1930's, Hitler used Catholicism to begin a crusade
> to
> > make everyone a good Christian under the rule of
> the
> > Aryan race.
> >
> > Today, Paul Robinson Jr, in his new book A Black
> Way
> > of Seeing, claims that a new crusade was begun by
> Bush
> > to spread the Protestant religion and the
> Confederate
> > values of the Old South.
> >
> > Muhammad (PBUH) taught the Islamic religion that
> > called on mankind to worship God, pray to God and
> > above all live in peace. Yet he was not dead
> long,
> > before his "followers", due to ethnocentrism
> decided
> > that they would not make an Ethiopian the leader
> of
> > the community; while another branch decided to
> make
> > their leader a relative of the Prophet. This
> resulted
> > in two different Islamic religions: Sunni and
> Shia.
> > Today we find that the Shia's are the poorest
> group of
> > Muslims in many countries that have been harassed
> by
> > Sunnis for centuries and now are engaged in war
> with
> > Sunnis in Iraq.
> >
> > I grew up a Baptist. As a child I was taught that
> you
> > could only be a preacher if you were called by

> god.
> > Catholics and Jehova Witnesses were godless.
> >
> > Black Preachers (leaders of Black churches who are
> > descendents of slaves) today are no longer called
> to
> > the church by god, they attain their authority
> through
> > their education and training at some theological
> > school. Today the Black Church is a Prosperity
> Church.
> > A church led by Ministers who are often called
> > "Doctor", eventhough most have never attained this
> > terminal degree--yet many are College trained.
> >
> > Most of these people have a deep faith in their
> > religion and often follow the racist founders of
> the
> > Rightwing Church. Most of them fail to respect the
> > poor, and feel their salvation will come from
> paying
> > their ties , acting "Middle Class" and devorcing
> > themselves from the historical Slave origins of
> the
> > Black Community by calling themselves African
> > American. The goal of many of these people is
> making
> > their churches larger and larger and the
> acquisition
> > of material goods.
> >
> > This begs the question for all religions: "Where
> is
> > the Love in religion" . True the followers of
> religion
> > love the members of their religion, temple, church
> or
> > mosque. Yet it appears to me a former follower of
> > religion, that all religions do is encourage
> > separation from people who belong to other
> religions,
> > bigotry and bias.
> >
> > So please don't introduce a new religion to Black
> and
> > African people. As a Black American I would never

> > believe in Vodun. This was the religion of the
> > Dahome--right. This religion, like other religions
> in
> > Africa, and the leaders of these religions, was
> used
> > to sale my ancestors into slavery. Why would you
> even
> > ask a Black American to worship a religion that
> led to
> > our direct enslavement and four hundred years of
> > Terrorism.
> >
> > What we need today is to have people have faith in
> > Being and recognition we are all One People. This
> does
> > not mean that we ignore the fact that Black and
> > minority people are not, and will never be fully
> > intergrated in the United States, it only means
> that
> > we must become unfied around the principles that
> 1) we
> > are a Black People descendants of slaves that
> > recognize a Creator that created all mankind in
> > diverse colors; and 2) that through LOVE of
> ourselves
> > and our people who have suffered so much, we can
> find
> > happiness and peace.
> >
> > We don't need a new religion. Religion is dead.
> Only
> > faith in a Creator--Law--Unity, can solve the
> problems
> > we encounter today as a hateful world full of
> people
> > divided into various religion at each others
> throat to
> > make their religion supreme.
> >
> > Clyde
> >
> > --- OyaShango wrote:
> >
> > > Alafia Group! Just wanted to share an
> interesting
> > > article with you.

>>> Mr Winters I noticed that you were listed as a
>>> reference and was
>>> wondering if the information contained in the
>>> article supports your own
>>> research? From Myth to Divine Reality: Ancient
>>> African God/dess
>>> Reawakens in the Soul of the Diaspora
>

=== message truncated ===

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19520|2006-07-24 02:23:40|Robin|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African God/dess|

Dear Dr Winters

Thanks for the enlightening response?

Robin

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
wrote:

>
> Hi Robin
>
> Controversy surrounds the rise of the first leader of
> the Muslim community. Bilal ibn Ribah, was an early
> follower of Muhammad. Due to his pious and humble
> nature he was made the first caller to prayer and
> often led Muslims in prayer because of his devotion to
> the faith.
>
> In 632 the Prophet died. Some scholars claim that he
> had not left a sucessor and the Ansars (first
> followers of Muhammad) had three candicates for his
> successor: Bilal al- Habashi(Bilal the Ethiopian), Abu
> Bakr and Ali.
>
> Many Ansars were jealous of Bilal. Eventhough he was
> the caller of prayer some Muslims felt that he spoke
> improper Arabic, and rarely pronounced selected
> prayers. But Muhammad loved Bilal, and felt he was a
> perfect example of a good Muslim.

>

> We will never know if Muhammad had chosen Bilal as his
 > successor because in a secret meeting of the Ansars,
 > it was decided that Abu Bakr would become the leader
 > of the Muslim Community. The supporters of Abu Bakr
 > claimed that, he should be the Caliph because Muhammad
 > allowed him to lead prayers during his illness. This
 > was quite surprising since Muhammad had long recognize
 > Bilal as the perfect Muslim. Other people wanted
 > Muhammad's son-in-law Ali to become the leader, these
 > people later founded the Shite Muslim group.

>

> No matter the truth of the matter. We know that Bilal
 > never supported Abu Bakr. Balil in his poetry makes it
 > clear that he did not give allegiance to Bakr because
 > he saw him as an innovator.

>

> Muhammad was a devout Muslim. He probably would never
 > have appointed a Abu Bakr known mainly for his
 > political acumen , moreso than faith, to be leader of
 > the Islamic Community.

>

> In my opinion, Balil was not made leader of the Muslim
 > community for three reasons 1) he was a former slave;
 > 2) he was at one time owned by Bakr, and was freed by
 > Muhammad personally and 3) he was not an Arab. Once
 > Bilal was made leader of the Community Bilal was
 > pushed into the background. Today we see that racial
 > heritage continues to suppercede faith and Islamic
 > practice in determining which Muslims will be
 > respected and which Muslims will be disrespeted.. I
 > know many American Muslims who report experiencing
 > considerable racism at the hands of other Muslims
 > (especially Pakistanis and Arabs)who have a longer
 > tradition of Islam than themselves. There are also
 > newspaper reports that 'dark skinned' Muslims
 > experience more severe punishments by the courts in
 > Saudi Arabia than Arabs commit similar offenses.

>

> It is quite interesting, that until the Saudi Arabian
 > use of Oil Money in the 1980"s to fund traditional
 > Muslim schools around the world, most Muslim groups
 > outside of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia avoided the more
 > extremist Muslim fiqhs: Hanafi and Wahhabi. Uthman dan
 > Fodio was especially critical of the Wahhabis. Today,
 > you will find that most Muslim groups among Black

> Americans and Africans today, practice Hanafi or
> Wahhabi customs. They practice these customs because
> they fail to recognize what is Islamic, as opposed to
> cultural traditions practiced by a particular ethnic
> group who belong to the Islamic Religion.
>
> The failure of the Arab Muslims to make Bilal the
> leader of the Muslim community laid the seeds for the
> ethnocentrism common to Muslims today, who place their
> native cultural traditions and ethnic heritage above
> the Islamic ideal of 'Muslim Brotherhood'. It is for
> this reason that Arab Muslims from Arabia, are often
> held as prototypical Muslims, even though their
> practice of the faith may leave much to be desired.

>

>

> Clyde

>

> --- Robin wrote:

>

> > Dear Dr Winters

> >

> > You wrote that "due to ethnocentrism" the followers
> > of the
> > Prophet "decided that they would not make an
> > Ethiopian the leader of
> > the community".

> >

> > Could you (or any one else) throw some light on
> > this?

> >

> > Robin

| 19521|2006-07-24 08:48:20|pere_duchamp|Sahara|

Yes! I interrupt my arguments with you over the ancestry of North
Americans, Indians, Europeans and Chinese to comment about this...

This Saharan culture, only in recent years recognized for its extent
and importance, has a number of unique characteristics. It became
pastoralist apparently before entering an agricultural phase. DNA
analysis of cattle indicate that modern African cattle descend from a
mixture of very ancient domesticated stock derived from African wild
cattle sub-species, with stock introduced millenia later via the Mideast.

Archaeologists recognize a number of traits among the Saharans which
are obvious precursors to those of civilized Egypt. As the Sahara
dried, many of the Saharans entered the Nile Valley. Many others moved

southward and constituted the beginnings of the great migrations southward which were still going on when the Zulu encountered Boers in the southern African veldt.

The Saharans were nomadic because they were pastoralist. Until recently there were nomadic sheepherding peoples in Spain (La Mesta, etc.). The wealth or development of a land does not prevent nomadism. Saharan culture had developed, in addition to pastoralism, its own system of agricultural crops. When most of the Saharans had migrated southward into today's "West Africa", they also developed ironworking, as early as the other known center of it in the northern Caucasus, and with no apparent connections from either of these sourcepoints to any prior ironworking culture.

The Sahara had been a vast cultural region with important centers which have been swallowed by the sand. Satellite imagery reveals a former system of rivers and lakes. The rock art which remains of the time between Upper Palaeolithic and pastoralist phases illustrates a land of forests and rivers full of giraffes, hippopotamus, many antelope and other species of a kinder, wetter Africa.

The Sahara was a culture center, as are most places which are major "Vasilov centers", or regions where an entire agricultural complex was domesticated. The other identified Vasilov center in Africa is in the Ethiopian highlands. That of the Saharans stretched along the entire band of what we today call "Sahel". Stone astronomically-aligned monuments built by Saharans are increasingly being discovered and identified, as old as these are found anywhere.

This is one of the principle cultural roots of Upper Egypt as it evolves "civilization". The other can be traced up the Nile into Nubia. Coastal peoples, largely of migrant origin from Iberia and the Mideast, came to speak an Afroasiatic tongue like that of these Nile Valley Neolithic farmers, whose language also was that of Egypt. The languages of the Saharans, evolved over a few millenia, are those now spoken in West, Central and Southern Africa.

Given the knowledge of a widespread Saharan society lasting at least until 5000 BC, and of the emergence of West African empires such as Ghana some 3000 years later, evidence is eagerly awaited on the evidence of Saharan-West African activities in the intervening millenia.

The parsimonious view of the identity of the ancestors of the Saharans would be that they are the Upper Palaeolithics labelled "Grimaldi" whose remains are most common in North Africa.

| 19522|2006-07-24 15:35:05|JASON WOODS|Re: Personal Faith Good-- African God/dess|

Clyde, as a African American Muslim, you are exactly correct! I see the arrogance of Arab Muslims to non-Arabs every-time I go to the mosque and it is the primary reason I choose not to go there unless is to pray on Fridays. The Arabization of Islam is one of the reasons many African Americans are "turned off" by Islam, which is a travesty, because it is the only religion that will put us back in contact with the God of our ancestors and thus provide a path to the resurrection of our people. Hebrews were the first group of people to practice Islam and that is why the Quran states that they were given the book first and if they would return to the religion of their ancestors, then a double reward will be bestowed upon them. thank you for your scholarly work. peace

Robin wrote:

Dear Dr Winters

Thanks for the enlightening response?

Robin

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

> Hi Robin

>

> Controversy surrounds the rise of the first leader of
> the Muslim community. Bilal ibn Ribah, was an early
> follower of Muhammad. Due to his pious and humble
> nature he was made the first caller to prayer and
> often led Muslims in prayer because of his devotion to
> the faith.

>

> In 632 the Prophet died. Some scholars claim that he
> had not left a successor and the Ansars (first
> followers of Muhammad) had three candidates for his
> successor: Bilal al- Habashi(Bilal the Ethiopian), Abu
> Bakr and Ali.

>

> Many Ansars were jealous of Bilal. Eventhough he was
> the caller of prayer some Muslims felt that he spoke
> improper Arabic, and rarely pronounced selected
> prayers. But Muhammad loved Bilal, and felt he was a
> perfect example of a good Muslim.

>

> We will never know if Muhammad had chosen Bilal as his
> successor because in a secret meeting of the Ansars,
> it was decided that Abu Bakr would become the leader
> of the Muslim Community. The supporters of Abu Bakr
> claimed that, he should be the Caliph because Muhammad

> allowed him to lead prayers during his illness. This
> was quite surprising since Muhammad had long recognize
> Bilal as the perfect Muslim. Other people wanted
> Muhammad's son-in-law Ali to become the leader, these
> people later founded the Shite Muslim group.
>
> No matter the truth of the matter. We know that Bilal
> never supported Abu Bakr. Balil in his poetry makes it
> clear that he did not give allegiance to Bakr because
> he saw him as an innovator.
>
> Muhammad was a devout Muslim. He probably would never
> have appointed a Abu Bakr known mainly for his
> political acumen , moreso than faith, to be leader of
> the Islamic Community.
>
> In my opinion, Balil was not made leader of the Muslim
> community for three reasons 1) he was a former slave;
> 2) he was at one time owned by Bakr, and was freed by
> Muhammad personally and 3) he was not an Arab. Once
> Bilal was made leader of the Community Bilal was
> pushed into the background. Today we see that racial
> heritage continues to suppercede faith and Islamic
> practice in determining which Muslims will be
> respected and which Muslims will be disrespected. . I
> know many American Muslims who report experiencing
> considerable racism at the hands of other Muslims
> (especially Pakistanis and Arabs)who have a longer
> tradition of Islam than themselves. There are also
> newspaper reports that 'dark skinned' Muslims
> experience more severe punishments by the courts in
> Saudi Arabia than Arabs commit similar offenses.
>
> It is quite interesting, that until the Saudi Arabian
> use of Oil Money in the 1980"s to fund traditional
> Muslim schools around the world, most Muslim groups
> outside of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia avoided the more
> extremist Muslim fiqhs: Hanafi and Wahhabi. Uthman dan
> Fodio was especially critical of the Wahhabis. Today,
> you will find that most Muslim groups among Black
> Americans and Africans today, practice Hanafi or
> Wahhabi customs. They practice these customs because
> they fail to recognize what is Islamic, as opposed to
> cultural traditions practiced by a particular ethnic
> group who belong to the Islamic Religion.
>

> The failure of the Arab Muslims to make Bilal the
> leader of the Muslim community laid the seeds for the
> ethnocentrism common to Muslims today, who place their
> native cultural traditions and ethnic heritage above
> the Islamic ideal of 'Muslim Brotherhood' . It is for
> this reason that Arab Muslims from Arabia, are often
> held as prototypical Muslims, eventhough their
> practice of the faith may leave much to be desired.
>
>
> Clyde
>
> --- Robin wrote:
>
> > Dear Dr Winters
> >
> > You wrote that "due to ethnocentrism" the followers
> > of the
> > Prophet "decided that they would not make an
> > Ethiopian the leader of
> > the community".
> >
> > Could you (or any one else) throw some light on
> > this?
> >
> > Robin

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19523|2006-07-25 12:20:31|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ramses statue finds serene home in Cairo|
Ramses statue finds serene home in Cairo

July 25 2006 at 02:40AM

http://www.int.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=588&art_id=qw1153774623738B221

By Anna Johnson

Cairo - The giant statue of Pharaoh Ramses II will be moved next month from a congested downtown square to a more serene home near the Great Pyramids, in a bid to save it from damaging pollution and traffic gridlock, Egypt's antiquities chief said on Monday.

Exhaust fumes from trains, cars and buses and subway vibrations are eating away at the more than 3 200-year-old granite statue at Ramses

Square, its home since the early 1950s when it was taken from a temple at the site of the ancient Egyptian capital of Memphis.

To try to prevent further deterioration, the 125 ton statue - a popular feature on postcards and guide books - will be part of the new Grand Museum of Egypt, to be located about two kilometres from the pyramids, Hawass said.

'I don't think people will miss it here'

"The statue in that square now has pollution and therefore there is no way (to keep it downtown), we have to move that statue," antiquities chief Zahi Hawass said.

Contractors plan to test the move when they transport a replica statue next week. If all goes well, Ramses will make its way through the sprawling city on August 25.

"Statues are not made to be in squares, they are made to be in temples or in museums," Hawass said.

Officials have been talking about moving the statue for more than a decade as experts bickered over where it should be. But Hawass said the Grand Museum location was recently agreed upon and engineers began investigating how to move the statue.

Ramses II was a warrior king who is credited with bringing Egypt unprecedented power and splendour during his 67-year reign. He died in 1225 B.C.

'I don't see tourists coming down here to see it'

Engineers plan to construct a steel cage around the statue and connect the cage to steel beams. Two flatbed trucks will carry the statue through the city, a move that will take several hours, said Ibrahim Mahlab, the chairperson of Arab Contractors, the company in charge of moving the statue.

Once the statue is moved, it will be renovated and wait for its new home to be built. The museum, which also will house King Tut's mummy and other treasures, is not expected to open for at least five years, officials said.

With crews already preparing the statue to be moved, some Egyptians said they thought Ramses was better off near the pyramids and away from the non-stop traffic and pollution.

"I don't think people will miss it here," said Muhammad Said, 26, a

computer engineer. "I don't see tourists coming down here to see it. But if they move it to a better place, perhaps more people will value it."

Medical student Marco Gobran, 23, also said he didn't mind if they moved Ramses, especially if it aided with what he saw as one of Cairo's biggest dilemmas.

"Egypt has problems with traffic jams, and moving this will help," Gobran said. - Sapa-AP

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19524|2006-07-25 18:49:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egypt's next big thing|

<http://marketplace.publicradio.org/shows/2006/07/25/AM200607251.html>

Tuesday, July 25, 2006



[LISTEN TO STORY](#)

Egypt's next big thing

[Listen to this story](#)

Egypt has plans to broaden the country's tourism appeal beyond just the pyramids. Nancy Farghalli tells us what's coming.

Photo: Marco Di Lauro © Getty Images



TEXT OF STORY

SCOTT JAGOW: The people of Lebanon were hoping for a record tourist season this summer. Instead, they got war. Thousands of tourists are fleeing the country because of the fighting between Israel and Hezbollah. A lot of those tourists are going to Egypt. So now, Egypt is hoping for a bump in tourism. Visitors who tour the Pyramids will notice signs advertising the next big thing coming to Egypt. Nancy Farghalli tells us what it is.

NANCY FARGHALLI: A lone cement truck coughs up sand in a desert plateau near the Pyramids. It's close to 100 degrees. There's no shade, nothing to block the sun from baking the faces of construction workers.

In a few weeks, they'll begin building the largest Archeological Museum in the world: The Grand Egyptian Museum.

YASSER MANSOUR: We are overlooking the pyramids. It is about 1.5 miles from the pyramids.

Yasser Mansour is the Chief Architect for the new museum. Inside his air conditioned office, he keeps his cool about the project's budget.

MANSOUR: It's about \$600 million and the number is getting larger and larger.

About \$36 million will come from the traveling King Tut show in the US. More than \$100 million will come from the Egyptian government. Tourism is a \$6 billion a year industry in Egypt, And Mansour says the current museum leaves visitors wanting more.

MANSOUR: It was built to accommodate about 15,000 artifacts from Ancient Egyptian history, now it accommodates or has about 176,000 artifacts. So it is overcrowded.

More so in the last week. Folks who planned vacations in Lebanon are now coming to Cairo. Hotels are nearly booked.

The Cairo museum was built for 500 guests a day. Now, it welcomes 10,000 people a day during peak tourist season. And that number will only increase as tourists revise their travel plans.

Zahi Hawass is the General Secretary of the Supreme Council of Antiquities in Egypt. He says the new museum can handle a bigger load of visitors.

ZAHY HAWASS: People can stay at least not the one or two hours at the Cairo Museum. They need one day. And that will increase the number of days for visiting Egypt.

And that will help camel owners like Sayad Abo Gozala. He waits for a tourist to buy a white scarf before making a pitch. He offers her a Kodak moment with his camel near the Great Pyramid. All for the bargain price of \$3. That's triple what many Egyptians earn in a day.

He hopes the new museum will guarantee a consistent flow of visitors and a consistent paycheck.

SAYAD ABO GOZALA: Everybody will come to the visit and I think the new museum will be besides the pyramids and it is very important.

The Egyptian government hopes he's right. They're banking on an additional three million tourists a year.

In Cairo, I'm Nancy Farghalli for Marketplace.

ALSO ON THIS SHOW...

[What killed Doha?](#)

[Click fraud lawsuits](#)

[An 'Inconvenient' marketing opportunity](#)

[Private insurance can cure pension problems](#)

[Cost of rolling blackouts](#)

[Cox on the spot](#)

[BP's big profits](#)

[Sticky earnings period for Wrigley](#)

[Exodus to Syria](#)

[Trying to get aid into Lebanon](#)


[Disney buys its way into India](#)

[Listen to entire program](#)

[Browse entire program](#)

 **DOW**
0.48%

 **NASDAQ**
0.58%

 **S & P**
0.63%

[Details...](#)

Browse

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |



MARKETPLACE FEATURES



[More features...](#)

THE MARKS ARE USED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TRADEMARK ACT OF 1993 AND THE PATENT ACT OF 1970.

| 19525|2006-07-27 12:07:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
Emancipation Day Special
Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis
By Dr. Kwame Nantambu
July 27, 2006

<http://www.trinicenter.com/kwame/2006/2707.htm>

The purpose of this article is to delineate the intrinsic differences between Eurocentric analysis, world view and perspective versus the Afrocentric analysis, world view and perspective.

The litany is as follows:

One: The primary objective of Eurocentric analysis is to ossify, perpetuate and maintain European supremacy, invincibility and originality coterminous with the myth/big lie of Afrikan nothingness and inferiority.

The primary objective of Afrocentric analysis is to speak the truth. It does not have to distort history nor to promote Afrikan supremacy. Its end result is the achievement of human perfectibility.

Two: Eurocentric analysis is ahistorical, divisive and dysfunctional while Afrocentric analysis is historical, holistic, unifying and functional.

Three: Eurocentric analysis deals with the end result/effect of a problem/issue while Afrocentric analysis deals with the root cause of a problem/issue.

Four: Eurocentric analysis blames the victim/oppressed/colonized for their victimization/oppression/colonization. Afrocentric analysis blames the victimizer, oppressor and colonizer. It blames the global system of racism, European supremacy, colonialism and now

globalization for the plight of the oppressed, exploited and recolonized.

Five: Eurocentric analysis makes Europe and Europeans the subject of his-story; Afrika and Afrikans are made the object of world history. It further postulates that only Europeans can create world events. Hence, Herodotus, the Greek, is the "Father of History", the Greeks (world's first Europeans) 'invented' democracy, Christopher Columbus 'discovered' the New World, Hypocrates is the "Father of Medicine", Aristotle and Plato are the "Fathers of Philosophy", etc.

Afrocentric analysis posits Afrika and Afrikans as the subject of world history; Europe and Europeans are the object. It postulates that Afrikans are the original people with original ideas and that Mother Afrika is the cradle of civilization.

Six: From the Eurocentric perspective, the colour white is portrayed as positive, powerful, superior and pure, while the colour black is portrayed as negative, powerless, inferior and impure. The reverse is true from the Afrocentric perspective.

Seven: The Eurocentric world view seeks to maintain the status quo, that is, capitalist system, democratic institutions and globalization. The Afrocentric world view not only challenges the European global status quo but also seeks to destroy it through armed revolution.

Eight: The ideology of the Eurocentric perspective is labeled right-wing, moderate and conservative while the Afrocentric ideological perspective is left-wing, radical, liberal and progressive.

Nine: Eurocentric world view brandishes the European way of life and Europeans as the norm/model/standard for all to follow. This includes the system of government and concept of beauty. The Afrocentric world view promulgates the ancient Afrikan-Kemetite way of life as the norm/model/standard for all to follow.

Ten: The human being is non-existent under the Eurocentric perspective. The acquisition of crass materialism, personal aggrandizement and profit maximization are the pillars of this perspective.

The Afrocentric perspective postulates that the human being is central to all existence. Human life is more important than wealth.

Eleven: Eurocentric world view incorporates a Me value system while the Afrocentric world views hinges on a We value system.

Twelve: Religion is the spinal cord of the Eurocentric perspective while spirituality is the spinal cord of the Afrocentric perspective.

Thirteen: Whereas Eurocentric analysis focuses on the nationality of Afrikans, that is, when they picked cotton, sugar cane, etc. as powerless slaves for powerful European slave masters on the plantations in the Diaspora during the A.D. era, Afrocentric analysis zeroes in on the originality of Afrikans, that is, when they were the world's original, powerful master thinkers. These Afrikans not only educated, civilized and humanized powerless Europeans but also built over 104 stone monuments (pyramids) and invented architecture, astronomy, medicine, mathematics, etc. in ancient Kemet (Egypt) during the B.C. era.

Fourteen: Eurocentric analysis is linear and divisive while linkage is the key to Afrocentric analysis.

Fifteen: The characteristics of Eurocentric analysis are ethnocentrism (lack of tolerance of other cultures), etnocentrism (lack of tolerance of other races), xenophobia (fear of other races), survival of the fittest, comparativeness, competition, separateness, specialization and compartmentalization.

The characteristics of Afrocentric analysis are xenophilia (love of strangers), genophilia (love of one's own race), survival of the group, inclusiveness, co-operation, communalism, responsibility and holism.

In the specific case of TnT's Eurocentric Emancipation Day celebration, focus is not only placed on the nationality and powerlessness of Afrikans but also represents .01 percent of the history of Afrikan people on this planet.

As Kwame Ture once warned: "If you don't know who you are, you would not know what your interests are." In this regard, the people who celebrate Emancipation Day still call themselves "Afro-Trinbagonians" or "Negroes." There is also a variety of "red men" or "reds".

This sad reality speaks volumes to the fact that the people who celebrate Emancipation Day are brain-dead, brain-damaged and historically-culturally comatose and anesthetized.

Emancipation Day (TnT's third Carnival day) only teaches Afrikan-Trinbagonians what they have been transformed into as descendants of powerless slaves. This is the ahistorical nature of this annual calamity. Emancipation Day focuses on the micro, myopic

development of Afrikan people instead of the total liberation of Afrikan people 24/7/365.

Furthermore, Emancipation Day posits Afrikan people in the A.D. era instead in the B.C. era.

Truth Be Told: The Eurocentric leaders of the Emancipation Support Committee (ESC) celebrate Emancipation Day while this Afrocentric writer celebrates Afrika Year. For while Emancipation Day gives Afrikan-Trinbagonians a fish so that they can feed themselves for a day, Afrika Year teaches Afrikan-Trinbagonians how to fish so that they can feed themselves for the rest of their lives.

Emancipation Day distorts, bastardizes and dilutes the authenticity and magnanimity of Afrikan history while Afrika Year assures that Mother Afrika is our home; the Diaspora including TnT, is our destination.

In the final analysis, when the European Slave Trade was abolished on 1st August, 1834, physical emancipation came to the Afrikan slaves in TnT. In July 2006, their descendants are sweltering under the yoke of mental/psychological slavery compounded by America's recolonization and massive, multifaceted, subliminal indoctrination and control.

The European colonial locus of power control and influence has only changed from London, England to Washington, D.C., United States of America. Ergo, the United States now has a very complete and bona fide ownership of the mortgage on TnT's present and future modus vivendi. "Massa Day" is not yet done.

Shem Hotep ("I go in peace").

Dr. Kwame Nantambu is a part-time lecturer at Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies and University of the West Indies.
| 19526|2006-07-27 13:38:04|Peter Gray|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

Please hear me out.

As someone from the same country as Kwame Toure, who thinks of our Emancipation day as some sort of a "negro festival", I should point out that **TnT** is the only vcountry in th world to have declared Emancipation Day a Natonal Public Holiday -- SINCE 1985!!! Kwame [aka Stokely Carmichael] can indulge himself in as much pseudointellectual masturbaton as he desires, but I can't really hear this kind of crap from someone so far removed from current reality as to be somewhat comical. Last year Hugh Maskela and others from the mother continent made presentations in the capital, and this year it's going to be Miriam Makeba. If Kwame wants to visit, he will be welome to re-assess his now aniquated and irrevelant ideology a far as TnT is concerned.

Just my two cents.

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: *"Paul Kekai Manansala"*
Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com*
To: *ta_seti@yahooogroups.com*
Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis*
Date: *Thu, 27 Jul 2006 19:02:06 -0000*

Emancipation Day Special
Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis
By Dr. Kwame Nantambu
July 27, 2006

<http://www.trinicen ter.com/kwame/ 2006/2707. htm>

The purpose of this article is to delineate the intrinsic differences between Eurocentric analysis, world view and perspective versus the Afrocentric analysis, world view and perspective.

The litany is as follows:

One: The primary objective of Eurocentric analysis is to ossify, perpetuate and maintain European supremacy, invincibility and originality coterminous with the myth/big lie of Afrikan nothingness and inferiority.

The primary objective of Afrocentric analysis is to speak

the truth.

It does not have to distort history nor to promote Afrikan supremacy.

It's end result is the achievement of human perfectibility.

Two: Eurocentric analysis is ahistorical, divisive and dysfunctional

while Afrocentric analysis is historical, holistic, unifying and functional.

Three: Eurocentric analysis deals with the end result/effect of a

problem/issue while Afrocentric analysis deals with the root cause of a problem/issue.

Four: Eurocentric analysis blames the victim/oppressed/colonized for

their victimization/ oppression/ colonization. Afrocentric analysis

blames the victimizer, oppressor and colonizer. It blames the global

system of racism, European supremacy, colonialism and now

globalization for the plight of the oppressed, exploited and recolonized.

Five: Eurocentric analysis makes Europe and Europeans the subject of

his-story; Afrika and Afrikans are made the object of world history.

It further postulates that only Europeans can create world events.

Hence, Herodotus, the Greek, is the "Father of History",

the Greeks
(world's first Europeans) 'invented' democracy,
Christopher Columbus
'discovered' the New World, Hypocrates is the "Father of
Medicine",
Aristotle and Plato are the "Fathers of Philosophy", etc.

Afrocentric analysis posits Afrika and Afrikans as the
subject of
world history; Europe and Europeans are the object. It
postulates that
Afrikans are the original people with original ideas and
that Mother
Afrika is the cradle of civilization.

Six: From the Eurocentric perspective, the colour white is
portrayed
as positive, powerful, superior and pure, while the colour
black is
portrayed as negative, powerless, inferior and impure. The
reverse is
true from the Afrocentric perspective.

Seven: The Eurocentric world view seeks to maintain the
status quo,
that is, capitalist system, democratic institutions and
globalization.
The Afrocentric world view not only challenges the
European global
status quo but also seeks to destroy it through armed
revolution.

Eight: The ideology of the Eurocentric perspective is
labeled
right-wing, moderate and conservative while the

Afrocentric
ideological perspective is left-wing, radical, liberal and
progressive.

Nine: Eurocentric world view brandishes the European
way of life and
Europeans as the norm/model/standard for all to follow.
This includes
the system of government and concept of beauty. The
Afrocentric world
view promulgates the ancient Afrikan-Kemetite way of life
as the
norm/model/standard for all to follow.

Ten: The human being is non-existent under the
Eurocentric
perspective. The acquisition of crass materialism, personal
aggrandizement and profit maximization are the pillars of
this
perspective.

The Afrocentric perspective postulates that the human
being is central
to all existence. Human life is more important than wealth.

Eleven: Eurocentric world view incorporates a Me value
system while
the Afrocentric world views hinges on a We value system.

Twelve: Religion is the spinal cord of the Eurocentric
perspective
while spirituality is the spinal cord of the Afrocentric
perspective.

Thirteen: Whereas Eurocentric analysis focuses on the

nationality of
Afrikans, that is, when they picked cotton, sugar cane,
etc. as
powerless slaves for powerful European slave masters on
the
plantations in the Diaspora during the A.D. era,
Afrocentric analysis
zeroes in on the originality of Afrikans, that is, when they
were the
world's original, powerful master thinkers. These Afrikans
not only
educated, civilized and humanized powerless Europeans
but also built
over 104 stone monuments (pyramids) and invented
architecture,
astronomy, medicine, mathematics, etc. in ancient Kemet
(Egypt) during
the B.C. era.

Fourteen: Eurocentric analysis is linear and divisive while
linkage is
the key to Afrocentric analysis.

Fifteen: The characteristics of Eurocentric analysis are
ethnocentrism
(lack of tolerance of other cultures), ethnocentrism (lack of
tolerance
of other races), xenophobia (fear of other races), survival
of the
fittest, comparativeness, competition, separateness,
specialization
and compartmentalization.

The characteristics of Afrocentric analysis are xenophilia
(love of

strangers), genophilia (love of one's own race), survival of the group, inclusiveness, co-operation, communalism, responsibility and holism.

In the specific case of TnT's Eurocentric Emancipation Day celebration, focus is not only placed on the nationality and powerlessness of Afrikans but also represents .01 percent of the history of Afrikan people on this planet.

As Kwame Ture once warned: "If you don't know who you are, you would not know what your interests are." In this regard, the people who celebrate Emancipation Day still call themselves "Afro-Trinbagonians " or "Negroes." There is also a variety of "red men" or "reds".

This sad reality speaks volumes to the fact that the people who celebrate Emancipation Day are brain-dead, brain-damaged and historically- culturally comatose and anesthetized.

Emancipation Day (TnT's third Carnival day) only teaches Afrikan-Trinbagonians what they have been transformed into as descendants of powerless slaves. This is the ahistorical nature of this annual calamity. Emancipation Day focuses on the micro, myopic development of Afrikan people instead of the total

liberation of
Afrikan people 24/7/365.

Furthermore, Emancipation Day posits Afrikan people in
the A.D. era
instead in the B.C. era.

Truth Be Told: The Eurocentric leaders of the
Emancipation Support
Committee (ESC) celebrate Emancipation Day while this
Afrocentric
writer celebrates Afrika Year. For while Emancipation Day
gives
Afrikan-Trinbagonians a fish so that they can feed
themselves for a
day, Afrika Year teaches Afrikan-Trinbagonians how to
fish so that
they can feed themselves for the rest of their lives.

Emancipation Day distorts, bastardizes and dilutes the
authenticity
and magnanimity of Afrikan history while Afrika Year
assures that
Mother Afrika is our home; the Diaspora including TnT, is
our destination.

In the final analysis, when the European Slave Trade was
abolished on
1st August, 1834, physical emancipation came to the
Afrikan slaves in
TnT. In July 2006, their descendants are sweltering under
the yoke of
mental/psychological slavery compounded by America's
recolonization
and massive, multifaceted, subliminal indoctrination and

control.

The European colonial locus of power control and influence has only changed from London, England to Washington, D.C., United States of America. Ergo, the United States now has a very complete and bona fide ownership of the mortgage on TnT's present and future modus vivendi. "Massa Day" is not yet done.

Shem Hotep ("I go in peace").

Dr. Kwame Nantambu is a part-time lecturer at Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies and University of the West Indies.

| 19527|2006-07-27 13:49:53|Peter Gray|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

Please hear me out.

As someone from the same country as Kwame Toure, who thinks of our Emancipation day as some sort of a "negro festival", I should point out that **TnT** is the only vcountry in th world to have declared Emacipation Day a Natonal Public Holiday -- SINCE 1985!!! Kwame [aka Stokely Carmichael] can indulge himself in as much pseudointellectual masturbaton as he desires, but I can't really hear this kind of crap from someone so far removedfrom current reality as to be somewhat comical. Last year Hugh Maskela and others from the mother continent made presentations in the capital, and this year it's going to be Miriam Makeba. If Kwame wants to visit, he will be welome to re-assess his now aniquated and irrevelant ideology a far as TnT is concerned.

Just my two cents.

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: "Paul Kekai Manansala"
Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
To: ta_seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis*
Date: *Thu, 27 Jul 2006 19:02:06 -0000*

Emancipation Day Special
Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis
By Dr. Kwame Nantambu
July 27, 2006

<http://www.trinicen ter.com/kwame/ 2006/2707. html>

The purpose of this article is to delineate the intrinsic differences between Eurocentric analysis, world view and perspective versus the Afrocentric analysis, world view and perspective.

The litany is as follows:

One: The primary objective of Eurocentric analysis is to ossify, perpetuate and maintain European supremacy, invincibility and originality coterminous with the myth/big lie of Afrikan nothingness and inferiority.

The primary objective of Afrocentric analysis is to speak the truth.
It does not have to distort history nor to promote Afrikan supremacy.
It's end result is the achievement of human perfectibility.

Two: Eurocentric analysis is ahistorical, divisive and dysfunctional while Afrocentric analysis is historical, holistic, unifying and functional.

Three: Eurocentric analysis deals with the end result/effect of a problem/issue while Afrocentric analysis deals with the root cause of a problem/issue.

Four: Eurocentric analysis blames the victim/oppressed/colonized for their victimization/ oppression/ colonization. Afrocentric analysis blames the victimizer, oppressor and colonizer. It blames the global system of racism, European supremacy, colonialism and now globalization for the plight of the oppressed, exploited and recolonized.

Five: Eurocentric analysis makes Europe and Europeans the subject of his-story; Afrika and Afrikans are made the object of world history.

It further postulates that only Europeans can create world events.

Hence, Herodotus, the Greek, is the "Father of History", the Greeks

(world's first Europeans) 'invented' democracy, Christopher Columbus

'discovered' the New World, Hypocrates is the "Father of

Medicine",
Aristotle and Plato are the "Fathers of Philosophy", etc.

Afrocentric analysis posits Afrika and Afrikans as the subject of world history; Europe and Europeans are the object. It postulates that Afrikans are the original people with original ideas and that Mother Afrika is the cradle of civilization.

Six: From the Eurocentric perspective, the colour white is portrayed as positive, powerful, superior and pure, while the colour black is portrayed as negative, powerless, inferior and impure. The reverse is true from the Afrocentric perspective.

Seven: The Eurocentric world view seeks to maintain the status quo, that is, capitalist system, democratic institutions and globalization. The Afrocentric world view not only challenges the European global status quo but also seeks to destroy it through armed revolution.

Eight: The ideology of the Eurocentric perspective is labeled right-wing, moderate and conservative while the Afrocentric ideological perspective is left-wing, radical, liberal and progressive.

Nine: Eurocentric world view brandishes the European way of life and Europeans as the norm/model/standard for all to follow. This includes the system of government and concept of beauty. The Afrocentric world view promulgates the ancient Afrikan-Kemetite way of life as the norm/model/standard for all to follow.

Ten: The human being is non-existent under the Eurocentric perspective. The acquisition of crass materialism, personal aggrandizement and profit maximization are the pillars of this perspective.

The Afrocentric perspective postulates that the human being is central to all existence. Human life is more important than wealth.

Eleven: Eurocentric world view incorporates a Me value system while the Afrocentric world views hinges on a We value system.

Twelve: Religion is the spinal cord of the Eurocentric perspective while spirituality is the spinal cord of the Afrocentric perspective.

Thirteen: Whereas Eurocentric analysis focuses on the nationality of Afrikans, that is, when they picked cotton, sugar cane, etc. as powerless slaves for powerful European slave masters on

the
plantations in the Diaspora during the A.D. era,
Afrocentric analysis
zeroes in on the originality of Afrikans, that is, when they
were the
world's original, powerful master thinkers. These Afrikans
not only
educated, civilized and humanized powerless Europeans
but also built
over 104 stone monuments (pyramids) and invented
architecture,
astronomy, medicine, mathematics, etc. in ancient Kemet
(Egypt) during
the B.C. era.

Fourteen: Eurocentric analysis is linear and divisive while
linkage is
the key to Afrocentric analysis.

Fifteen: The characteristics of Eurocentric analysis are
ethnocentrism
(lack of tolerance of other cultures), ethnocentrism (lack of
tolerance
of other races), xenophobia (fear of other races), survival
of the
fittest, comparativeness, competition, separateness,
specialization
and compartmentalization.

The characteristics of Afrocentric analysis are xenophilia
(love of
strangers), genophilia (love of one's own race), survival
of the
group, inclusiveness, co-operation, communalism,
responsibility and

holism.

In the specific case of TnT's Eurocentric Emancipation Day celebration, focus is not only placed on the nationality and powerlessness of Afrikans but also represents .01 percent of the history of Afrikan people on this planet.

As Kwame Ture once warned: "If you don't know who you are, you would not know what your interests are." In this regard, the people who celebrate Emancipation Day still call themselves "Afro-Trinbagonians" or "Negroes." There is also a variety of "red men" or "reds".

This sad reality speaks volumes to the fact that the people who celebrate Emancipation Day are brain-dead, brain-damaged and historically- culturally comatose and anesthetized.

Emancipation Day (TnT's third Carnival day) only teaches Afrikan-Trinbagonians what they have been transformed into as descendants of powerless slaves. This is the ahistorical nature of this annual calamity. Emancipation Day focuses on the micro, myopic development of Afrikan people instead of the total liberation of Afrikan people 24/7/365.

Furthermore, Emancipation Day posits Afrikan people in

the A.D. era
instead in the B.C. era.

Truth Be Told: The Eurocentric leaders of the
Emancipation Support
Committee (ESC) celebrate Emancipation Day while this
Afrocentric
writer celebrates Afrika Year. For while Emancipation Day
gives
Afrikan-Trinbagonians a fish so that they can feed
themselves for a
day, Afrika Year teaches Afrikan-Trinbagonians how to
fish so that
they can feed themselves for the rest of their lives.

Emancipation Day distorts, bastardizes and dilutes the
authenticity
and magnanimity of Afrikan history while Afrika Year
assures that
Mother Afrika is our home; the Diaspora including TnT, is
our destination.

In the final analysis, when the European Slave Trade was
abolished on
1st August, 1834, physical emancipation came to the
Afrikan slaves in
TnT. In July 2006, their descendants are sweltering under
the yoke of
mental/psychological slavery compounded by America's
recolonization
and massive, multifaceted, subliminal indoctrination and
control.

The European colonial locus of power control and
influence has only

changed from London, England to Washington, D.C.,
United States of
America. Ergo, the United States now has a very complete
and bona fide
ownership of the mortgage on TnT's present and future
modus vivendi.
"Massa Day" is not yet done.

Shem Hotep ("I go in peace").

Dr. Kwame Nantambu is a part-time lecturer at Cipriani
College of
Labour and Co-operative Studies and University of the
West Indies.

| 19528|2006-07-28 13:08:28|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
The "analysis" wasn't written by Kwame Toure. Kwame Toure passed away
some time ago, way back in 1998.

Djehuti Sundaka

| 19529|2006-07-28 14:35:49|RAGGA RAGGA|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
In CASE you're not AWARE, KWAME TOURE aka Stokey
Carmichael is DEAD. He has been DECEASED since 1998.

--- Peter Gray <atenergy@hotmail.com> wrote:

Please hear me out.

As someone from the same country as Kwame Toure, who
thinks of our Emancipation day as some sort of a
"negro festival", I should point out that TnT is the
only vcountry in th world to have declared Emacipation
Day a Natonal Public Holiday -- SINCE 1985!!! Kwame
[aka Stokey Carmichael] can indulge himself in as
much pseudointellectual masturbaton as he desires, but
I can't really hear this kind of crap from someone so

far removed from current reality as to be somewhat comical. Last year Hugh Maskela and others from the mother continent made presentations in the capital, and this year it's going to be Miriam Makeba. If Kwame wants to visit, he will be welcome to re-assess his now antiquated and irrelevant ideology as far as TnT is concerned.

Just my two cents.

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: "Paul Kekai Manansala"
<pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
To: ta_seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Euro-centric vs Afro-centric
Analysis
Date: Thu, 27 Jul 2006 19:02:06 -0000

Emancipation Day Special
Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis
By Dr. Kwame Nantambu
July 27, 2006

<http://www.trinicenter.com/kwame/2006/2707.htm>

The purpose of this article is to delineate the intrinsic differences between Eurocentric analysis, world view and perspective versus the Afrocentric analysis, world view and perspective.

The litany is as follows:

One: The primary objective of Eurocentric analysis is to ossify, perpetuate and maintain European supremacy, invincibility and originality coterminous with the myth/big lie of Afrikan nothingness

and inferiority.

The primary objective of Afrocentric analysis is to speak the truth.

It does not have to distort history nor to promote Afrikan supremacy.

It's end result is the achievement of human perfectibility.

Two: Eurocentric analysis is ahistorical, divisive and dysfunctional

while Afrocentric analysis is historical, holistic, unifying and functional.

Three: Eurocentric analysis deals with the end result/effect of a problem/issue while Afrocentric analysis deals with the root cause of a problem/issue.

Four: Eurocentric analysis blames the victim/oppressed/colonized for their victimization/oppression/colonization. Afrocentric analysis blames the victimizer, oppressor and colonizer. It blames the global system of racism, European supremacy, colonialism and now globalization for the plight of the oppressed, exploited and recolonized.

Five: Eurocentric analysis makes Europe and Europeans the subject of his-story; Afrika and Afrikans are made the object of world history.

It further postulates that only Europeans can create world events.

Hence, Herodotus, the Greek, is the "Father of History", the Greeks (world's first Europeans) 'invented' democracy, Christopher Columbus 'discovered' the New World, Hypocrates is the "Father of Medicine", Aristotle and Plato are the "Fathers of Philosophy", etc.

Afrocentric analysis posits Afrika and Afrikans as the subject of world history; Europe and Europeans are the object. It postulates that Afrikans are the original people with original ideas and that Mother Afrika is the cradle of civilization.

Six: From the Eurocentric perspective, the colour white is portrayed as positive, powerful, superior and pure, while the colour black is portrayed as negative, powerless, inferior and impure. The reverse is true from the Afrocentric perspective.

Seven: The Eurocentric world view seeks to maintain the status quo, that is, capitalist system, democratic institutions and globalization. The Afrocentric world view not only challenges the European global status quo but also seeks to destroy it through armed revolution.

Eight: The ideology of the Eurocentric perspective is labeled right-wing, moderate and conservative while the Afrocentric ideological perspective is left-wing, radical, liberal and progressive.

Nine: Eurocentric world view brandishes the European way of life and Europeans as the norm/model/standard for all to follow. This includes the system of government and concept of beauty. The Afrocentric world view promulgates the ancient Afrikan-Kemetic way of life as the norm/model/standard for all to follow.

Ten: The human being is non-existent under the Eurocentric perspective. The acquisition of crass materialism,

personal
aggrandizement and profit maximization are the pillars
of this
perspective.

The Afrocentric perspective postulates that the human
being is central
to all existence. Human life is more important than
wealth.

Eleven: Eurocentric world view incorporates a Me value
system while
the Afrocentric world views hinges on a We value
system.

Twelve: Religion is the spinal cord of the Eurocentric
perspective
while spirituality is the spinal cord of the
Afrocentric perspective.

Thirteen: Whereas Eurocentric analysis focuses on the
nationality of
Afrikans, that is, when they picked cotton, sugar
cane, etc. as
powerless slaves for powerful European slave masters
on the
plantations in the Diaspora during the A.D. era,
Afrocentric analysis
zeroes in on the originality of Afrikans, that is,
when they were the
world's original, powerful master thinkers. These
Afrikans not only
educated, civilized and humanized powerless Europeans
but also built
over 104 stone monuments (pyramids) and invented
architecture,
astronomy, medicine, mathematics, etc. in ancient
Kemet (Egypt) during
the B.C. era.

Fourteen: Eurocentric analysis is linear and divisive
while linkage is
the key to Afrocentric analysis.

Fifteen: The characteristics of Eurocentric analysis
are ethnocentrism

(lack of tolerance of other cultures), ethnocentrism
(lack of tolerance
of other races), xenophobia (fear of other races),
survival of the
fittest, comparativeness, competition, separateness,
specialization
and compartmentalization.

The characteristics of Afrocentric analysis are
xenophilia (love of
strangers), genophilia (love of one's own race),
survival of the
group, inclusiveness, co-operation, communalism,
responsibility and
holism.

In the specific case of TnT's Eurocentric Emancipation
Day
celebration, focus is not only placed on the
nationality and
powerlessness of Afrikans but also represents .01
percent of the
history of Afrikan people on this planet.

As Kwame Ture once warned: "If you don't know who you
are, you would
not know what your interests are." In this regard, the
people who
celebrate Emancipation Day still call themselves
"Afro-Trinbagonians"
or "Negroes." There is also a variety of "red men" or
"reds".

This sad reality speaks volumes to the fact that the
people who
celebrate Emancipation Day are brain-dead,
brain-damaged and
historically-culturally comatose and anesthetized.

Emancipation Day (TnT's third Carnival day) only
teaches
Afrikan-Trinbagonians what they have been transformed
into as
descendants of powerless slaves. This is the
ahistorical nature of
this annual calamity. Emancipation Day focuses on the

micro, myopic
development of Afrikan people instead of the total
liberation of
Afrikan people 24/7/365.

Furthermore, Emancipation Day posits Afrikan people in
the A.D. era
instead in the B.C. era.

Truth Be Told: The Eurocentric leaders of the
Emancipation Support
Committee (ESC) celebrate Emancipation Day while this
Afrocentric
writer celebrates Afrika Year. For while Emancipation
Day gives
Afrikan-Trinbagonians a fish so that they can feed
themselves for a
day, Afrika Year teaches Afrikan-Trinbagonians how to
fish so that
they can feed themselves for the rest of their lives.

Emancipation Day distorts, bastardizes and dilutes the
authenticity
and magnanimity of Afrikan history while Afrika Year
assures that
Mother Afrika is our home; the Diaspora including TnT,
is our destination.

In the final analysis, when the European Slave Trade
was abolished on
1st August, 1834, physical emancipation came to the
Afrikan slaves in
TnT. In July 2006, their descendants are sweltering
under the yoke of
mental/psychological slavery compounded by America's
recolonization
and massive, multifaceted, subliminal indoctrination
and control.

The European colonial locus of power control and
influence has only
changed from London, England to Washington, D.C.,
United States of
America. Ergo, the United States now has a very
complete and bona fide
ownership of the mortgage on TnT's present and future

modus vivendi.

"Massa Day" is not yet done.

Shem Hotep ("I go in peace").

Dr. Kwame Nantambu is a part-time lecturer at Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies and University of the West Indies.

| 19530|2006-07-28 14:35:52|pere_duchamp|Centrism|

>The litany is as follows:

>One: The primary objective of Eurocentric analysis is to ossify,
>perpetuate and maintain European supremacy, invincibility and
>originality coterminous with the myth/big lie of Afrikan nothingness
>and inferiority.

>The primary objective of Afrocentric analysis is to speak the truth.
>It does not have to distort history nor to promote Afrikan supremacy.
>It's end result is the achievement of human perfectibility.

A litany...ok, but it starts out stating that Afrocentric analysis strives to be OBJECTIVE ("speak the truth"), not "distort history" or "promote Afrikan supremacy".

But then, by the SIXTH item:

>Six: From the Eurocentric perspective, the colour white is portrayed
>as positive, powerful, superior and pure, while the colour black is
>portrayed as negative, powerless, inferior and impure. The reverse is
>true from the Afrocentric perspective.

A clear statement that the perspective involved is simply an inversion of the COLORS, but otherwise, IDENTICAL to that of the Eurocentric, which is to say the Euroimperialist racist supremacist. From here on, the items increasingly express this viewpoint. Objectivity is forgotten. The Euroimperialist racist mentality is preserved. As we've seen, it is not difficult to find chauvinists of many ethnicities/nationalities/"races" who will propound such supremacist mentality. I posted a few weeks ago a Hungarian and Romanian example of this. "We" created everything, and instead of proving Eurocentric mentality wrong, we simply fight over which color belongs where in the schema.

Objectivity means not assuming superiority, priority or even presence of any particular people at any place without proof. We do not assume going in that any decent cultural evolution we observe must have come from a particular people or "race". To assume some "racial" or other divisive priority is a teleology.

If it's not nice for the whiteys to do it...

| 19531|2006-07-28 14:43:51|Paul Kekai Manansala|A Mystery Fit For A Pharaoh|

A Mystery Fit For A Pharaoh

The first tomb to be discovered in the Valley of the Kings since King Tut's is raising new questions for archaeologists about ancient Egypt's burial practices.

<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/issues/2006/july/kv63.php>

By Andrew Lawler

[Related links](#)

It is barely 7:30 a.m. in the Valley of the Kings, and tourists are already milling just beyond the yellow police tape like passersby at a traffic accident. I step over the tape and show my pass to a guard, who motions for me to climb down a wooden ladder sticking out of a small, nearly square hole in the ground. Eighteen feet down a vertical shaft, the blazing Egyptian sun is gone, the crowd's hum is muted and the air is cool. In a small chamber lit by fluorescent lamps, a half-dozen archaeologists are measuring, drawing and gently probing relics in the first tomb to be found in the Valley of the Kings, more than 400 miles up the Nile from Cairo, since the resting place of King Tutankhamen was discovered here 84 years ago.

A jumble of seven wooden coffins of various sizes fills one corner of the room. Termites have turned parts of some of them into powder, while others have suffered only a thin layer of dust. Edwin Brock, an Egyptologist formerly at the American University of Cairo, is on his knees, cataloging the contents of a coffin filled with a strange assortment of pottery, rocks, cloth and natron—the powdery substance used to dry mummies. A couple of yards away, University of Chicago archaeological artist Susan Osgood intently sketches the serene yellow face painted on a partially intact coffin. It was likely built for a woman; men's faces were typically rendered a sunburned red. Deeper in the pile, a child-size casket is nestled between two full-sized ones. Something resembling a pillow seems to bulge out of another casket. The 17-foot-long space, which has plain limestone walls, also holds a number of knee-high ceramic storage jars, most still sealed.

Nervous about bumping into someone—or worse, something—I make my way back out to the narrow shaft and climb to the surface with Otto Schaden, the dig's director. Until this past

February, he had worked in obscurity, splitting his time between studying a minor Pharaoh's tomb nearby and playing bass fluegelhorn in a Chicago band. Back up amid the heat and tourists, the 68-year-old archaeologist pulls out tobacco and bread crumbs, thrusting the first into a pipe and flinging the second onto the ground for some twittering finches. Just yards away, visitors in shorts and hats are lining up to get into King Tut's cramped tomb, named KV-62 because it was the 62nd tomb found in the Valley of the Kings.

Accordingly, Schaden's newly opened chamber is KV-63. Unlike Tut's, it contains neither gold statues and funerary furniture nor, as of early June, the mummified body of a long-dead Pharaoh. Despite the coffins, this probably isn't even a gravesite. Still, the discovery, announced in February, was trumpeted worldwide, because most archaeologists had long ago given up hope of finding significant discoveries in the valley. More remarkably, the artifacts appear to have been undisturbed for more than three millennia, not since one of Egypt's most fascinating periods?just after the death of the heretic king Akhenaten, who, unlike his predecessors, worshiped a single deity, the sun god Aten.

"They thought I was crazy because there are white rock chips everywhere," says Schaden.

The child-size coffin in KV-63 held the flashiest artifact: a second, nested coffin coated in gold leaf. It was empty. Instead of the usual mummies, the other coffins opened so far contain only a bizarre assortment of what appears to be debris and constitute a 3,000-year-old mystery: Why fill coffins and jars with rocks and broken pottery, then carefully seal them up? Why hew out a subterranean chamber only to turn it into a storeroom? And who went to all this effort? "It may not be the most glamorous find," says Betsy Bryan, an Egyptologist at Johns Hopkins University, "but it is a whole new kind of entombment?which raises all kinds of questions."

For 400 years beginning around 1500 b.c., the rulers of three powerful Egyptian dynasties built their tombs here in the Valley of the Kings, what they called "The Great and Majestic Necropolis." During the peak of ancient Egypt's wealth and influence, artists and masons carved and decorated miles of underground corridors for the afterlife of some five dozen kings, along with their wives, children and principal ministers. Egyptians filled the tombs with untold wealth, a grandeur only hinted at by the relatively modest grave of Tutankhamen, who died at around age 19 and whose tomb is small and unadorned compared with those of other Pharaohs.

The burials halted abruptly around 1100 b.c.?following the chaotic reign of Ramses XI. After his death, the long-unified Egyptian state broke apart. The valley, once constantly policed, was looted repeatedly over nearly three millennia. No known tomb survived completely unscathed. Even Tut's was rifled more than once before the volatile British archaeologist Howard Carter entered it in 1922, climaxing an obsessive, two-decade search for the young monarch's resting place.

- {1}
- [2](#)
- [3](#)
- [4](#)

[NEXT PAGE](#)



Discovery Channel



| 19532|2006-07-28 14:45:57|Paul Kekai Manansala|Pyramid pioneers measured accurately|

Pyramid pioneers were spot on

Judy Skatssoon
ABC Science Online

Friday, 28 July 2006

Archaeologists who measured the Egyptian pyramids at Giza more than 100 years ago were surprisingly accurate, a review of historical surveys has shown.

The paper, posted online by Australia's [Queensland University of Technology](#), reviews the major surveying projects of the pyramids Cheops, Chephren and Mycerinus, built around 2600 BC south of what's now Cairo.



Can modern technology help solve the secrets of Egypt's ancient pyramids? (*Image: iStockphoto*)

"They weren't that far out; their surveys were quite diligent and systematic and we're getting fairly good agreement using modern technology," says the paper's co-author Robert Webb, a lecturer in surveying in the school of urban development.

But Webb says laser scanning, computer modelling and other modern technology hasn't brought us any closer to answering one of the most intriguing questions about the pyramids.

This is whether their position and measurements deliberately reflect the alignment of the planets and stars.

"[Earlier surveys have found] a very close relationship to the planet alignments and what we can measure on the ground," he says.

"But it's more of a theory and some people have also found while the similarities appear on the surface to be quite close, it's just really one of those mathematical flukes."

According to the review, the two major historical surveys of the pyramids were made in 1880 and 1925 using wire, steel tape and mahogany rods.

The most recent attempts to map the pyramids have used laser scanning, GPS, satellite imaging, digital technology and computer visualisation.

Questions of alignment

The 1880-1882 survey by Sir William Flinders Petrie concluded that there was no spatial connection between the distances and directions of the pyramids and anything else.

But theories since then have suggested the spatial relationship of the pyramids reflected the alignment of Orion's Belt and the orbital path of Mercury, Mars and Venus.

Other theories have included suggestions that the perimeter of the Great Pyramid, or Cheops, of 36,525 pyramid inches is equal to the number of days in 100 years and the number of books of ancient wisdom credited to the Egyptian god Thoth.

A pyramid inch, the basic unit used in measuring pyramids, is just a fraction over one inch.

Webb says initiatives like the [University of Chicago's](#) Giza Plateau mapping project have revealed peculiar alignments inside the pyramids that could possibly shed more light on alignment theories.

"Computer visualisation of the insides of the pyramids and their chambers has the potential to really reveal some relationships we may not know about as yet," he says.

But he says that mystery still surrounds the pyramids.

"In reality we will never know what inspired the ancient Egyptians to position the pyramids as they did," the paper concludes.

<http://www.abc.net.au/science/news/stories/s1695866.htm>
| 19533|2006-07-29 07:27:39|White Wolf|Hi I'm New|
Hi,

My name is Lori and I look forward to the studies here. One of the reasons I have joined this site and a couple of others is because with the start of the school year, I would like to be able to work with my kids in addition to their regular studies.

I have always been drawn to Ancient History and I feel that these groups will help me with my own personal learning.

Thank you and I look forward to meeting all of you.

Lori

| 19534|2006-07-29 07:29:38|mibbyyetagain|Re: And Europe was as black as the Olmecs!|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "olmec982000" wrote:

> I have presented, DNA, linguistic, iconographic and historical

evidence

> of the voyage of Mansa Abubakari of Mali to Brazil and other parts

of

> Africa.

Yes, such as the in the whole c'ib/safa thing. But it's funny how when you look at it in IPA characters, you get something very different:

c'ib = pronounced /k'ib/

safa = pronounced /'sa.fa/

The only similarity, obviously, being that in some languages with Latin alphabets, both /k/ and /s/ are written with c. This is a consequence of the orthography of Americanists in Spanish-speaking countries, who tend to base their orthographies on Spanish.

That's just one example of many of Mr. Clyde "Mankind Quarterly" Winters' games of sleight of hand.

The funny thing about Malian dramatist Gaoussou Diawara's claims about Abubakari II is that there's no evidence for them.

Mr. Winters has also failed to account for the obvious issue of disease, namely malaria. Further, Mr. Winters relies on craniometrics, and "three-race" craniometrics at that, to argue his point. The problem with this is that there's a term for Indians with mongoloid features. Doctors call it fetal alcohol syndrome.

Mr. Winters loves to talk about the psychology of people who aren't him. Mr. Winters doesn't consider that perhaps, just perhaps, hyperdiffusionism appeals to the bourgeois ego?

Finally, it should be pointed out that Mr. Winters has been published in Mankind Quarterly, a journal funded by the Pioneer Fund. You might

know the Pioneer Fund for some of their other projects. Arthur Jensen,
Richard Lynn, Phil Rushton . . .
| 19535|2006-07-29 08:22:13|clyde winters|Re: And Europe was as black as the Olmecs!|
--- mibbyyetagain <mibbyyetagain@yahoo.com> wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "olmec982000"
> wrote:
> > I have presented, DNA, linguistic, iconographic
> and historical
> evidence
> > of the voyage of Mansa Abubakari of Mali to
> Brazil and other parts
> of
> > Africa.
>
> Yes, such as the in the whole c'ib/safa thing. But
> it's funny how
> when you look at it in IPA characters, you get
> something very
> different:
>
> c'ib = pronounced /'k'ib/
> safa = pronounced /'sa.fa/
>
> The only similarity, obviously, being that in some
> languages with
> Latin alphabets, both /k/ and /s/ are written with
> c. This is a
> consequence of the orthography of Americanists in
> Spanish-speaking
> countries, who tend to base their orthographies on
> Spanish.
>

Hi E[i]tagain

I was not using Spanish orthography , for my studies I
use Mayan.

Often we find that some borrowed Mande words beginning
with /s/ , through Mayan nativization appear as /c/ in
the Mayan languages. For example, the Malinke-Bambara
word sa means 'sell, to buy and market'. This is
related to Mayan con 'to sell', and can 'serpent'. We
also have other examples

Mayan Malinke-Bambara

Can serpent sa

Con to sell sa, san

Caan heaven, sky sa

Cah 'small village' so 'village, home'

The copying of Mande /s/ words into Mayan lexicons as /c/ words are probably the result of phonological interference of Mayan /c/, which influenced how Malinke-Bambara words were lexicalized by biligual Yucatec speakers.

Interference occurs when speakers carry features from their first language over into a second language. Thus, we have Yucatec con 'to sell', and Malinke-Bambara san 'to sell. Many of the Mayan sites were first settled by the Olmec.

This is supported by the fact that the Mayan inscriptions from Palenque claim that the first ruler of this city was the Olmec leader U-Kix-chan. In addition, some Mayan kings were styled Kuk according to Mary Miller and Karl Taube, in "The Gods and symbols of ancient Mexico and Maya, said this term was also used in the Olmec inscriptions, like those from Tuxtla, to denote the local ruler of many Olmec sites.

It was probably during this period of contact that the Maya began to copy Mande terms and incorporate them in their lexicon. It is time that we stop the name calling and work together to explain to the world the African presence in ancient America.

E[i]tagain when doing comparative linguistic research it is best you examine the languages under discussion and not a "third-party" language. You should be ashamed of yourself spreading this grabage at TaSeti.

Clyde Winters

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19536|2006-07-29 09:32:34|arumese|Re: And Europe was as black as the Olmecs!

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

> Hi E[i]tagain

>

> I was not using Spanish orthography , for my studies I

> use Mayan.

>

> Often we find that some borrowed Mande words beginning

> with /s/ , through Mayan nativization appear as /c/ in

> the Mayan languages. For example, the Malinke-Bambara

> word sa means 'sell, to buy and market'. This is

> related to Mayan con 'to sell', and can 'serpent'. We

> also have other examples

>

>

> Mayan Malinke-Bambara

>

> Can serpent sa

>

> Con to sell sa, san

>

> Caan heaven, sky sa

>

> Cah 'small village' so 'village, home'

>

> The copying of Mande /s/ words into Mayan lexicons as

> /c/ words are probably the result of phonological

> interference of Mayan /c/, which influenced how

> Malinke-Bambara words were lexicalized by biligual

> Yucatec speakers.

>

> Interference occurs when speakers carry features from

> their first language over into a second language.

> Thus, we have Yucatec con 'to sell', and

> Malinke-Bambara san 'to sell. Many of the Mayan sites

> were first settled by the Olmec.

>

> This is supported by the fact that the Mayan

> inscriptions from Palenque claim that the first ruler

> of this city was the Olmec leader U-Kix-chan. In
> addition, some Mayan kings were styled Kuk according
> to Mary Miller and Karl Taube, in "The Gods and symbols
> of ancient Mexico and Maya, said this term was also
> used in the Olmec inscriptions, like those from
> Tuxtla, to denote the local ruler of many Olmec sites.
>
>
> It was probably during this period of contact that the
> Maya began to copy Mande terms and incorporate them in
> their lexicon. It is time that we stop the name
> calling and work together to explain to the world the
> African presence in ancient America.
>
> E[il]tagain when doing comparative linguistic research
> it is best you examine the languages under discussion
> and not a "third-party" language. You should be
> ashamed of yourself spreading this grabage at TaSeti.
>
> Clyde Winters

A very gracious response to a subtle, but presumptuous attack on your credibility.

Fred

> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
| 19537|2006-07-29 11:36:03|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
What this person's "analysis" reveals is that Afrocentrism is just
an ethnic reaction to Eurocentrism. Thus there can be no real
objectivity to it. To have objectivity, one must ignore all
ethnocentrism in bringing out the truth. Even if one should decide
to pursue an ethnocentric perspective, ethnocentrism is meaningless
without domineering social power. Any ethnocentrism without
domineering social power remains marginal and subject to ridicule.
That's why Eurocentrism is accepted even when officially denounced
and Afrocentrism is ever subject to criticism even if valid points
are made.

Djehuti Sundaka

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

- >
- > Emancipation Day Special
- > Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis
- > By Dr. Kwame Nantambu
- > July 27, 2006
- >
- > <http://www.trinicenter.com/kwame/2006/2707.htm>
- >
- > The purpose of this article is to delineate the intrinsic

differences

- > between Eurocentric analysis, world view and perspective versus the
- > Afrocentric analysis, world view and perspective.
- >
- > The litany is as follows:
- >
- > One: The primary objective of Eurocentric analysis is to ossify,
- > perpetuate and maintain European supremacy, invincibility and
- > originality coterminous with the myth/big lie of Afrikan

nothingness

- > and inferiority.
- >
- > The primary objective of Afrocentric analysis is to speak the

truth.

- > It does not have to distort history nor to promote Afrikan

supremacy.

- > It's end result is the achievement of human perfectibility.
- >
- > Two: Eurocentric analysis is ahistorical, divisive and

dysfunctional

- > while Afrocentric analysis is historical, holistic, unifying and
- > functional.
- >
- > Three: Eurocentric analysis deals with the end result/effect of a
- > problem/issue while Afrocentric analysis deals with the root cause

of

- > a problem/issue.
- >

> Four: Eurocentric analysis blames the victim/oppressed/colonized

for

> their victimization/oppression/colonization. Afrocentric analysis

> blames the victimizer, oppressor and colonizer. It blames the

global

> system of racism, European supremacy, colonialism and now

> globalization for the plight of the oppressed, exploited and

recolonized.

>

> Five: Eurocentric analysis makes Europe and Europeans the subject

of

> his-story; Afrika and Afrikans are made the object of world

history.

> It further postulates that only Europeans can create world events.

> Hence, Herodotus, the Greek, is the "Father of History", the Greeks

> (world's first Europeans) 'invented' democracy, Christopher

Columbus

> 'discovered' the New World, Hypocrates is the "Father of Medicine",

> Aristotle and Plato are the "Fathers of Philosophy", etc.

>

> Afrocentric analysis posits Afrika and Afrikans as the subject of

> world history; Europe and Europeans are the object. It postulates

that

> Afrikans are the original people with original ideas and that

Mother

> Afrika is the cradle of civilization.

>

> Six: From the Eurocentric perspective, the colour white is

portrayed

> as positive, powerful, superior and pure, while the colour black is

> portrayed as negative, powerless, inferior and impure. The reverse

is

> true from the Afrocentric perspective.

>

> Seven: The Eurocentric world view seeks to maintain the status quo,

> that is, capitalist system, democratic institutions and

globalization.

> The Afrocentric world view not only challenges the European global

> status quo but also seeks to destroy it through armed revolution.

>

> Eight: The ideology of the Eurocentric perspective is labeled

> right-wing, moderate and conservative while the Afrocentric

> ideological perspective is left-wing, radical, liberal and

progressive.

>

> Nine: Eurocentric world view brandishes the European way of life

and

> Europeans as the norm/model/standard for all to follow. This

includes

> the system of government and concept of beauty. The Afrocentric

world

> view promulgates the ancient Afrikan-Kemetite way of life as the

> norm/model/standard for all to follow.

>

> Ten: The human being is non-existent under the Eurocentric

> perspective. The acquisition of crass materialism, personal

> aggrandizement and profit maximization are the pillars of this

> perspective.

>

> The Afrocentric perspective postulates that the human being is

central

> to all existence. Human life is more important than wealth.

>

> Eleven: Eurocentric world view incorporates a Me value system while

> the Afrocentric world views hinges on a We value system.

>

> Twelve: Religion is the spinal cord of the Eurocentric perspective

> while spirituality is the spinal cord of the Afrocentric

perspective.

>

> Thirteen: Whereas Eurocentric analysis focuses on the nationality

of

- > Afrikans, that is, when they picked cotton, sugar cane, etc. as
- > powerless slaves for powerful European slave masters on the
- > plantations in the Diaspora during the A.D. era, Afrocentric

analysis

- > zeroes in on the originality of Afrikans, that is, when they were

the

- > world's original, powerful master thinkers. These Afrikans not only
- > educated, civilized and humanized powerless Europeans but also

built

- > over 104 stone monuments (pyramids) and invented architecture,
- > astronomy, medicine, mathematics, etc. in ancient Kemet (Egypt)

during

- > the B.C. era.
- >
- > Fourteen: Eurocentric analysis is linear and divisive while

linkage is

- > the key to Afrocentric analysis.
- >
- > Fifteen: The characteristics of Eurocentric analysis are

ethnocentrism

- > (lack of tolerance of other cultures), etnocentrism (lack of

tolerance

- > of other races), xenophobia (fear of other races), survival of the
- > fittest, comparativeness, competition, separateness, specialization
- > and compartmentalization.
- >
- > The characteristics of Afrocentric analysis are xenophilia (love of
- > strangers), genophilia (love of one's own race), survival of the
- > group, inclusiveness, co-operation, communalism, responsibility and
- > holism.
- >
- > In the specific case of TnT's Eurocentric Emancipation Day
- > celebration, focus is not only placed on the nationality and
- > powerlessness of Afrikans but also represents .01 percent of the
- > history of Afrikan people on this planet.
- >
- > As Kwame Ture once warned: "If you don't know who you are, you would
- > not know what your interests are." In this regard, the people who

> celebrate Emancipation Day still call themselves "Afro-

Trinbagonians"

> or "Negroes." There is also a variety of "red men" or "reds".

>

> This sad reality speaks volumes to the fact that the people who

> celebrate Emancipation Day are brain-dead, brain-damaged and

> historically-culturally comatose and anesthetized.

>

> Emancipation Day (TnT's third Carnival day) only teaches

> Afrikan-Trinbagonians what they have been transformed into as

> descendants of powerless slaves. This is the ahistorical nature of

> this annual calamity. Emancipation Day focuses on the micro, myopic

> development of Afrikan people instead of the total liberation of

> Afrikan people 24/7/365.

>

> Furthermore, Emancipation Day posits Afrikan people in the A.D. era

> instead in the B.C. era.

>

> Truth Be Told: The Eurocentric leaders of the Emancipation Support

> Committee (ESC) celebrate Emancipation Day while this Afrocentric

> writer celebrates Afrika Year. For while Emancipation Day gives

> Afrikan-Trinbagonians a fish so that they can feed themselves for a

> day, Afrika Year teaches Afrikan-Trinbagonians how to fish so that

> they can feed themselves for the rest of their lives.

>

> Emancipation Day distorts, bastardizes and dilutes the authenticity

> and magnanimity of Afrikan history while Afrika Year assures that

> Mother Afrika is our home; the Diaspora including TnT, is our

destination.

>

> In the final analysis, when the European Slave Trade was abolished

on

> 1st August, 1834, physical emancipation came to the Afrikan slaves

in

> TnT. In July 2006, their descendants are sweltering under the yoke

of

> mental/psychological slavery compounded by America's recolonization

> and massive, multifaceted, subliminal indoctrination and control.

>

> The European colonial locus of power control and influence has only

> changed from London, England to Washington, D.C., United States of

> America. Ergo, the United States now has a very complete and bona

fide

> ownership of the mortgage on TnT's present and future modus

vivendi.

> "Massa Day" is not yet done.

>

> Shem Hotep ("I go in peace").

>

> Dr. Kwame Nantambu is a part-time lecturer at Cipriani College of

> Labour and Co-operative Studies and University of the West Indies.

>

| 19538|2006-07-29 12:49:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

>

> What this person's "analysis" reveals is that Afrocentrism is just

> an ethnic reaction to Eurocentrism. Thus there can be no real

> objectivity to it. To have objectivity, one must ignore all

> ethnocentrism in bringing out the truth. Even if one should decide

> to pursue an ethnocentric perspective, ethnocentrism is meaningless

> without domineering social power. Any ethnocentrism without

> domineering social power remains marginal and subject to ridicule.

I agree that perfect objectivity would be great, but I can't see how anything other than an Afrocentric response would have been effective.

When your views are shut out of peer view, the mass media, etc., you have to take things to different levels.

> That's why Eurocentrism is accepted even when officially denounced

> and Afrocentrism is ever subject to criticism even if valid points

> are made.

>

I guess that's true in the West, but not so much in Africa or some other areas, depending on the political climate.

Can anyone else comment on this with regard to specific countries in Africa?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19539|2006-07-29 14:33:14|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

> >

> > What this person's "analysis" reveals is that Afrocentrism is

just

> > an ethnic reaction to Eurocentrism. Thus there can be no real

> > objectivity to it. To have objectivity, one must ignore all

> > ethnocentrism in bringing out the truth. Even if one should

decide

> > to pursue an ethnocentric perspective, ethnocentrism is

meaningless

> > without domineering social power. Any ethnocentrism without

> > domineering social power remains marginal and subject to

ridicule.

>

> I agree that perfect objectivity would be great, but I can't see

how

> anything other than an Afrocentric response would have been

effective.

>

> When your views are shut out of peer view, the mass media, etc.,

you

> have to take things to different levels.

If the problem is oppressive Eurocentrism, one need only combat it with the truth. If Eurocentrism claims to have originated the printing press, discovered gravity, and brought geometry to the world, one need only show the origination of the printing press in Korea, Aryabhata's discussions on gravity, and the existence of geometric knowledge in Kamat thousands of years before the Hellenes. The truth needn't be a counter-ethnocentric response even if only one ethnicity or group of related ethnicities is interested in making the response.

Djehuti Sundaka

>

> > That's why Eurocentrism is accepted even when officially

denounced

> > and Afrocentrism is ever subject to criticism even if valid

points

> > are made.

> >

>

> I guess that's true in the West, but not so much in Africa or some

> other areas, depending on the political climate.

>

> Can anyone else comment on this with regard to specific countries

in

> Africa?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19540|2006-07-29 16:15:09|Asar Imhotep|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

I don't think in the context of the core purpose for centrism, can the idea of objectivity be applied fully. For Centrality deals the method of perceiving culture, the universe, the science that governs it and its usage in the context of the people who live it. It primarily deals with these four states of understanding self:

Cosmology-- nature of beingness, Ontology, Mythology;

Axiology--nature of ethical values;

Epistemology--nature of knowledge, proofs, methods; and

Aesthetics--nature of creative and economic motifs.

History cannot be separated from the philosophy which spawned the events. So to understand the nature of the historic event, we must try to look at it in the eyes and mind of the people who lived it, based on their testimony. And that's what Afrocentrism attempts to convey: the notion that the explanation of how one sees the world cannot be explained fully by outside persons who don't participate in the culture.

Even in Quantum Physics, it is well understood (when discussing the nature of particles and waves) that there is no separation between the observer and the observed. The observed is very much a part of the experiment, as that beings observed: especially when you think about

how what we know is only as good as the instruments we can think of to measure the phenomena.

So if total objectivity is not possible in the realm of rigorous science, how much can we expect in the social "sciences?" It really must be viewed in a case by case bases to better understand the role in which centrality plays in understanding culture. Because really, that's your starting point.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

> > wrote:

> > >

> > > What this person's "analysis" reveals is that Afrocentrism is
> just

> > > an ethnic reaction to Eurocentrism. Thus there can be no real

> > > objectivity to it. To have objectivity, one must ignore all

> > > ethnocentrism in bringing out the truth. Even if one should

> decide

> > > to pursue an ethnocentric perspective, ethnocentrism is

> meaningless

> > > without domineering social power. Any ethnocentrism without

> > > domineering social power remains marginal and subject to

> ridicule.

> >

> > I agree that perfect objectivity would be great, but I can't see

> how

> > anything other than an Afrocentric response would have been

> effective.

> >

> > When your views are shut out of peer view, the mass media, etc.,

> you

> > have to take things to different levels.

>

>
> If the problem is oppressive Eurocentrism, one need only combat it
> with the truth. If Eurocentrism claims to have originated the
> printing press, discovered gravity, and brought geometry to the
> world, one need only show the origination of the printing press in
> Korea, Aryabhata's discussions on gravity, and the existence of
> geometric knowledge in Kamat thousands of years before the
> Hellenes. The truth needn't be a counter-ethnocentric response even
> if only one ethnicity or group of related ethnicities is interested
> in making the response.

>
> Djehuti Sundaka

>
>>
>>> That's why Eurocentrism is accepted even when officially
> denounced
>>> and Afrocentrism is ever subject to criticism even if valid
> points
>>> are made.

>>>
>>
>> I guess that's true in the West, but not so much in Africa or some
>> other areas, depending on the political climate.
>>
>> Can anyone else comment on this with regard to specific countries
> in
>> Africa?
>>
>> Regards,
>> Paul Kekai Manansala
>>
>

| 19541|2006-07-29 17:05:44|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"
wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> wrote:

> If the problem is oppressive Eurocentrism, one need only combat it
> with the truth. If Eurocentrism claims to have originated the
> printing press, discovered gravity, and brought geometry to the
> world, one need only show the origination of the printing press in
> Korea, Aryabhata's discussions on gravity, and the existence of
> geometric knowledge in Kamat thousands of years before the

- > Hellenes. The truth needn't be a counter-ethnocentric response even
- > if only one ethnicity or group of related ethnicities is interested
- > in making the response.
- >

Well if you counter Eurocentric claims, I would see that as
 "counter-ethnocentric" response or "vindicationist" response using St.
 Clair Drake's terminology.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19542|2006-07-29 19:32:58|willie bennett|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
 Asar,

Well said. Good critique of "science."

The eye peering into the microscope is full of preconcieved ideas and
 expectations as well as being mindful of what results or "findings" wil
 lproduce a better paycheck.

wb

>From: "Asar Imhotep" <etamu06@yahoo.com>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis

>Date: Sat, 29 Jul 2006 23:11:21 -0000

>

>I don't think in the context of the core purpose for centrism, can the
 >idea of objectivity be applied fully. For Centrality deals the method
 >of perceiving culture, the universe, the science that governs it and
 >its usage in the context of the people who live it. It primarily deals
 >with these four states of understanding self:

>

># Cosmology-- nature of beingness, Ontology, Mythology;

># Axiology--nature of ethical values;

># Epistemology--nature of knowledge, proofs, methods; and

># Aesthetics--nature of creative and economic motifs.

>

>History cannot be seperated from the philosophy which spawned the
 >events. So to understand the nature of the historic event, we must try
 >to look at it in the eyes and mind of the people who lived it, based
 >on their testimony. And that's what Afrocentrism attempts to convey:
 >the notion that the explanation of how one sees the world cannot be
 >explained fully by outside persons who don't participate in the culture.

>

>Even in Quantum Physics, it is well understood (when discussing the
>nature of particles and waves) that there is no separation between the
>observer and the observed. The observed is very much a part of the
>experiment, as that being observed: especially when you think about
>how what we know is only as good as the instruments we can think of to
>measure the phenomena.

>

>So if total objectivity is not possible in the realm of rigorous
>science, how much can we expect in the social "sciences?" It really
>must be viewed in a case by case basis to better understand the role
>in which centrality plays in understanding culture. Because really,
>that's your starting point.

>

>Asar Imhotep

><http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

>

>

>

>--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

>>

>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

>> wrote:

>>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

>>> wrote:

>>>>

>>>> What this person's "analysis" reveals is that Afrocentrism is

>>> just

>>>> an ethnic reaction to Eurocentrism. Thus there can be no real

>>>> objectivity to it. To have objectivity, one must ignore all

>>>> ethnocentrism in bringing out the truth. Even if one should

>>> decide

>>>> to pursue an ethnocentric perspective, ethnocentrism is

>>> meaningless

>>>> without domineering social power. Any ethnocentrism without

>>>> domineering social power remains marginal and subject to

>>> ridicule.

>>>

>>> I agree that perfect objectivity would be great, but I can't see

>>> how

>>> anything other than an Afrocentric response would have been

>>> effective.

>>>>

>>> When your views are shut out of peer view, the mass media, etc.,
>> you
>>> have to take things to different levels.

>>

>>

>> If the problem is oppressive Eurocentrism, one need only combat it
>> with the truth. If Eurocentrism claims to have originated the
>> printing press, discovered gravity, and brought geometry to the
>> world, one need only show the origination of the printing press in
>> Korea, Aryabhata's discussions on gravity, and the existence of
>> geometric knowledge in Kamat thousands of years before the
>> Hellenes. The truth needn't be a counter-ethnocentric response even
>> if only one ethnicity or group of related ethnicities is interested
>> in making the response.

>>

>> Djehuti Sundaka

>>

>>>

>>>> That's why Eurocentrism is accepted even when officially
>> denounced

>>>> and Afrocentrism is ever subject to criticism even if valid
>> points

>>>> are made.

>>>>

>>>>

>>> I guess that's true in the West, but not so much in Africa or some
>>> other areas, depending on the political climate.

>>>

>>> Can anyone else comment on this with regard to specific countries
>> in

>>> Africa?

>>>

>>> Regards,

>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>>

>>

>

>

>

>

| 19543|2006-07-29 22:18:08|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: And Europe was as black as the
Olmecs!|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "mibbyyetagain" wrote:

>

> That's just one example of many of Mr. Clyde "Mankind Quarterly"
> Winters' games of sleight of hand.
>
>

As far as I know, Clyde published one article in Mankind Quarterly back in 1986. Others who have published articles there include Marija Gimbutas, JP Mallory and Edgar Polome,

However, Clyde was not an active member of the American Eugenics Society unlike many prominent researchers who were listed as board members or contributors to include:

Luigi Cavalli-Sforza
C. Loring Brace
Stephen Luke Zegura

<http://www.all.org/abac/aes.txt>

Not to mention that the Journal of Indo-European Studies, which like Mankind Quarterly is supported by the Pioneer Fund and "peer reviewed" gets regular contributions from the most "respected" scholars.

Some of their issues have been dedicated to proving that the Tarim Basin peoples, Hsiung-nu, etc. were "Aryans" or "Caucasoids."

"The [Tarim] mummies had long noses and skulls, blond or red hair, thin lips, deepset eyes, and other unmistakably ARYAN features,' Dr. Victor H. Mair of the University of Pennsylvania said."

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19544|2006-07-29 22:18:58|mibbyyetagain|Re: And Europe was as black as the Olmecs!|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:
ced /'k'ib/

> > safa = pronounced /'sa.fa/

> >

> > The only similarity, obviously, being that in some
> > languages with

> > Latin alphabets, both /k/ and /s/ are written with

> > c. This is a

> > consequence of the orthography of Americanists in

> > Spanish-speaking

> > countries, who tend to base their orthographies on

> > Spanish.
> >
>
> Hi E[i]tagain

Just call me Jon.

> I was not using Spanish orthography , for my studies I
> use Mayan.

Orthography is how you write sounds in the Latin alphabet.
Since you wrote in the Latin alphabet, and the Mayans
didn't HAVE a Latin alphabet, and Mayanists use an
orthography BASED on Spanish . . .

> Often we find that some borrowed Mande words beginning
> with /s/ , through Mayan nativization appear as /c/ in
> the Mayan languages.

Okay, we're just going to use IPA letters from now on.
There IS no palatal stop in Mayan. There IS, however,
a velar stop, which is a /k/. There is also an alveolar
fricative, or an /s/. Both are voiceless. I have never
heard of an alveolar consonant being nativized as a
velar consonant. For one thing, there are a number of
alveolar consonants to nativize it to, and plenty of
other fricatives and affricates to nativize it to.

> For example, the Malinke-Bambara
> word sa means 'sell, to buy and market'. This is
> related to Mayan con 'to sell', and can 'serpent'. We
> also have other examples

How can "serpent" relate to "sell"? And who is "we"?
Got a mouse in your pocket?

> Mayan Malinke-Bambara
>
> Can serpent sa

/ˈkan/ /ˈsa/

> Con to sell sa, san

/ˈkon/ /ˈsan/

> Caan heaven, sky sa

/'ka?n/ /'sa/

> Cah 'small village' so 'village, home'

/'ka/ /'so/

Anyone can find similarities between any two given languages.

- > The copying of Mande /s/ words into Mayan lexicons as
- > /c/ words are probably the result of phonological
- > interference of Mayan /c/, which influenced how
- > Malinke-Bambara words were lexicalized by biligual
- > Yucatec speakers.

Ignoring the fact that Yucatec speakers HAVE
/s ? ?/.

- > Interference occurs when speakers carry features from
- > their first language over into a second language.
- > Thus, we have Yucatec con 'to sell', and
- > Malinke-Bambara san 'to sell. Many of the Mayan sites
- > were first settled by the Olmec.
- >
- > This is supported by the fact that the Mayan
- > inscriptions from Palenque claim that the first ruler
- > of this city was the Olmec leader U-Kix-chan.

I don't see how that's relevant.

- > In
- > addition, some Mayan kings were styled Kuk according
- > to Mary Miller and Karl Taube, in "The Gods and symbols
- > of ancient Mexico and Maya, said this term was also
- > used in the Olmec inscriptions, like those from
- > Tuxtla, to denote the local ruler of many Olmec sites.

Or that.

- > It was probably during this period of contact that the
- > Maya began to copy Mande terms and incorporate them in
- > their lexicon. It is time that we stop the name
- > calling and work together to explain to the world the
- > African presence in ancient America.

Oh, the African presence in ancient America. You realize you sound just like the British explorers in Africa who thought the Great Zimbabwe was constructed by King Solomon, right?

| 19545|2006-07-29 22:19:42|mibbyyetagain|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "willie bennett" wrote:

>
> Asar,
>
> Well said. Good critique of "science."
> The eye peering into the microscope is full of preconcieved ideas

and
> expectations as well as being mindful of what results or "findings"

wil
> lproduce a better paycheck.

That's not just a matter of archaeology, but it IS why we prefer citations of peer-reviewed journals. Afrocentrics don't seem to have a peer review process.

| 19546|2006-07-29 22:28:06|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "mibbyyetagain" wrote:
>

>
> That's not just a matter of archaeology, but it IS why we prefer
> citations of peer-reviewed journals. Afrocentrics don't seem to have a
> peer review process.
>

Yeah right, "peer review":

"Mankind Quarterly is a refereed academic quarterly journal. Qualified authors wishing to submit manuscripts are invited see Notes for Authors."

<http://www.mankindquarterly.org/>

"As a peer-reviewed academic journal of anthropology, The Mankind Quarterly publishes articles on all aspects of the science of man, ranging from cultural and physical anthropology, and psychology and

behavioral genetics, to demography, mythology and the history of religion."

<http://www.mankindquarterly.org/authorsnotes.html>

So much for "peer review."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19547|2006-07-29 23:17:52|willie bennett|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
Heck,

For the longest time they tried to ignor us and what we had to say.
In a way, peer review was all we had.

wb

>From: "mibbyyetagain" <mibbyyetagain@yahoo.com>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis

>Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2006 04:50:28 -0000

>

>--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "willie bennett"

>wrote:

> >

> > Asar,

> >

> > Well said. Good critique of "science."

> > The eye peering into the microscope is full of preconcieved ideas
>and

> > expectations as well as being mindful of what results or "findings"

>wil

> > lproduce a better paycheck.

>

>That's not just a matter of archaeology, but it IS why we prefer

>citations of peer-reviewed journals. Afrocentrics don't seem to have a
>peer review process.

>

>

>

>

>

>

| 19548|2006-07-30 01:59:21|clyde winters|Re: And Europe was as black as the Olmecs!|

--- mibbyyetagain <mibbyyetagain@yahoo.com> wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
 > wrote:
 > ced /'k'ib/
 > > > safa = pronounced /'sa.fa/
 > > >
 > > > The only similarity, obviously, being that in
 > some
 > > > languages with
 > > > Latin alphabets, both /k/ and /s/ are written
 > with
 > > > c. This is a
 > > > consequence of the orthography of Americanists
 > in
 > > > Spanish-speaking
 > > > countries, who tend to base their orthographies
 > on
 > > > Spanish.
 > > >
 > >
 > > Hi E[i]tagain
 >
 > Just call me Jon.
 >
 > > I was not using Spanish orthography , for my
 > studies I
 > > use Mayan.
 >
 > Orthography is how you write sounds in the Latin
 > alphabet.
 > Since you wrote in the Latin alphabet, and the
 > Mayans
 > didn't HAVE a Latin alphabet, and Mayanists use an
 > orthography BASED on Spanish . . .
 >
 > > Often we find that some borrowed Mande words
 > beginning
 > > with /s/ , through Mayan nativization appear as
 > /c/ in
 > > the Mayan languages.
 >
 > Okay, we're just going to use IPA letters from now
 > on.
 > There IS no palatal stop in Mayan. There IS,
 > however,
 > a velar stop, which is a /k/. There is also an
 > alveolar

- > fricative, or an /s/. Both are voiceless. I have
- > never
- > heard of an alveolar consonant being nativized as a
- > velar consonant. For one thing, there are a number
- > of
- > alveolar consonants to nativize it to, and plenty of
- > other fricatives and affricates to nativize it to.
- >
- >> For example, the Malinke-Bambara
- >> word sa means 'sell, to buy and market'. This is
- >> related to Mayan con 'to sell', and can 'serpent'.
- > We
- >> also have other examples
- >
- > How can "serpent" relate to "sell"? And who is "we"?
- > Got a mouse in your pocket?
- >
- >> Mayan Malinke-Bambara
- >>
- >> Can serpent sa
- >
- > /'kan/ /'sa/
- >
- >> Con to sell sa, san
- >
- > /'kon/ /'san/
- >
- >> Caan heaven, sky sa
- >
- > /'kan/ /'sa/
- >
- >> Cah 'small village' so 'village, home'
- >
- > /'ka/ /'so/
- >
- > Anyone can find similarities between any two given
- > languages.
- >
- >> The copying of Mande /s/ words into Mayan lexicons
- > as
- >> /c/ words are probably the result of phonological
- >> interference of Mayan /c/, which influenced how
- >> Malinke-Bambara words were lexicalized by biligual
- >> Yucatec speakers.
- >
- > Ignoring the fact that Yucatec speakers HAVE

> /s ? ?/.
>
> > Interference occurs when speakers carry features
> from
> > their first language over into a second language.
> > Thus, we have Yucatec con 'to sell', and
> > Malinke-Bambara san 'to sell. Many of the Mayan
> sites
> > were first settled by the Olmec.
> >
> > This is supported by the fact that the Mayan
> > inscriptions from Palenque claim that the first
> ruler
> > of this city was the Olmec leader U-Kix-chan.
>
> I don't see how that's relevant.
>

Hi Jon

This is relevant because it shows that the Mayan people were in early contact with the Olmec. Secondly, the discovery of a regular pattern of Mande words beginning with /s/, being lexicalized by the Maya with a /c/ shows regular phonemic correspondence and supports the idea the presence of Mande words in Mayan languages is systematic rather than random.

Clyde Winters

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19549|2006-07-30 07:22:41|Alex van Deelen|African Cattle In The Caribbean And Brazil|
Kmt and African CivilizationJust a thought. When did African cattle arrive
in Jamaica?

Were they imported during colonialims, or before?

It would make sense that if Mansa Abubakar II sent 1000
ships across the Atlantic, he would have stocked them with
at least.

Alex

Brief Communication

A Partial African Ancestry for the Creole Cattle Populations of the Caribbean

D. A. Magee, C. Meghan, S. Harrison, C. S. Troy, T. Cymbron, C. Gaillard, A. Morrow, J. C. Maillard, and D. G. Bradley

From the Department of Genetics, Smurfit Institute, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland

(Magee, Meghan, Harrison, Troy, Cymbron, and Bradley);

the Institute of Animal Breeding, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland (Gaillard);

the University of Edinburgh, Centre for Tropical Veterinary Medicine, Easter Bush,

Roslin, Midlothian, U.K. (Morrow);

and CIRAD-EMVT Pathotrop, Campus International de Baillarguet, Montpellier Cedex, France (Maillard).

Address correspondence to D. Bradley at the above address, or e-mail: dbradley@tcd.ie.

Seventy-eight cattle samples from three Creole Caribbean islands and one Brazilian breed were analyzed for sequence variation in the hypervariable segment of the mitochondrial DNA control region. Seventy-three samples displayed *Bos taurus* haplotypes, and five samples exhibited haplotypes that were of *Bos indicus* ancestry. Phylogenetic analysis revealed that all sampled *B. taurus* sequences fell into two distinct clusters with separate African and European origins. European sequences were encountered in each population; however, the distribution of African haplotypes was uneven, with the highest proportion of African influence found in the Guadeloupe Creole. The reduced levels of African haplotypic variation within the Caribbean and Brazilian are consistent with prior founder effects. Additionally, genetic variation at three microsatellite loci illustrated African influence uniquely in the Guadeloupe Creole. Collectively, the data suggest that this African influence is, at least in part, attributable to the historical importation of African cattle to the Americas. Furthermore, alleles of *B. indicus* ancestry were detected at appreciable frequencies in all Caribbean Creole populations and may reflect zebu introgressions from either West Africa or the Indian subcontinent.

| 19550|2006-07-30 14:52:48|Djehuti Sundaka|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Djehuti Sundaka"

> wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> > wrote:
>
>
> > If the problem is oppressive Eurocentrism, one need only combat

it
> > with the truth. If Eurocentrism claims to have originated the
> > printing press, discovered gravity, and brought geometry to the
> > world, one need only show the origination of the printing press

in
> > Korea, Aryabhata's discussions on gravity, and the existence of
> > geometric knowledge in Kamat thousands of years before the
> > Hellenes. The truth needn't be a counter-ethnocentric response

even
> > if only one ethnicity or group of related ethnicities is

interested
> > in making the response.
> >
>
> Well if you counter Eurocentric claims, I would see that as
> "counter-ethnocentric" response or "vindicationist" response using

St.
> Clair Drake's terminology.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

Perhaps the phrase "ethnocentric counter response" would have
conveyed my meaning more accurately.

Djehuti Sundaka
| 19551|2006-07-31 14:11:24|bkwansf|Ayi Kwei Armah -- The Eloquence of the Scribes|
Hello, If anyone is looking for Ayi Kwei Armah's latest book, The
Eloquence of the Scribes, please visit: www.bbkwan.com.

Other books by Ayi Kwei Armah are also available.

Thanks!

| 19552|2006-07-31 14:52:23|dread165415|Eighteenth Dynnastic funerary depiction|

I am currently looking for the sites that have the interior's of 18th dynasty tombs cataloged. Especially those which would show the various ntrs accompanying the deceased as he becomes the Osiris. In particular, those of Hatshepsut, Thutmose III, or Thutmose IV. Also any sites that can offer detailed, DOCUMENTED information on amulets worn by the deceased or parts of the funerary scenes including scene backgrounds. If no sites, then the appropriate research tomes or books. As a student of the language I am also attempting to understand the culture of the scenes and items used by the kemetite people.

| 19553|2006-07-31 16:02:55|Myra Wysinger|Re: Eighteenth Dynnastic funerary depiction|

Documented information on amulets
Egyptian Magic

by E. A. Wallis Budge [1901]

<http://www.sacred-texts.com/egy/ema/index.htm>

dread165415 wrote:

I am currently looking for the sites that have the interior's of 18th dynasty tombs cataloged. Especially those which would show the various ntrs accompanying the deceased as he becomes the Osiris. In particular, those of Hatshepsut, Thutmose III, or Thutmose IV. Also any sites that can offer detailed, DOCUMENTED information on amulets worn by the deceased or parts of the funerary scenes including scene backgrounds. If no sites, then the appropriate research tomes or books. As a student of the language I am also attempting to understand the culture of the scenes and items used by the kemetite people.

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

| 19554|2006-07-31 22:42:46|Asar Imhotep|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

Another way to look at it is from the perspective of trying to understand art. I tend to agree with Ken Wilber when discussing the major perspectives of interpretation and they are:

1) the artist's original intent (what did the artist himself or herself mean by this artwork?);

2) unconscious factors in the artist; the cultural background of the artist;

3) and the viewer response (what does the artwork mean to different viewers of the artwork?).

The social sciences are plagued with these concepts as well. Because all of these levels of interpretation must be factored in to get a better understanding of the expression of a people. But included in this analysis, as we also find in quantum physics, is that the observer is as much a part of the interpretation of that being observed. The observer's historical, cultural background is going to give the paradigm in which his/her interpretation is going to be grounded.

So the utmost objectivity is a fallacy and an exercise that has had a very low success rate in interpreting cultural expression. African centeredness is a viable, legit methodology for interpreting any kind of African based expression or historical events.

But more importantly, Afrocentrism is simply a method which encourages African scholars to tell their own stories. The current European based model is not equipped to thoroughly express African concepts of being.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "willie bennett" wrote:

>

> Asar,

>

> Well said. Good critique of "science."

> The eye peering into the microscope is full of preconcieved ideas and
> expectations as well as being mindful of what results or "findings" wil
> lproduce a better paycheck.

>

> wb

>

>

>>From: "Asar Imhotep"

>>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis

>>Date: Sat, 29 Jul 2006 23:11:21 -0000

>>

>>I don't think in the context of the core purpose for centrism, can the
>>idea of objectivety be applied fully. For Centrallity deals the method

> > of perceiving culture, the universe, the science that governs it and
 > > its usage in the context of the people who live it. It primarily deals
 > > with these four states of understanding self:
 > >
 > > # Cosmology-- nature of beingness, Ontology, Mythology;
 > > # Axiology--nature of ethical values;
 > > # Epistemology--nature of knowledge, proofs, methods; and
 > > # Aesthetics--nature of creative and economic motifs.
 > >
 > > History cannot be separated from the philosophy which spawned the
 > > events. So to understand the nature of the historic event, we must try
 > > to look at it in the eyes and mind of the people who lived it, based
 > > on their testimony. And that's what Afrocentrism attempts to convey:
 > > the notion that the explanation of how one sees the world cannot be
 > > explained fully by outside persons who don't participate in the
 culture.
 > >
 > > Even in Quantum Physics, it is well understood (when discussing the
 > > nature of particles and waves) that there is no separation between the
 > > observer and the observed. The observed is very much a part of the
 > > experiment, as that beings observed: especially when you think about
 > > how what we know is only as good as the instruments we can think of to
 > > measure the phenomena.
 > >
 > > So if total objectivity is not possible in the realm of rigorous
 > > science, how much can we expect in the social "sciences?" It really
 > > must be viewed in a case by case bases to better understand the role
 > > in which centrality plays in understanding culture. Because really,
 > > that's your starting point.
 > >
 > > Asar Imhotep
 > > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
 > >

| 19555|2006-08-01 10:02:22|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

Thank you Asar, you have put it so eloquently that it is clear as a bell to the hearer. This is growing old to me this constant put down of Afrocentric interpretation of OUR own history. Why can the Eurocentric scholars give their accounts of history without the kind of scrutiny that is given to the Afrocentric? That in and of itself is a form of racism, only "whites" can give unbiased and factual accounts of cultures and no one else. Until we can move beyond this there is no way to come to a middle ground for truth, white scholars do NOT always tell the truth and when they don't EVERYONE should make them accountable. If we do not do this then we will always be in darkness and continue to belittle every culture that is not European or that has not been claimed as such.

HOtep,

Ladeeowl

Asar Imhotep wrote:

Another way to look at it is from the perspective of trying to understand art. I tend to agree with Ken Wilber when discussing the major perspectives of interpretation and they are:

- 1) the artist's original intent (what did the artist himself or herself mean by this artwork?);
- 2) unconscious factors in the artist; the cultural background of the artist;
- 3) and the viewer response (what does the artwork mean to different viewers of the artwork?).

The social sciences are plagued with these concepts as well. Because all of these levels of interpretation must be factored in to get a better understanding of the expression of a people. But included in this analysis, as we also find in quantum physics, is that the observer is as much a part of the interpretation of that being observed. The observer's historical, cultural background is going to give the paradigm in which his/her interpretation is going to be grounded.

So the utmost objectivity is a fallacy and an exercise that has had a very low success rate in interpreting cultural expression. African centeredness is a viable, legit methodology for interpreting any kind of African based expression or historical events.

But more importantly, Afrocentrism is simply a method which encourages African scholars to tell their own stories. The current European based model is not equipped to thoroughly express African concepts of being.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "willie bennett" wrote:

- >
- > Asar,
- >
- > Well said. Good critique of "science."
- > The eye peering into the microscope is full of preconcieved ideas and
- > expectations as well as being mindful of what results or "findings" wil
- > lproduce a better paycheck.

>
> wb
>
>
>>From: "Asar Imhotep"
>>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>>To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
>>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis
>>Date: Sat, 29 Jul 2006 23:11:21 -0000
>>
>>I don't think in the context of the core purpose for centrism, can the
>>idea of objectivity be applied fully. For Centrality deals the method
>>of perceiving culture, the universe, the science that governs it and
>>its usage in the context of the people who live it. It primarily deals
>>with these four states of understanding self:
>>
>># Cosmology-- nature of beingness, Ontology, Mythology;
>># Axiology--nature of ethical values;
>># Epistemology- -nature of knowledge, proofs, methods; and
>># Aesthetics-- nature of creative and economic motifs.
>>
>>History cannot be separated from the philosophy which spawned the
>>events. So to understand the nature of the historic event, we must try
>>to look at it in the eyes and mind of the people who lived it, based
>>on their testimony. And that's what Afrocentrism attempts to convey:
>>the notion that the explanation of how one sees the world cannot be
>>explained fully by outside persons who don't participate in the
culture.
>>
>>Even in Quantum Physics, it is well understood (when discussing the
>>nature of particles and waves) that there is no separation between the
>>observer and the observed. The observed is very much a part of the
>>experiment, as that beings observed: especially when you think about
>>how what we know is only as good as the instruments we can think of
to
>>measure the phenomena.
>>
>>So if total objectivity is not possible in the realm of rigorous
>>science, how much can we expect in the social "sciences?" It really
>>must be viewed in a case by case bases to better understand the role
>>in which centrality plays in understanding culture. Because really,
>>that's your starting point.
>>
>>Asar Imhotep
>><http://www.mochasuite.com>
>>

Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. [Try it free.](#)

| 19556|2006-08-01 10:16:50|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Eighteenth Dynnastic funerary depiction|
I have posted this professor numerous times and he has done EXTENSIVE research on the ancient civilization of Kemet. Professor Manu Ampim had been to the tombs and done research I am sure you can ask him what you want and get factual answer based on eye witness accounts. Here is the site:

http://manuampim.com/africana_profile.htm

Myra Wysinger wrote:

**Documented information on amulets
Egyptian Magic**

by E. A. Wallis Budge [1901]

<http://www.sacred-texts.com/egy/ema/index.htm>

dread165415 wrote:

I am currently looking for the sites that have the interior's of 18th dynasty tombs cataloged. Especially those which would show the various ntrs accompanying the deceased as he becomes the Osiris. In particular, those of Hatshepsut, Thutmose III, or Thutmose IV. Also any sites that can offer detailed, DOCUMENTED information on amulets worn by the deceased or parts of the funerary scenes including scene backgrounds. If no sites, then the apropiate research tomes or books. As a student of the language I am also attempting to understand the culture of the scenes and items used by the kemetic people.

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19557|2006-08-01 20:08:02|pere_duchamp|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

>Thank you Asar, you have put it so eloquently that it is clear as a
>bell to the hearer. This is growing old to me this constant put down

of >Afrocentric interpretation of OUR own history. Why can the Eurocentric >scholars give their accounts of history without the kind of scrutiny >that is given to the Afrocentric?

"Mainstream" Western social science and increasingly history is subject to peer review. A scholar must prove what is asserted. This proof is accomplished via hypothetical-deductive method. By this, conclusions and assertions must be validated by testable evidence. A hypothesis must be confirmed by observed reality.

Whenever Afrocentric scholars are questioned regarding assertions made which are not substantiated by evidence, and which are based on a teleology which demands the conclusion beforehand: whichever advanced culture we are considering, it HAD to have been created by Africans. Ethiopians, Nubians, Egyptians, Mande...but Africans. Mainstream scholarship has CHANGED over time precisely because of the call to examine evidence and base conclusion on fact.

By this method, mainstream scholarship is therefore forced to address all of its own cultural biases, including that of Eurocentric historical interpretation. Science prevails, and the gross diffusionism of a "white Egypt" colonizing the world gives way to a realistic interpretation of what is observed: that civilization springs up in many places, that the idea of global diffusion from Egypt is false. And furthermore, that Egypt was not "white".

>That in and of itself is a form of
>racism, only "whites" can give unbiased and factual accounts of
>cultures and no one else. Until we can move beyond this there is no way
>to come to a middle ground for truth, white scholars do NOT always tell
>the truth and when they don't EVERYONE should make them accountable. If
>we do not do this then we will always be in darkness and continue to
>belittle every culture that is not European or that has not been
>claimed as such.

And so, we see among the social sciences especially a striving for objectivity. Cultural relativism. Lack of value judgment. Lack of ideologically-based presuppositions and therefore foregone conclusions.

Much of the criticism of Afrocentrism rests on this: much is not peer-reviewed, assertions are freely disseminated without evidential backing, hypotheses based on fragments of data and much rhetoric are taught in university classrooms as history or social science.

This is a disservice to academia, completely irrelevant of any history of racism or other ideological impetus. The media, truly the greatest repository of the legacy of Eurocentric error, chronically perpetrates the old racist images to represent history and peoples of the world. The role of scientists and scholars is to discern the truth. It is not

the deductive method or anything about the science being pursued which I am hear expressed as a rationalization for Afrocentrism, but rather, quite simply, "white" scholars can't be trusted.

There is a history of Euroimperialism and "white" racism, therefore "white" scholars cannot be trusted. "They" cannot tell "our" story.

This is politics, not science.

It would assume furthermore that any "non-white" scholars in academia are necessarily telling the "white" story. So another assumption here is that while "non-whites" are perfectly capable of telling the "white" story either as sell-outs or critics, "whites" are incapable of understanding any of the cultures of the world.

This is racism, not science.

| 19558|2006-08-01 20:56:43|clyde winters|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
--- pere_duchamp <academicas@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > Whenever Afrocentric scholars are questioned
- > regarding assertions made
- > which are not substantiated by evidence, and which
- > are based on a
- > teleology which demands the conclusion beforehand:
- > whichever advanced
- > culture we are considering, it HAD to have been
- > created by Africans.
- > Ethiopians, Nubians, Egyptians, Mande...but
- > Africans. Mainstream
- > scholarship has CHANGED over time precisely because
- > of the call to
- > examine evidence and base conclusion on fact.
- >
- > And so, we see among the social sciences especially
- > a striving for
- > objectivity. Cultural relativism. Lack of value
- > judgment. Lack of
- > ideologically-based presuppositions and therefore
- > foregone conclusions.
- >
- > Much of the criticism of Afrocentrism rests on this:
- > much is not
- > peer-reviewed, assertions are freely disseminated
- > without evidential
- > backing, hypotheses based on fragments of data and
- > much rhetoric are
- > taught in university classrooms as history or social

> science.

Hi

This is Bull****. I have written extensively on African relations with Dravidians and even Japanese which has been published by peer reviewed journals.

Yet many Eurocentrists will still attack the research, because the peers reviewing the work are non-European scholars --that are experts in their respective fields and often possessing PhD's from Western Universities.

Instead of beating around the bush. Why don't you just admit the fact, that Eurocentric scholar (may they be European or non-European), only accept research to be relevant that they declare to be relevant.

In other words anything not approved by the status quo is declared false. There is little objectivity when it comes to the study of ancient history because many Western researchers believe they know more than any non-European.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19559|2006-08-02 00:03:00|Darr?fffffffe9|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

I really love to read the emails from this group. I learn so much stuff that I just wouldn't get elsewhere. Not to say that I'm not an educated guy, I just know I wouldn't sit around reading books on the genetic history of this area or that place....I have kids, man. I've lots of catch and homework and work that has to be done. Its interesting to see that even in this realm with obviously well read, articulate and educated people, the same dynamics play themselves out. Just as poor trashy whites assume they are better than poor blacks. The polished educated whites assume they are better than educated blacks.

What has always stricken me though is the amount of

ire Black people have to endure from out-raged others (mostly white folk) at the slightest hint at "reverse discrimination". Funny how the well intentioned white people only show up to chastise those uppity-Negros who dare challenge the racism. I've learned that the problem, in the mind of polite racists (people who see us as beneath them but would NEVER use the N-word) is not the system which wreaks of bias, purposefully misleading flaws and out-right lies. They admit that there is racism out there and claim to oppose it whenever they see it. Still the only ire and emotion we will see from them is actually directed at us.

For them, the problem is us. We are the ones who need fixing. We can one day be enlightened and who knows, maybe even earn a sit at the table. For now though we need guidance, most specifically their guidance. We Negroes are mere intellectual children and are not yet to be taken seriously. Its not that they are trying to stifle us, they are merely trying to bring us along slowly-for our own good mind you.

I'm of the attitude that it's no less racist to call me boy than it is to take a obnoxiously paternalist attitude towards me and try to control the very way I think. Most ways its identical and other ways it worse.

(Going back to non-responsive reading now. Oh and this who thread and its many morphs has become quite tired.)

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19560|2006-08-02 07:27:34|arumese|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Darrffffffffffe9l"

wrote:

Good points. Also, these people erroneously feel that they have the right to reprove us because they have pretentiously convinced themselves that they are too advanced to be racists. But little do they realize that they are among the racists that are easiest to see spot. They are the drones who see the bidding of the masterminds whose racist teachings have been long debunked.

It is quite simply their fear of Afroncentric success that drives them to attack. It is the most natural thing in the world. They cannot accuse black historians of being the originators of racist activity, because if they could they would. Instead, they try and create the case that black historians are just reacting against white racism and have now completely turned the tables of racial oppression -- which of course they subconsciously know is not true, because if it were true, they would be too cowardly to challenge Afrocentric scholars.

Fred

> I really love to read the emails from this group. I
> learn so much stuff that I just wouldn't get
> elsewhere. Not to say that I'm not an educated guy, I
> just know I wouldn't sit around reading books on the
> genetic history of this area or that place....I have
> kids, man. I've lots of catch and homework and work
> that has to be done. Its interesting to see that even
> in this realm with obviously well read, articulate and
> educated people, the same dynamics play themselves
> out. Just as poor trashy whites assume they are better
> than poor blacks. The polished educated whites assume
> they are better than educated blacks.
>
> What has always stricken me though is the amount of
> ire Black people have to endure from out-raged others
> (mostly white folk)at the slightest hint at "reverse
> discrimination". Funny how the well intentioned white
> people only show up to chastise those uppity-Negros
> who dare challenge the racism. I've learned that the
> problem, in the mind of polite racists (people who see
> us as beneath them but would NEVER use the N-word) is
> not the system which wreaks of bias, purposefully
> misleading flaws and out-right lies. They admit that
> there is racism out there and claim to oppose it
> whenever they see it. Still the only ire and emotion
> we will see from them is actually directed at us.
>
> For them, the problem is us. We are the ones who need
> fixing. We can one day be enlightened and who knows,
> maybe even earn a sit at the table. For now though we
> need guidance, most specifically their guidance. We
> Negroes are mere intellectual children and are not yet
> to be taken seriously. Its not that they are trying to
> stifle us, they are merely trying to bring us along
> slowly-for our own good mind you.

>
 > I'm of the attitude that it's no less racist to call
 > me boy than it is to take a obnoxiously paternalist
 > attitude towards me and try to control the very way I
 > think. Most ways its identical and other ways it
 > worse.
 >
 > (Going back to non-responsive reading now. Oh and this
 > who thread and its many morphs has become quite tired.)
 >
 >
 > _____
 > Do You Yahoo!?
 > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
 > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
 >
 | 19561|2006-08-02 10:44:32|Lori Jeffries|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
 Hi I'm Lori and I am a newbie.
 Boy,
 This is getting a little hot here. I believe we were created different just to see how well we would
 get along. I believe we have all faileddeeply.
 All of us have the same gentic makeup and people seemed to have forgotten this.
 Sorry for this, but I have been concerned by what I have been hearing. I thought we where here
 to talk aboutancient history not bicker at one another about race.
 Lori

arumese wrote:

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Darrffffffffffe91"
 wrote:

Good points. Also, these people erroneously feel that they have the
 right to reprove us because they have pretentiously convinced
 themselves that they are too advanced to be racists. But little do
 they realize that they are among the racists that are easiest to see
 spot. They are the drones who see the bidding of the masterminds
 whose racist teachings have been long debunked.

It is quite simply their fear of Afroncentric success that drives
 them to attack. It is the most natural thing in the world. They
 cannot accuse blace historians of being the originators of racist
 activity, because if they could they would. Instead, they try and
 create the case that black historians are just reacting against white
 racism and have now completely turned the tables of racial
 oppression -- which of course they subconsciously know is not true,
 because if it were true, they would be too cowardly to challenge
 Afrocentric scholars.

Fred

- > I really love to read the emails from this group. I
- > learn so much stuff that I just wouldn't get
- > elsewhere. Not to say that I'm not an educated guy, I
- > just know I wouldn't sit around reading books on the
- > genetic history of this area or that place....I have
- > kids, man. I've lots of catch and homework and work
- > that has to be done. Its interesting to see that even
- > in this realm with obviously well read, articulate and
- > educated people, the same dynamics play themselves
- > out. Just as poor trashy whites assume they are better
- > than poor blacks. The polished educated whites assume
- > they are better than educated blacks.
- >
- > What has always stricken me though is the amount of
- > ire Black people have to endure from out-raged others
- > (mostly white folk)at the slightest hint at "reverse
- > discrimination" . Funny how the well intentioned white
- > people only show up to chastise those uppity-Negros
- > who dare challenge the racism. I've learned that the
- > problem, in the mind of polite racists (people who see
- > us as beneath them but would NEVER use the N-word) is
- > not the system which wreaks of bias, purposefully
- > misleading flaws and out-right lies. They admit that
- > there is racism out there and claim to oppose it
- > whenever they see it. Still the only ire and emotion
- > we will see from them is actually directed at us.
- >
- > For them, the problem is us. We are the ones who need
- > fixing. We can one day be enlightened and who knows,
- > maybe even earn a sit at the table. For now though we
- > need guidance, most specifically their guidance. We
- > Negroes are mere intellectual children and are not yet
- > to be taken seriously. Its not that they are trying to
- > stifle us, they are merely trying to bring us along
- > slowly-for our own good mind you.
- >
- > I'm of the attitude that it's no less racist to call
- > me boy than it is to take a obnoxiously paternalist
- > attitude towards me and try to control the very way I
- > think. Most ways its identical and other ways it
- > worse.
- >
- > (Going back to non-responsive reading now. Oh and this

> who thread and its many morphs has become quite tired.)
>
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. [Try it free.](#)

| 19562|2006-08-02 10:51:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>
>

>
> "Mainstream" Western social science and increasingly history is
> subject to peer review. A scholar must prove what is asserted. This
> proof is accomplished via hypothetical-deductive method. By this,
> conclusions and assertions must be validated by testable evidence. A
> hypothesis must be confirmed by observed reality.
>

All peer review means is that you have some people in your field look at and approve your work.

If they all think like you, then everything's a breeze. If not, peer review can become a form of censorship.

Most of the old Eurocentric racist literature passed peer review. The Pioneer-funded journals including the overtly racist Mankind Quarterly is peer-reviewed.

Peer review is a method of keeping non-Eurocentric work from being published. The fact that work is submitted anonymously doesn't mean anything because the reviewers reject content that doesn't fit into their worldview regardless of the author (with the token exceptions of course here and there).

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19563|2006-08-02 11:30:38|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

I find this groups discussions both entertaining and mentally stimulating. entertaining because of the use of "proper" English to

debank the racist attempts to invalidate Afrocentric scholarship and mentally stimulating because of the new information attained by reviewing the commentary of educated Afrocentrics. For me, the analysis between Afrocentrism and Eurocentrism goes back to slavery and the systems instituted to dehumanize African Americans. We were forbidden the opportunity to read and write, thereby, the ability to form one's own opinion based on independent information. A properly educated African American is an enormous threat to White Supremacy because they do not accept Eurocentrism at face value but rather endeavor to examine the evidence to support the truth of the matter at hand. It is through this examination that the racist intent of Eurocentrism is exposed and the reality of Afrocentric truth finds fertile ground in the minds and hearts of African people in America and across the diaspora. I don't think Afrocentrics will ever convince Eurocentrics "the world is not flat" therefore our time should be spent teaching our people how to think correctly from their own historical perspective. Just my two cents. peace

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

 \succ

```
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Darrfffffffe9l"
```

> wrote:

$$>$$

> Good points. Also, these people erroneously feel that they have the

> right to reprove us because they have pretentiously convinced
> themselves that they are too advanced to be racists. But little
do

> they realize that they are among the racists that are easiest to see

> spot. They are the drones who see the bidding of the masterminds

> whose racist teachings have been long debunked.

 \succ

> It is quite simply their fear of Afroncentric success that drives

> them to attack. It is the most natural thing in the world. They

> cannot accuse black historians of being the originators of racist

> activity, because if they could they would. Instead, they try and

> create the case that black historians are just reacting against white

> racism and have now completely turned the tables of racial

> oppression -- which of course they subconsciously know is not true.

> because if it were true, they would be too cowardly to challenge

> Afrocentric scholars.
>
> Fred
>
>> I really love to read the emails from this group. I
>> learn so much stuff that I just wouldn't get
>> elsewhere. Not to say that I'm not an educated guy, I
>> just know I wouldn't sit around reading books on the
>> genetic history of this area or that place....I have
>> kids, man. I've lots of catch and homework and work
>> that has to be done. Its interesting to see that even
>> in this realm with obviously well read, articulate and
>> educated people, the same dynamics play themselves
>> out. Just as poor trashy whites assume they are better
>> than poor blacks. The polished educated whites assume
>> they are better than educated blacks.
>>
>> What has always stricken me though is the amount of
>> ire Black people have to endure from out-raged others
>> (mostly white folk)at the slightest hint at "reverse
>> discrimination". Funny how the well intentioned white
>> people only show up to chastise those uppity-Negros
>> who dare challenge the racism. I've learned that the
>> problem, in the mind of polite racists (people who see
>> us as beneath them but would NEVER use the N-word) is
>> not the system which wreaks of bias, purposefully
>> misleading flaws and out-right lies. They admit that
>> there is racism out there and claim to oppose it
>> whenever they see it. Still the only ire and emotion
>> we will see from them is actually directed at us.
>>
>> For them, the problem is us. We are the ones who need
>> fixing. We can one day be enlightened and who knows,
>> maybe even earn a sit at the table. For now though we
>> need guidance, most specifically their guidance. We
>> Negroes are mere intellectual children and are not yet
>> to be taken seriously. Its not that they are trying to
>> stifle us, they are merely trying to bring us along
>> slowly-for our own good mind you.
>>
>> I'm of the attitude that it's no less racist to call
>> me boy than it is to take a obnoxiously paternalist
>> attitude towards me and try to control the very way I
>> think. Most ways its identical and other ways it
>> worse.
>>

> > (Going back to non-responsive reading now. Oh and this
> > who thread and its many morphs has become quite tired.)
> >
> > _____
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
> >
>

| 19564|2006-08-02 11:51:22|Asar Imhotep|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
Another problem with Eurocentric thinking on this manner is that they assume that people who are African centered are so hung up on history: that the future and the building and adding to what our ancestors begun is not a priority. History is known and passed on to us so we can use the knowledge to add to what the ancients did.

Part of Afrocentrism is building on the concepts of what our ancestors began and presenting it to the world with no apologies, just like our ancestors did.

Historical facts of migrations and linguistics, wars and economies are only the beginning. That's where Eurocentric African scholars stop. They have no reason to build on the knowledge for the advancement of African people. African centered scholars don't stop there. We don't research for the sake of researching. All our information is gathered to formulate new methodologies for living in today's world, to building the future we desire and to help mankind discover their inner gifts that they can use to better know who they are and how to fulfill their purpose.

That is not the aim of western scholarship and why spirituality is at the core of all of the African societies we research. We do rigorous studies to help man know itself and we use it to pass on immunities to current social ills.

A European African scholar isn't going to teach the knowledge of the Trans Atlantic Slave trade to teach African people how they got into the situation and what they can do to not be a victim of such atrocities again. That's not the Eurocentric's focus. It is the focus of African centered scholarship. Our scholarship is for living human beings who go through situations and need reference points to be able to build upon.

Olmec studies would go to reaffirm that African people in the United States don't have to wait on funding from the government to make their own shipping vessels, as we have been travelling across seas for

centuries without knowing "White" people. You can also do a comparative of the influence of African societies on other ethnic groups with a comparison to American music, especially Hip Hop. African people don't have to force their culture on anyone. People just pick it up. It is a social anthropological study that speaks to the nature of humanity and how important social interactions are and how to do it harmoniously.

But Europeans aren't interested in that. History is to be learned to be able to argue over something and philosophical concepts none of you were around to witness. There has to be more to history than the random fact accumulation. But our building upon history must be grounded in facts so we can accurately assess our condition and seek out plans on how to improve our situation.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>

> I find this groups discussions both entertaining and mentally
> stimulating. entertaining because of the use of "proper" English to
> debunk the racist attempts to invalidate Afrocentric scholarship and
> mentally stimulating because of the new information attained by
> reviewing the commentary of educated Afrocentrics. For me, the
> analysis between Afrocentrism and Eurocentrism goes back to slavery
> and the systems instituted to dehumanize African Americans. We were
> forbidden the opportunity to read and write, thereby, the ability to
> form ones own opinion based on independent information. A properly
> educated African American is an enormous threat to White Supremacy
> because they do not accept Eurocentrism at face value but rather
> endeavor to examine the evidence to support the truth of the matter
> at hand. It is through this examination that the racist intent of
> Eurocentrism is exposed and the reality of Afrocentric truth finds
> fertile ground in the minds and hearts of African people in America
> and across the diaspora. I don't think Afrocentrics will ever
> convince Eurocentrics "the world is not flat" therefore our time
> should be spent teaching our people how to think correctly from
> their own historical perspective. Just my two cents. peace
> Issaias
>

| 19565|2006-08-02 13:00:52|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

I am not implying that whites can not report on others history, simply that they do not accept it when OTHERS write about their own history which is indeed racist. We can all give voice to what we observe and see but if there is not respect of the very people who are EXPERIENCING the said history than we must examine closely just why that is so. You can not speak for others only yourself and that is why the BEST person to tell you about someone is the person themselves. Why do you have a problem with this notion? I listen to EVERYONE, so why is it so far of a stretch for you to think that the scientific world should do this as well? If they go to a country to write about it why not ask the locals? Is this not respecting the people? sigh, I feel that this might fall on deaf ears since all I keep hearing from some in here is the same old tired rhetoric claiming that blacks are being racist and reacting to eurocentrism blah blah blah, well I am not those ppl and you have not heard much from me so please do not lump me into a category that I have not earned. I simply want to examine the FACTS, and only the facts so if they can be presented to me than that is what I want to look at.

pere_duchamp wrote:

>Thank you Asar, you have put it so eloquently that it is clear as a
>bell to the hearer. This is growing old to me this constant put down
of >Afrocentric interpretation of OUR own history. Why can the
Eurocentric >scholars give their accounts of history without the kind
of scrutiny >that is given to the Afrocentric?

"Mainstream" Western social science and increasingly history is
subject to peer review. A scholar must prove what is asserted. This
proof is accomplished via hypothetical- deductive method. By this,
conclusions and assertions must be validated by testable evidence. A
hypothesis must be confirmed by observed reality.

Whenever Afrocentric scholars are questioned regarding assertions made
which are not substantiated by evidence, and which are based on a
teleology which demands the conclusion aforehand: whichever advanced
culture we are considering, it HAD to have been created by Africans.
Ethiopians, Nubians, Egyptians, Mande...but Africans. Mainstream
scholarship has CHANGED over time precisely because of the call to
examine evidence and base conclusion on fact.

By this method, mainstream scholarship is therefore forced to address
all of its own cultural biases, including that of Eurocentric
historical interpretation. Science prevails, and the gross
diffusionism of a "white Egypt" colonizing the world gives way to a
realistic interpretation of what is observed: that civilization
springs up in many places, that the idea of global diffusion from
Egypt is false. And furthermore, that Egypt was not "white".

>That in and of itself is a form of

>racism, only "whites" can give unbiased and factual accounts of
>cultures and no one else. Until we can move beyond this there is no way
>to come to a middle ground for truth, white scholars do NOT always tell
>the truth and when they don't EVERYONE should make them accountable. If
>we do not do this then we will always be in darkness and continue to
>belittle every culture that is not European or that has not been
>claimed as such.

And so, we see among the social sciences especially a striving for objectivity. Cultural relativism. Lack of value judgment. Lack of ideologically- based presuppositions and therefore foregone conclusions.

Much of the criticism of Afrocentrism rests on this: much is not peer-reviewed, assertions are freely disseminated without evidential backing, hypotheses based on fragments of data and much rhetoric are taught in university classrooms as history or social science.

This is a disservice to academia, completely irrelevant of any history of racism or other ideological impetus. The media, truly the greatest repository of the legacy of Eurocentric error, chronically perpetrates the old racist images to represent history and peoples of the world. The role of scientists and scholars is to discern the truth. It is not the deductive method or anything about the science being pursued which I am here expressed as a rationalization for Afrocentrism, but rather, quite simply, "white" scholars can't be trusted.

There is a history of Euroimperialism and "white" racism, therefore "white" scholars cannot be trusted. "They" cannot tell "our" story.

This is politics, not science.

It would assume furthermore that any "non-white" scholars in academia are necessarily telling the "white" story. So another assumption here is that while "non-whites" are perfectly capable of telling the "white" story either as sell-outs or critics, "whites" are incapable of understanding any of the cultures of the world.

This is racism, not science.

Groups are talking. Were listening. Check out the [handy changes to Yahoo! Groups](#).
| 19566|2006-08-02 13:16:16|arumese|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
--- In [Ta Seti@yahoogroups.com](#), Lori Jeffries
wrote:

Start a thread of your choosing Lori. You will be engaged. You don't

have to engage in disagreements or debates if you don't want to. But you must know that this forum is dedicated largely to debating history and some of the claims for and against conventional historical interpretations.

And since the interpretation of history has been used as a field to propagate racist propaganda against blacks in particular, there is bound to be bickering from time to time. That is the sad truth. Such things must be: they serve an ultimate purpose.

Perhaps you can provide a welcome distraction at this time.

Fred

> Hi I'm Lori and I am a newbie.

>

> Boy,

>

> This is getting a little hot here. I believe we were created

different just to see how well we would get along. I believe we have all failed deeply.

>

> All of us have the same gentic makeup and people seemed to have

forgotten this.

>

> Sorry for this, but I have been concerned by what I have been

hearing. I thought we where here to talk about ancient history not bicker at one another about race.

>

> Lori

>

>

>

> arumese wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Darrffffffffffe91"

> wrote:

>

> Good points. Also, these people erroneously feel that they have the

> right to reprove us because they have pretentiously convinced

> themselves that they are too advanced to be racists. But little do

> they realize that they are among the racists that are easiest to

see

> spot. They are the drones who see the bidding of the masterminds
> whose racist teachings have been long debunked.

>

> It is quite simply their fear of Afroncentric success that drives
> them to attack. It is the most natural thing in the world. They
> cannot accuse black historians of being the originators of racist
> activity, because if they could they would. Instead, they try and
> create the case that black historians are just reacting against

white

> racism and have now completely turned the tables of racial
> oppression -- which of course they subconsciously know is not true,
> because if it were true, they would be too cowardly to challenge
> Afrocentric scholars.

>

> Fred

>

>> I really love to read the emails from this group. I
>> learn so much stuff that I just wouldn't get
>> elsewhere. Not to say that I'm not an educated guy, I
>> just know I wouldn't sit around reading books on the
>> genetic history of this area or that place....I have
>> kids, man. I've lots of catch and homework and work
>> that has to be done. Its interesting to see that even
>> in this realm with obviously well read, articulate and
>> educated people, the same dynamics play themselves
>> out. Just as poor trashy whites assume they are better
>> than poor blacks. The polished educated whites assume
>> they are better than educated blacks.

>>

>> What has always stricken me though is the amount of
>> ire Black people have to endure from out-raged others
>> (mostly white folk) at the slightest hint at "reverse
>> discrimination". Funny how the well intentioned white
>> people only show up to chastise those uppity-Negros
>> who dare challenge the racism. I've learned that the
>> problem, in the mind of polite racists (people who see
>> us as beneath them but would NEVER use the N-word) is
>> not the system which wreaks of bias, purposefully
>> misleading flaws and out-right lies. They admit that
>> there is racism out there and claim to oppose it
>> whenever they see it. Still the only ire and emotion
>> we will see from them is actually directed at us.

> >
> > For them, the problem is us. We are the ones who need
> > fixing. We can one day be enlightened and who knows,
> > maybe even earn a sit at the table. For now though we
> > need guidance, most specifically their guidance. We
> > Negroes are mere intellectual children and are not yet
> > to be taken seriously. Its not that they are trying to
> > stifle us, they are merely trying to bring us along
> > slowly-for our own good mind you.
> >
> > I'm of the attitude that it's no less racist to call
> > me boy than it is to take a obnoxiously paternalist
> > attitude towards me and try to control the very way I
> > think. Most ways its identical and other ways it
> > worse.
> >
> > (Going back to non-responsive reading now. Oh and this
> > who thread and its many morphs has become quite tired.)
> >
> > _____
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs.Try it free.
>

| 19567|2006-08-02 13:31:31|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
Lori, things can heat up here because of the delicate subject matter.

Problem is when you crack down too hard the forum quiets down
excessively, people get bored and eventually the forum dies.

If you let things get too heated for too long, the forum dies because
everyone unsubscribes.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19568|2006-08-02 14:40:39|Li|Why??|

Why is it that when I post professor Manu Ampim's site it does not get a response? Please someone address this for me as it is very disturbing to me that a man who has done the research would not be examined. Guess one reason why "some" would not got to his web site is that he provides irrefutable evidence for anything he claims and this might prove unsettling for some. He does not support every claim that comes out of the mouths any so called experts and he does his research "before" he jumps on the bandwagon of any claims made by Afrocentric or Eurocentric scholars.

| 19569|2006-08-02 15:46:50|arumese|Re: Why??|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Li" wrote:

Hi Wise Lady-Owl,

Professor Ampim has been a well-regarded member of this group over the years. I for one have enjoyed visiting his website and reading his essays in books such as "Egypt: Child of Africa" -- as well as speaking with him personally about issues of interest to me. The work he is doing in regard to first-hand research is invaluable. He has ensured us that he will update us on his most recent findings during his visit to Egypt.

Professor Ampim's work is very important to my self, as well as others in this group.

Fred

> Why is it that when I post professor Manu Ampim's site it does not
> get
> a response? Please someone address this for me as it is very
> disturbing to me that a man who has done the research would not be
> examined. Guess one reason why "some" would not got to his web site
> is
> that he provides irrefutable evidence for anything he claims and this
> might prove unsettling for some. He does not support every claim that
> comes out of the mouths any so called experts and he does his
> research "before" he jumps on the bandwagon of any claims made by
> Afrocentric or Eurocentric scholars.
>

| 19570|2006-08-02 15:57:01|White Wolf|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
Hi Paul,Fred

I'm not really new with Ancient History, But I am far from any expert. This is one of the reasons I've been looking for sites to help me to learn more and to work with my kids too.

I know that there have been race wars going on for years. I don't just mean one group or another, but all races. My family background is largley what I call God's Bred. (Bread of Life)

Eziekiel's bread is made up of different ingredients to form a beautiful healthy food. This is the way I see us all. I don't see race. I see people linked together as individuals and as a family.

Unfortantly we've blown it as a family. I try to teach my kids this. We need to teach all our children this. It's the only way to end these conflicts that are happening in the world.

I feel largley too that there is a group of individuals who fueling the fire. And people are being taking in by this group and the flames are burning hotter with no end in site.

The Middle East wars going on are being fueled by certain groups of individuals who want power.

These kind of conflicts have been going on since the beginning of time. They where however not as bad as they are today.

Many of our wise and ancient ancestors would turn over in their graves if they saw all this going on.

Sorry, Don't mean to preach.:)

Just slap me around if you want too. (lol)

Lori

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> Lori, things can heat up here because of the delicate subject

matter.

>

> Problem is when you crack down too hard the forum quiets down

> excessively, people get bored and eventually the forum dies.

>

> If you let things get too heated for too long, the forum dies because

> everyone unsubscribes.

>

> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

| 19571|2006-08-02 16:16:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Why??|
Prof. Ampim has usually kept us abreast of his work, updates to his website, his speaking engagements, educational trips to Egypt, etc.

His participation in discussions on this forum contributed greatly to the success we've had over the years.

Without a doubt, he is a leading expert on the practice of "de-Africanizing" the art of ancient Egypt, and other fraudulent practices plaguing Egyptology.

Should I ever win the mega-lottery, you can bet Prof. Ampim's research would receive funding from this direction!

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Li" wrote:

>
> Why is it that when I post professor Manu Ampim's site it does not get
> a response? Please someone address this for me as it is very
> disturbing to me that a man who has done the research would not be
> examined. Guess one reason why "some" would not go to his web site is
> that he provides irrefutable evidence for anything he claims and this
> might prove unsettling for some. He does not support every claim that
> comes out of the mouths any so called experts and he does his
> research "before" he jumps on the bandwagon of any claims made by
> Afrocentric or Eurocentric scholars.

>
| 19572|2006-08-02 19:25:50|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|
In a message dated 8/2/2006 1:53:24 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

Most of the old Eurocentric racist literature passed peer review. The Pioneer-funded journals including the overtly racist Mankind Quarterly is peer-reviewed.

Exactly, Paul! This is precisely the point.

Why don't we cut the nonsense? Why don't Pere Duchamp, "Jon" and their cohorts spare us the two faced rhetoric and put their money where their mouths are? Why don't they resolve to put together a team of "esteemed" scholars from their camp and submit articles to peer reviewed publicationsdebunking the racist ideas still put forth by those publications and journals to this day?

It is a remarkable arrogance for Duchampto state:

["A few years back Archaeology Magazine published an article on Egypt asserting that Egyptian civilization was the creation of a mixing of Saharans \(ancestors of West Africans\) and Nubian-derived Nile valley Neolithic farmers. That's the "white"](#)

mainstream calling Egypt black. But of course that doesn't fit into your paradigm of "the white man" in white hood with lynching rope at the ready."

The absurdity of the above statement completely eludes him. He states the above as if it is in any way satisfactory progress which Blacks should be in large measure glad to see. As he himself points out, the language is couched precisely to conceal information from the non-specialist. This is unacceptable and unethical and demands an unambiguous moral response from all these white "liberals" and "progressives" who presume to preach to us on this board.

The implications of the race of the Ancient Egyptians (to take just one of numerous possible topics) is a serious business. The continued denial and concealment of this fact is not a trivial matter. Pere Duchamp and his cohorts should from this time forth begin submitting articles to these "objective" peer reviewed journals they tout so forcefully stating the matter bluntly. Let's see how far they get and how much of an ear their "peers" give them. Then they can come back to Ta-Seti in a few months and submit a progress report to prove to us the objectivity of all these eurocentric peer reviewed publications and the universality of their "science".

Paul Braden

| 19573|2006-08-03 07:07:30|Asar Imhotep|The Peer Review Process|

Since we are talking about the Peer Review process, I wanted to post some information from Wikipedia as a foundational start to improve the process. So let me know what you think of this essay:

.....

Peer review

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Jump to: navigation, search

For other uses, see Peer review (disambiguation).

Peer review (known as refereeing in some academic fields) is a process of subjecting an author's scholarly work or ideas to the scrutiny of others who are experts in the field. It is used primarily by publishers, to select and to screen submitted manuscripts, and by funding agencies, to decide the awarding of monies for research. The peer review process is aimed at getting authors to meet the standards of their discipline and of science generally. Publications and awards that have not undergone peer review are likely to be regarded with suspicion by scholars and professionals in many fields.

Reasons for peer review

A rationale for peer review is that it is rare for an individual author or research team to spot every mistake or flaw in a complicated piece of work. This is not because deficiencies represent needles in a haystack, but because in a new and perhaps eclectic intellectual product, an opportunity for improvement may stand out only to someone with special expertise or experience. Therefore showing work to others increases the probability that weaknesses will be identified, and with

advice and encouragement, fixed. The anonymity and independence of reviewers is intended to foster unvarnished criticism and discourage cronyism in funding and publication decisions.

In addition, since the reviewers are normally selected from experts in the fields discussed in the article, the process of peer review is considered critical to establishing a reliable body of research and knowledge. Scholars reading the published articles can only be expert in a limited area; they rely to some degree on the peer-review process to provide reliable and credible research which they can build upon for subsequent or related research. As a result, significant scandal ensues when an author is found to have falsified the research included in an article, as many other scholars, and the field of study itself, has relied upon that research. (See below peer review and fraud.)
[edit]

How it works

A publisher sends advance copies of an author's work or ideas to others who are experts in the field (who serve as the referees). Usually, there are two or three referees. These referees each return an evaluation of the work, including suggestions for improvement, to one of the publisher's editors (typically, most of the referees' comments are eventually seen by the author as well). Scientific journals observe this convention universally.

Referees' evaluations usually include an explicit recommendation of what to do with the manuscript or proposal, often chosen from a menu provided by the journal or funding agency. Most recommendations are along the lines of the following:

- * to unconditionally accept the manuscript or proposal,
- * to accept it in the event that its authors improve it in certain ways,
- * to reject it, but encourage revision and invite resubmission,
- * to reject it outright.

During this process, the role of the referees is advisory, and the editor is under no formal obligation to accept the opinions of the referees. Furthermore, in scientific publication, the referees do not act as a group, do not communicate with each other, and typically are not aware of each other's identities. There is usually no requirement that the referees achieve consensus. Thus the group dynamics is substantially different from that of a jury. In situations where the referees disagree about the quality of a work, there are a number of strategies for reaching a decision.

When an editor receives very positive and very negative reviews for the same manuscript, the editor often will solicit one or more additional reviews as a tie-breaker. As another strategy in the case of ties, editors may invite authors to reply to a referee's criticisms and permit a compelling rebuttal to break the tie. If an editor does not feel confident to weigh the persuasiveness of a rebuttal, the editor may solicit a response from the referee who made the original criticism. In rare instances, an editor will convey communications back and forth between authors and a referee, in effect allowing them to debate a point. Even in these cases, however, editors do not allow referees to confer with each other, and the goal of the process is explicitly not to reach consensus or to convince anyone to change their opinions. Some medical journals, however (usually following the open access model), have begun posting on the Internet the pre-publication history of each individual article, from the original submission to reviewers' reports, authors' comments, and revised manuscripts.

After reviewing and resolving any potential ties, there may be one of three possible outcomes for the article. The two simplest are outright rejection and unconditional acceptance. In most cases, the authors may be given a chance to revise, with or without specific recommendations or requirements from the reviewers.

Traditionally reviewers would remain anonymous to the authors, but this is slowly changing. In some academic fields most journals now offer the reviewer the option of remaining anonymous or not; published papers sometimes contain, in the acknowledgments section, thanks to (anonymous or named) referees who helped improve the paper.
[edit]

Recruiting referees

At a journal or book publisher, the task of picking reviewers typically falls to an editor. When a manuscript arrives, an editor solicits reviews from scholars or other experts who may or may not have already expressed a willingness to referee for that journal or book division. Granting agencies typically recruit a panel or committee of reviewers in advance of the arrival of applications.

In some disciplines there exist refereed venues (such as conferences and workshops). To be admitted to speak, scholars and scientists must submit papers (generally short, often 15 pages or less) in advance. These papers are reviewed by a "program committee" (the equivalent of an editorial board), who generally requests inputs from referees. The

hard deadlines set by the conferences tend to limit the options to either accept or reject the paper.

Typically referees are not selected from among the authors' close colleagues, relatives, or friends. Referees are supposed to inform the editor of any conflict of interests that might arise. Journals or individual editors often invite a manuscript's authors to name people whom they consider qualified to referee their work. Authors are sometimes also invited to name natural candidates who should be disqualified, in which case they may be asked to provide justification (typically expressed in terms of conflict of interest). In some disciplines, scholars listed in an "acknowledgments" section are not allowed to serve as referees (hence the occasional practice of using this section to disqualify potentially negative reviewers).

Editors solicit author input in selecting referees because academic writing typically is very specialized. Editors often oversee many specialties, and may not be experts in any of them, since editors may be full time professionals with no time for scholarship. But after an editor selects referees from the pool of candidates, the editor typically is obliged not to disclose the referees' identities to the authors, and in scientific journals, to each other. Policies on such matters differ between academic disciplines.

Recruiting referees is a political art, because referees are not paid, and reviewing takes time away from the referee's main activities, such as his or her own research. To the would-be recruiter's advantage, most potential referees are authors themselves, or at least readers, who know that the publication system requires that experts donate their time. Editors are at a special advantage in recruiting a scholar when they have overseen the publication of his or her work, or if the scholar is one who hopes to submit manuscripts to that editor's publication in the future. Granting agencies, similarly, tend to seek referees among their present or former grantees. Serving as a referee can even be a condition of a grant, or professional association membership.

Another difficulty that peer-review organizers face is that, with respect to some manuscripts or proposals, there may be few scholars who truly qualify as experts. Such a circumstance often frustrates the goals of reviewer anonymity and the avoidance of conflicts of interest. It also increases the chances that an organizer will not be able to recruit true experts ? people who have themselves done work like that under review, and who can read between the lines. Low-prestige journals and granting agencies that award little money are especially handicapped with regard to recruiting experts.

Finally, anonymity adds to the difficulty in finding reviewers in another way. In scientific circles, credentials and reputation are important, and while being a referee for a prestigious journal is considered an honor, the anonymity restrictions make it impossible to publicly state that one was a referee for a particular article. However, credentials and reputation are principally established by publications, not by refereeing; and in some fields refereeing may not be anonymous.

The process of peer review does not end after a paper completes the peer review process. After being put to press, and after 'the ink is dry', the process of peer review continues in journal clubs. Here groups of colleagues review literature and discuss the value and implications it presents. Journal clubs will often send letters to the editor of a journal, or correspond with the editor via an on-line journal club. In this way, all 'peers' may offer review and critique of published literature.
[edit]

Different styles of review

Peer review can be rigorous, in terms of the skill brought to bear, without being highly stringent. An agency may be flush with money to give away, for example, or a journal may have few impressive manuscripts to choose from, so there may be little incentive for selection. Conversely, when either funds or publication space is limited, peer review may be used to select an extremely small number of proposals or manuscripts.

Often the decision of what counts as "good enough" falls entirely to the editor or organizer of the review. In other cases, referees will each be asked to make the call, with only general guidance from the coordinator on what stringency to apply.

Very general journals such as Science, Nature have extremely stringent standards for publication, and will reject papers which report good quality scientific work that they feel are not breakthroughs in the field. Such journals generally have a two-tier reviewing system. In the first stage, members of the editorial board verify that the paper's findings -- if correct -- would be ground-breaking enough to warrant publication in Science or Nature. Most papers are rejected at this stage. Papers that do pass this 'pre-reviewing' are sent out for in-depth review to outside referees. Even after all reviewers recommend publication and all reviewer criticisms/suggestions for changes have been met, papers may still be returned to the authors for

shortening to meet the journal's length limits. With the advent of electronic journal editions, overflow material may be stored in the journals online Electronic Supporting Information archive.

A similar emphasis on novelty exists in general area journals such as the Journal of the American Chemical Society (JACS). However, these journals generally send out all papers (except blatantly inappropriate ones) for peer reviewing to multiple reviewers. The reviewers are specifically queried not just on the scientific quality and correctness, but also on whether the findings are of interest to the general area readership (chemists of all disciplines, in the case of JACS) or only to a specialist subgroup. In the latter case, the recommendation is usually for publication in a more specialized journal. The editor may offer to authors the option of having the manuscript and reviews forwarded to such a journal with the same publishers (e.g., in the example given, Journal of Organic Chemistry, Journal of Physical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry,...). if the reviewer reports warrant such a decision (i.e., they boil down to "Great work, but too specialized for JACS: publish in ..."), the editor of such a journal may accept the forwarded manuscript without further reviewing.

Some general area journals, such as Physical Review Letters, have strict length limitations. Others, such as JACS, have Letters and Full Papers sections: the Letters sections have strict length limits (two journal pages in the case of JACS) and special novelty requirements.

More specialized scientific journals such as the aforementioned chemistry journals, Astrophysical Journal, and Physical Review A/B/C/D/E/... use peer review primarily to filter out obvious mistakes and incompetence, as well as (borderline) plagiarism, overly derivative work, and straightforward applications of known methods. Different publication rates reflect these different criteria: Nature publishes about 5 percent of received papers, while Astrophysical Journal publishes about 70 percent. The different publication rates are also reflected in the size of the journals.

Screening by peers may be more or less laissez-faire depending on the discipline. Physicists, for example, tend to think that decisions about the worthiness of an article are best left to the marketplace. Yet even within such a culture peer review serves to ensure high standards in what is published. Outright errors are detected and authors receive both edits and suggestions.

To preserve the integrity of the peer-review process, submitting authors may not be informed of who reviews their papers; sometimes,

they might not even know the identity of the associate editor who is responsible for the paper. In many cases, alternatively called "masked" or "double-masked" review, the identity of the authors is concealed from the reviewers, lest the knowledge of authorship bias their review; in such cases, however, the associate editor responsible for the paper does know who the author is. Sometimes the scenario where the reviewers do know who the authors are is called "single-masked" to distinguish it from the "double-masked" process. In double-masked review, the authors are required to remove any reference that may point to them as the authors of the paper.

While the anonymity of reviewers is almost universally preserved, double-masked review (where authors are also anonymous to reviewers) is not always employed. Critics of the double-masked process point out that, despite the extra editorial effort to ensure anonymity, the process often fails to do so, since certain approaches, methods, notations, etc., may point to a certain group of people in a research stream, and even to a particular person. Proponents of the single-masked process argue that if the reviewers of a paper are unknown to each other, the associate editor responsible for the paper can easily verify the objectivity of the reviews. Single-masked review is thus strongly dependent upon the goodwill of the participants.
[edit]

Criticisms of peer review

One of the most common complaints about the peer review process is that it is slow, and that it typically takes several months or even several years in some fields for a submitted paper to appear in print. In practice, much of the communication about new results in some fields such as astronomy no longer takes place through peer reviewed papers, but rather through preprints submitted onto electronic servers such as arXiv.org.

In addition, some sociologists of science argue that peer review makes the ability to publish susceptible to control by elites and to personal jealousy. The peer review process may suppress dissent against "mainstream" theories. Reviewers tend to be especially critical of conclusions that contradict their own views, and lenient towards those that accord with them. At the same time, elite scientists are more likely than less established ones to be sought out as referees, particularly by high-prestige journals or publishers. As a result, it has been argued, ideas that harmonize with the elite's are more likely to see print and to appear in premier journals than are iconoclastic or revolutionary ones, which accords with Thomas Kuhn's well-known observations regarding scientific revolutions.

However, others have pointed out that there is a very large number of scientific journals in which one can publish, making control of information difficult. In addition, the decision-making process of peer review, in which each referee gives his opinions separately and without consultation with the other members, is intended to mitigate some of these problems.

While some believe passing the peer-review process is a certification of validity, those who study that process often hold a far more skeptical view. Drummond Rennie, deputy editor of *Journal of the American Medical Association* is an organizer of the International Congress on Peer Review and Biomedical Publication, which has been held every four years since 1986 [11]. He remarks, "There seems to be no study too fragmented, no hypothesis too trivial, no literature too biased or too egotistical, no design too warped, no methodology too bungled, no presentation of results too inaccurate, too obscure, and too contradictory, no analysis too self-serving, no argument too circular, no conclusions too trifling or too unjustified, and no grammar and syntax too offensive for a paper to end up in print." [12] [edit]

Peer review failures

Peer review failures occur when a peer-reviewed article contains obvious fundamental error(s) that undermines at least one of its main conclusions. Peer review is not considered a failure in cases of deliberate fraud by authors. Letters-to-the-editor that correct major errors in articles are a common indication of peer review failures. Few journals have a procedure to deal with peer review failures beyond publishing letters. Some do not even publish letters. The author of a disputed article is allowed a published reply to a critical letter. Neither the letter or the reply is usually peer-reviewed, and typically the author rebuts the corrections. Thus, the readers are left to decide for themselves if there was a peer review failure.

An alternative method of dealing with peer review failures is correction via another peer-reviewed article. For example, a claim that the plant hormone, ethylene, increased plant membrane permeability[1] was shown to be an artifact caused by the low pH of the ethylene-releasing chemical, (2-chloroethyl)-phosphonic acid, employed.[2] One disadvantage of this approach is that a reader who spots major flaws in an article may not have the time or resources to do the research and writing required for a peer-reviewed rebuttal article.

A famous peer review failure was the 1977 *Science* article on the dodo

and seed germination[3] that lacked the required control treatment for its main experiment among other major flaws.[4] Another glaring peer review failure involved a 1993 Bioscene article[5] on Jan Baptist van Helmont. It had several major factual errors and no references for those supposed facts.[6] Bioscene refused to publish a letter pointing out the factual errors and would not consider publishing a peer-reviewed article correcting the original article.

Acknowledged deviations from the idealized outcome of the peer review process are readily observable at both extremes: successful without peer review prior to publication on the one hand; and unsuccessful despite peer review on the other extreme. Among the widely known examples of work later acknowledged to be successful without peer review prior to publication is that of Watson and Crick's 1953 paper on the structure of DNA published in Nature[7]. It also served as a rebuttal to a peer review failure.[8] A widely known example of the other extreme is the Jacques Benveniste affair, where peer review was exercised prior to publication in the journal Nature and the published results were unable to be replicated by other researchers.
[edit]

Dynamic and Open Peer Review

In 2006, a group of UK academics launched the online journal Philica, which tries to redress many of the problems of traditional peer review. Unlike in a normal journal, all articles submitted to Philica are published immediately and the review process takes place afterwards. Reviews are still anonymous, but instead of reviewers being chosen by an editor, any researcher who wishes to review an article can do so. Reviews are displayed at the end of each paper, and so are used to give the reader criticism or guidance about the work, rather than to decide whether it is published or not. This means that reviewers cannot suppress ideas if they disagree with them. Readers use reviews to guide what they read, and particularly popular or unpopular work is easy to identify.

Another approach that is similar in spirit to Philica is that of a dynamical peer review site Naboj. Unlike Philica, Naboj is not a full-fledged online journal, but rather it provides an opportunity for users to write peer reviews of preprints at arXiv.org. The review system is modeled on Amazon and users have an opportunity to evaluate the reviews as well as the articles. That way, with a sufficient number of users and reviewers, there will be a convergence towards better quality of the review process.

In June 2006, Nature launched an experiment in parallel open peer

review - some papers that have been submitted to the regular confidential process will also be available for open, identified public comment on the web.[13]

[edit]

History of peer review

Peer review has been a touchstone of modern scientific method only since in the middle of the twentieth century.[14] Before then, its application was lax. For example, Albert Einstein's revolutionary "Annus Mirabilis" papers in the 1905 issue of *Annalen der Physik* were not peer-reviewed. The journal's editor in chief (and father of quantum theory), Max Planck, recognized the virtue of publishing such outlandish ideas and simply had the papers published; none of the papers were sent to reviewers. The decision to publish was made exclusively by either the editor in chief, or the co-editor Wilhelm Wien?both certainly 'peers' (who were later to win the Nobel prize in physics), but this does not meet the definition of "peer review" as it is currently understood. At the time there was a policy that allowed authors much latitude after their first publication. In a recent editorial in *Nature*, it was stated that "in journals in those days, the burden of proof was generally on the opponents rather than the proponents of new ideas."

[edit]

Peer review and fraud

Peer review, in scientific journals, assumes that the article reviewed has been honestly written, and the process is not designed to detect fraud. The reviewers usually do not have full access to the data from which the paper has been written and some elements have to be taken on trust (except perhaps in subjects such as mathematics).

The number and proportion of articles which are detected as fraudulent at review stage is unknown. Some instances of outright scientific fraud and scientific misconduct have got through review and were detected only after other groups tried and failed to replicate the published results.

An example is the case of Jan Hendrik Schöningh in which a total of fifteen papers were accepted for publication in the top ranked journals *Nature* and *Science* following the usual peer review process. All fifteen were found to be fraudulent and were subsequently withdrawn. The fraud was eventually detected, not by peer review, but after publication when other groups tried and failed to reproduce the results of the paper.

More recently the norwegian scientist Jon Sudb published fraudulent articles in The Lancet. He is currently under investigation.

An example of what can happen within academic publications without peer-review is that of NYU Physics Professor Alan Sokal's publication of Transgressing the Boundaries: Toward a Transformative Hermeneutics of Quantum Gravity in the journal Social Text. The submission for publication by Sokal was a hoax that became known as the Sokal Affair.
[edit]

Peer review and plagiarism

A few cases of plagiarism by historians have been widely publicized.[9] A poll of 3,247 scientists funded by the U.S. National Institutes of Health found 0.3% admitted faking data, 1.4% admitted plagiarism, and 4.7% admitted to autoplagiarism.[10] Autoplagiarism involves an author republishing the same material or data without citing their earlier publication(s). An author often uses autoplagiarism to pad their list of publications. Sometimes reviewers detect cases of likely plagiarism and bring them to the attention of the editor. Reviewers generally lack access to raw data but do see the full text of the manuscript. Thus, they are in a better position to detect plagiarism or autoplagiarism of prose than fraudulent data.

Although more common than plagiarism, journals and employers often do not punish authors for autoplagiarism. Autoplagiarism is against the rules of most peer-reviewed journals, which usually require that only unpublished material be submitted. An example of autoplagiarism is that of an author publishing the same material, almost verbatim, as a major part of three peer-reviewed articles.[11][12][13] Each article was published while the author was employed at a different university, and the second and third versions did not cite either of the previous versions.

[edit]

Abuse of inside information by reviewers

A related form of professional misconduct that is sometimes reported is a reviewer using the not-yet-published information from a manuscript or grant application for personal or professional gain. The frequency with which this happens is of course unknown, but the United States Office of Research Integrity has sanctioned reviewers who have been caught exploiting knowledge they gained as reviewers.

[edit]

Peer review and software development

See software peer review.

[edit]

Peer review of policy

The technique of peer review is also used to improve government policy. In particular, the European Union uses it as a tool in the 'Open Method of Co-ordination' of policies in the fields of employment and social inclusion.

A programme of peer reviews in active labour market policy started in 1999, and was followed in 2004 by one in social inclusion. Each programme sponsors about eight peer review meetings in each year, in which a 'host country' lays a given policy or initiative open to examination by half a dozen other countries and relevant European-level NGOs. These usually meet over two days and include visits to local sites where the policy can be seen in operation. The meeting is preceded by the compilation of an expert report on which participating 'peer countries' submit comments. The results are published on the web.

[edit]

References

1. ^ Poovaiah, B.W. 1979. Effects of inorganic cations on Ethephon-induced increases in membrane permeability. J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 104: 164-166.
2. ^ Reid, M.S., Paul, J.L. and Young, R.E. 1980. Effects of pH and ethephon on betacyanin leakage from beet root discs. Plant Physiology 66: 1015-1016. [1]
3. ^ Temple, S.A. 1977. Plant-animal mutualism: Coevolution with dodo leads to near extinction of plant. Science 197: 885-886.
4. ^ Hershey, D.R. 2004. The widespread misconception that the tambalacoque or calvaria tree absolutely required the dodo bird for its seeds to germinate Plant Science Bulletin 50: 105-108. [2]
5. ^ Allchin, D. 1993. Reassessing van Helmont, reassessing history. Bioscene: Journal of College Biology Teaching 19(2):3-5.[3]
6. ^ Hershey, D.R. 2003. Misconceptions about Helmont's willow experiment. Plant Science Bulletin 49:78-84. [4]
7. ^ Watson J.D. and Crick, F.H.C. 1953. A structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid. Nature 171: 737-738. [5]
8. ^ Pauling, L. and Corey, R. B. 1953. A proposed structure for the nucleic acids. Proc Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A." 39(2): 84-97. [6]
9. ^ Historians on the Hot Seat [7]

10. ^ Weiss, Rick. 2005. Many scientists admit to misconduct: Degrees of deception vary in poll. Washington Post. June 9, 2005. page A03. [8]
11. ^ Allchin, D. 1993. Reassessing van Helmont, reassessing history. BioScene: Journal of College Biology Teaching 19(2):3-5.[9]
12. ^ Allchin, D. 1995. How not to teach history in science. IN F. Finley, D. Allchin, D. Rhees and S. Fifield (eds.), Proceedings, Third International History, Philosophy and Science Teaching Conference, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, 1, 13-22.
13. ^ Allchin, D. 2000. How not to teach historical cases in science. Journal of College Science Teaching 30:33-37.[10]

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19574|2006-08-03 09:40:29|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process|

In a message dated 8/3/2006 10:09:08 AM Eastern Standard Time, etamu06@yahoo.com writes:

Since we are talking about the Peer Review process, I wanted to post some information from Wikipedia as a foundational start to improve the process. So let me know what you think of this essay:

Asar, thanks for posting the Wikipedia entry.

One point that the Eurocentric attackers keep missing is that the criticisms that Paul Manansala and Dr. Winters are voicing concerning the peer review process at many Eurocentric publications is precisely that! It is not an agreement with the premise -posited by Duchamp- that peer review is eschewed by the Afrocentric community.

That assertion is nonsensical and an indication of ignorance of mainstream Afrocentric work. It is the kind of ignorance that is disqualificatory. There have been and continue to be any number of peer reviewed publications which are either Afrocentric in their ethos or else are places where the respected authorities in the African Centered community have submitted material.

The Journal IFAN, The Journal of African Civilizations, the Journal of Black Psychology, ANKH, the Journal of Black Studies, etc. In addition, refereed conferences such as the annual Diop Conference are routine. Specialists such as Shomarka Keita have published work in publications such as the American Journal of Physical Anthropology.

The hypocrisy of the eurocentrists is that they use what Martin Bernal has termed the 'argument from silence' to marginalize Afrocentric work, to fail to address Afrocentric data and evidence and to pretend that only their data and interpretation is valid. This is why Duchamp can show up in this forum and pretend that a sneaky, belated, grudging, disguised acknowledgement from Archaeology magazine this late in the game is acceptable. Never mind that this is a half century after Diop did extensive, formidable work on this topic which the eurocentrists have been ignoring or dismissing without proper analysis for decades.

In addition, the breath of Clyde Winters' claims makes him an easy target for the Eurocentrists. But there are many many other Afrocentric scholars out there who these critics have never engaged and whose work they are not even familiar with. If people are going to make broad accusations against African Centered scholarship, they had better be armed with a list of mainstream Afrocentric claims that they can debunk in a scholarly fashion. otherwise, this is all a waste of our time.

| 19575|2006-08-03 10:46:57|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Why??|

Thanks Paul, needed some kind of response to my posts since it has never happened to me since I have been in this group.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

Prof. Ampim has usually kept us abreast of his work, updates to his website, his speaking engagements, educational trips to Egypt, etc.

His participation in discussions on this forum contributed greatly to the success we've had over the years.

Without a doubt, he is a leading expert on the practice of "de-Africanizing" the art of ancient Egypt, and other fraudulent practices plaguing Egyptology.

Should I ever win the mega-lottery, you can bet Prof. Ampim's research would receive funding from this direction!

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Li" wrote:

>

> Why is it that when I post professor Manu Ampim's site it does not get
> a response? Please someone address this for me as it is very
> disturbing to me that a man who has done the research would not be
> examined. Guess one reason why "some" would not go to his web site is
> that he provides irrefutable evidence for anything he claims and this
> might prove unsettling for some. He does not support every claim that
> comes out of the mouths any so called experts and he does his
> research "before" he jumps on the bandwagon of any claims made by
> Afrocentric or Eurocentric scholars.

>

Do you Yahoo!?

Everyone is raving about the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19576|2006-08-03 10:47:26|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Why??|

Thanks Arumese, it's nice to get some kind of response when you post and are new. Prof Ampim was my teacher at college so I am aware of his work and how much he puts into it and making sure that it has "factual" evidence.

arumese wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Li" wrote:

Hi Wise Lady-Owl,

Professor Ampim has been a well-regarded member of this group over the years. I for one have enjoyed visiting his website and reading his essays in books such as "Egypt: Child of Africa" -- as well as speaking

with him personally about issues of interest to me. The work he is doing in regard to first-hand research is invaluable. He has ensured us that he will update us on his most recent findings during his visit to Egypt.

Professor Ampim's work is very important to my self, as well as others in this group.

Fred

- > Why is it that when I post professor Manu Ampim's site it does not get
- > a response? Please someone address this for me as it is very
- > disturbing to me that a man who has done the research would not be
- > examined. Guess one reason why "some" would not got to his web site is
- > that he provides irrefutable evidence for anything he claims and this
- > might prove unsettling for some. He does not support every claim that
- > comes out of the mouths any so called experts and he does his
- > research "before" he jumps on the bandwagon of any claims made by
- > Afrocentric or Eurocentric scholars.
- >

Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. [Try it free.](#)

| 19577|2006-08-03 11:01:42|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Euro-centric vs Afro-centric Analysis|

Hi Lori, thanks for the good energy you have brought to the fore front. The problem with this line of thinking for "some"(perhaps not you), is that they belittle the "real" problem with racism. Every civilization has had some kind of race war but what has been done by "some" Europeans has far exceeded any thing known to man. If everyone has done it is not an excuse to cover for what we now have which is modern day cultural man slaughter. Those ofyou who are white and do not agree with this new slavery and annihilation, should voice it as such and not hide behind this we are all one feel good sentiment. Now as a black multicultural woman, it is hard for me to not point out the obvious about racism which is like a poison infecting ALL that it touches. You can not hide your head in the sand and pretend that it will all go away without any kind of action on your part. People have given up their lives to bring about change so that we can even have the half hearted freedoms that exist now and that is still not enough. Perhaps one day we will not have these kinds of problems but for now they do exist and if they are not challeged directly than some folks will continue to pretend that nothing is wrong and the poor will be continue to be harmed uncontested by those who claim to be good folks. I do not know you personally and do not want for you to think that this is directed at you, but as a black woman this is a familiar sentiment given by "some" whites who just want it all to go away but are not willing to admit the real struggles we have as people.

White Wolf wrote:

Hi Paul,Fred

I'm not really new with Ancient History, But I am far from any expert. This is one of the reasons I've been looking for sites to help me to learn more and to work with my kids too.

I know that there have been race wars going on for years. I don't just mean one group or another, but all races. My family background is largley what I call God's Bred. (Bread of Life)

Ezekiel's bread is made up of different ingredients to form a beautiful healthy food. This is the way I see us all. I don't see race. I see people linked together as individuals and as a family.

Unfortantly we've blown it as a family. I try to teach my kids this. We need to teach all our children this. It's the only way to end these conflicts that are happening in the world.

I feel largley too that there is a group of individuals who fueling the fire. And people are being taking in by this group and the flames are burning hotter with no end in site.

The Middle East wars going on are being fueled by certain groups of individuals who want power.

These kind of conflicts have been going on since the beginning of time. They where however not as bad as they are today.

Many of our wise and ancient ancestors would turn over in their graves if they saw all this going on.

Sorry, Don't mean to preach.:)

Just slap me around if you want too. (lol)

Lori

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> Lori, things can heat up here because of the delicate subject matter.

>

> Problem is when you crack down too hard the forum quiets down
> excessively, people get bored and eventually the forum dies.

>

> If you let things get too heated for too long, the forum dies because
> everyone unsubscribes.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

| 19578|2006-08-03 12:18:33|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>
>
> In a message dated 8/3/2006 10:09:08 AM Eastern Standard Time,
> etamu06@... writes:
>
>

> In addition, the breath of Clyde Winters' claims makes him an easy

target

> for the Eurocentrists. But there are many many other Afrocentric

scholars out

> there who these critics have never engaged and whose work they are

not even

> familiar with. If people are going to make broad accusatrions

against African

> Centered scholarship, they had better be armed with a list of

mainstream

> Afrocentric claims that they can debunk in a scholarly fashion.

otherwise, this is

> all a waste of our time.

>

Hi wonder what Pere would have to say about Manu Ampim's work.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19579|2006-08-03 13:10:33|arumese|Re: Why??|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Li \\\(wiseladyowl\)" wrote:

Hello again Wise Lady Owl,

I felt a little left out too when I first joined. But I soon figured out that it was perhaps the way in which I posted that may have gotten me no response initially. Once I addressed someone specifically though, I got a response.

> Thanks Arumese, it's nice to get some kind of response when you

post and are new. Prof Ampim was my teacher at college so I am aware of his work and how much he puts into it and making sure that it has "factual" evidence.

>

> arumese wrote: --- In

Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Li" wrote:

>

> Hi Wise Lady-Owl,

>

> Professor Ampim has been a well-regarded member of this group over

the

> years. I for one have enjoyed visiting his website and reading his

> essays in books such as "Egypt: Child of Africa" -- as well as

speaking

> with him personally about issues of interest to me. The work he is

> doing in regard to first-hand research is invaluable. He has

ensured

> us that he will update us on his most recent findings during his

visit

> to Egypt.

>

> Professor Ampim's work is very important to my self, as well as

others

> in this group.

>

> Fred

>

> > Why is it that when I post professor Manu Ampim's site it does

not

> get

> > a response? Please someone address this for me as it is very

> > disturbing to me that a man who has done the research would not

be

> > examined. Guess one reason why "some" would not go to his web

site

> is

> > that he provides irrefutable evidence for anything he claims and

this

> > might prove unsettling for some. He does not support every claim

that

> > comes out of the mouths any so called experts and he does his

> > research "before" he jumps on the bandwagon of any claims made by

> > Afrocentric or Eurocentric scholars.

> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----
> Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. Try it free.

>

| 19580|2006-08-03 13:16:56|arumese|Re: The Peer Review Process|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@ wrote:

> >

> >

> > In a message dated 8/3/2006 10:09:08 AM Eastern Standard Time,

> > etamu06@ writes:

> >

> >

>

> > In addition, the breath of Clyde Winters' claims makes him an easy

> target

> > for the Eurocentrists. But there are many many other Afrocentric

> scholars out
> > there who these critics have never engaged and whose work they are
> not even
> > familiar with. If people are going to make broad accusations
> against African
> > Centered scholarship, they had better be armed with a list of
> mainstream
> > Afrocentric claims that they can debunk in a scholarly fashion.
> otherwise, this is
> > all a waste of our time.
> >
>
> Hi wonder what Pere would have to say about Manu Ampim's work.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Pere seems to have this over-riding interest in challenging anyone who expresses an openness to the evidence of Africans in precolumbian America. I notice he really loses all appearance of objectivity on that subject.

Fred

| 19581|2006-08-03 14:56:55|Lori Jeffries|A Thought|

Wise Lady Owl

You are quite wise. Your words go deep to the heart of the matter. Though we can only do so much.

You know what I think is ironic. When we stand before our Creator and explain our actions, it's going to be very hard to explain why we hate one group or another.

I wish I could go out and stop all that is happening. All I can do at this time and maybe even the rest of my life is to communicate. I broke my back in an accident a couple of years ago and still have a lot of pain to deal with. I was not paralyzed thankfully, but have had major surgery to repair the damage.

I feel that to deal with the issue's is to start at the home-front. Raise our children as my parents did me, to never despise someone because of their race or religious beliefs.

As I grow as an adult, I see so much change, more now than ever and I feel like that this world is self destructing.

You can only talk so much, and give so much as well as show so much. It won't help though if people will not hear with their heart. They would rather listen with their minds.

Cultures are being taken in by radical leaders who preach hate on all fronts.

My family background is Native American and Scott's/Irish.

Both my peoples have gone through battles and even continue to do so.

One such sample, is there is a Native American minister who preached often using Eagle Feathers,(the traditional use of the the feathers) and a white government environmentalist agent saw him with the feathers and filed a complaint.

The feathers had been in his family for generations.

The courts agreed with the environmentalist and the minister was forced to give up the feathers or face jail time.

All we can do is reach out to people and hope that maybe someday someone will hear.

Lori

"Li (wiseladyowl)" wrote:

Hi Lori, thanks for the good energy you have brought to the fore front. The problem with this line of thinking for "some"(perhaps not you), is that they belittle the "real" problem with racism. Every civilization has had some kind of race war but what has been done by "some" Europeans has far exceeded any thing known to man. If everyone has done it is not an excuse to cover for what we now have which is modern day cultural man slaughter. Those of you who are white and do not agree with this new slavery and annihilation, should voice it as such and not hide behind this we are all one feel good sentiment. Now as a black multicultural woman, it is hard for me to not point out the obvious about racism which is like a poison infecting ALL that it touches. You can not hide your head in the sand and pretend that it will all go away without any kind of action on your part. People have given up their lives to bring about change so that we can even have the half hearted freedoms that exist now and that is still not enough. Perhaps one day we will not have these kinds of problems but for now they do exist and if they are not challenged directly than some folks will continue to pretend that nothing is wrong and the poor will be continue to be harmed uncontested by those who claim to be good folks. I do not know you personally and do not want for you to think that this is directed at you, but as a black woman this is a familiar sentiment given by "some" whites who just want it all to go away but are not willing to admit the real struggles we have as people.

White Wolf wrote:

Hi Paul, Fred

I'm not really new with Ancient History, But I am far from any expert. This is one of the reasons I've been looking for sites to help me to learn more and to work with my kids too.

I know that there have been race wars going on for years. I don't just mean one group or another, but all races. My family background is largely what I call God's Bred. (Bread of Life)

Ezekiel's bread is made up of different ingredients to form a

beautiful healthy food. This is the way I see us all. I don't see race. I see people linked together as individuals and as a family.

Unfortunately we've blown it as a family. I try to teach my kids this. We need to teach all our children this. It's the only way to end these conflicts that are happening in the world.

I feel largely too that there is a group of individuals who fueling the fire. And people are being taking in by this group and the flames are burning hotter with no end in site.

The Middle East wars going on are being fueled by certain groups of individuals who want power.

These kind of conflicts have been going on since the beginning of time. They where however not as bad as they are today.

Many of our wise and ancient ancestors would turn over in their graves if they saw all this going on.

Sorry, Don't mean to preach.:)

Just slap me around if you want too. (lol)

Lori

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

- >
- > Lori, things can heat up here because of the delicate subject matter.
- >
- > Problem is when you crack down too hard the forum quiets down
- > excessively, people get bored and eventually the forum dies.
- >
- > If you let things get too heated for too long, the forum dies because
- > everyone unsubscribes.
- >
- > Regards,
- > Paul Kekai Manansala
- >

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).
| 19582|2006-08-03 16:59:07|pere_duchamp|Racism|

>...entertaining because of the use of "proper" English to

debunk the racist attempts to invalidate Afrocentric scholarship...

Of course the policy here is that no Afrocentric thinking or "thinker" may be called racist, but the term may be freely and ignorantly bandied about if bogus pseudo scholarship is challenged! Are you suggesting that my accurate and well-phrased critique of Afrocentric excess is "racist"? You only expose your own prejudices thereby, since my argument is entirely based on academic and scientific integrity, which I uphold.

This is the most common pattern: if anyone disagrees, call them "white" and "racist". That is the full extent of arguments I've heard defending Afrocentrism against critics. It is repeated in nearly every post here.

Criticism is bogus because it comes from "whites". You know how "they" think. These are empty and absurd arguments.

>I don't think Afrocentrics will ever
>convince Eurocentrics "the world is not flat"...

Eurocentrics? Your criticism is not coming from Eurocentrics, it is coming from objective academics. I am aware of plenty of non-whites who will criticize Afrocentrics just as thoroughly, and for the same reasons. Perhaps you consider that it is not only "whites", but Mexicans, other Native Americans, and other peoples who do not desire for their history and heritage to be usurped by Afrocentrics claiming that only blacks were capable of creating civilization. You HIDE behind this "racism" and "white" name-calling to avoid dealing with the issues presented. The Olmecs were not black. Learn to live with that FACT.

>But Europeans aren't interested in that.

Here my point is proven. Throughout this post, the author referred to "Eurocentrics", and finally toward the end reveals the true thinking: he is characterizing ALL Europeans. "The European" wants this, "the European" wants that. You jumped far clear of the bounds of academia

with all the spiritualism and planning for the future. That is political activism, not science. Nothing wrong with political activism...nothing wrong with working to elevate African people or anyone else...but it is not science.

>You can not speak for others only yourself...

Does this "you" mean an individual person? or a person used as a symbol for an entire people? In fact, anyone can write about anything; how well they do it will depend on their talent and dedication to truth. Again you repeat this contradiction: that somehow "whites" are incapable of writing about the experiences of others, but when the "others" write about whites, the fault can only lie with the "whites" who fail to accept the conclusions! This is an extreme double standard. It does not hold water in an academic context.

>Unfortunately we've blown it as a family. I try to teach my kids this.

We need to teach all our children this. It's the only way to end these conflicts that are happening in the world.

Ah yes...but of course such an education requires a non-bigoted and all inclusive view of ALL of humanity.

>he absurdity of the above statement completely eludes him. He states >the
>above as if it is in any way satisfactory progress which Blacks
>should be in
>large measure glad to see. As he himself points out, the language is
>couched
>precisely to conceal information from the non-specialist. This is
>unacceptable
>and unethical and demands an unambiguous moral response from all
>these white
>"liberals" and "progressives" who presume to preach to us on this >board.

Characterized as a "white liberal and progressive" as if that were a bad thing...you would prefer white racists and bigots? There is a lot of arrogance here in presuming that you can characterize an entire people with a stereotype grounded in history which has passed. You challenge me to find this racism; I find it when I see it. Why don't you tell us about all the racism in "white" academia going on today? I would love to hear you expose all the racist anthropologists and archaeologists. And I mean TODAY, not 80 years ago, please.

Again, it seems the only argument which can be mustered is to call people "white". That is not science.

>The implications of the race of the Ancient Egyptians (to take just
>one of
>numerous possible topics) is a serious business. The continued denial
>and
>concealment of this fact is not a trivial matter.

Concealment? Denial? in the media, in the pop culture, yes. But among academics...one of the latest hot news stories in Anthropology is that the Saharans had migrated into the Nile Valley when the Sahara dried, even more proof of this has come forth and it is being discussed quite openly by mainstream Anthropology. That means Egypt was BLACK, no? It means that mainstream academia is presenting evidence for that. I have to wonder what you're talking about? Pop-culture reconstructions of Tut? That isn't science.

>Pere Duchamp and his cohorts
>should from this time forth begin submitting articles to these
>"objective" peer
>reviewed journals they tout so forcefully stating the matter bluntly.
>Let's
>see how far they get and how much of an ear their "peers" give them.
>Then they
>can come back to Ta-Seti in a few months and submit a progress report >to
>prove to us the objectivity of all these eurocentric peer reviewed
>publications
>and the universality of their "science".

I have cohorts? Interesting that you (Afrocentrics) have created a series of unsubstantiated claims (many of which are blatantly offensive to many peoples on earth) and then demand that they be disproven? THE BURDEN OF PROOF IS ON YOU! You have made outlandish claims which go counter to the mountains of evidence known to science.

I would suggest that I need not be required to prove a thing. Egypt is black: that is proven. I teach that in public schools. But the Olmec were Mexican Native Americans. I teach that too. That is because I follow scientific method, standards of proof, etc. I am interested in science and truth, not ideology and "feel-good" aggrandizement.

I think the Afrocentric error is best exposed by their reaction to criticism. I eagerly await to be called "white" and "Eurocentric" again. Of course you haven't the evidence for that either...

| 19583|2006-08-03 17:16:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Racism|

I think it's time to bring this thread to a close, but members can respond to this post.

Pere, is deluded into thinking that he is some kind of defender of "objectivity" against all of the 'feel good Afrocentrics.'

Yet against all the evidence he claims that modern Europeans are 'identical' to Paleolithic Europeans.

Looks like he wants to feel good about those cave paintings in France!

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19584|2006-08-03 17:32:00|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Racism|

All those words and not one piece of proof to substantiate your view that Afrocentrics are racists. I believe that many people with an Eurocentric view of the world are intentionally or unintentionally racist or filled with self hatred because they deny evidence that can be examined by all who desire.

You have proven my point that you can convince Eurocentrics " the world is not flat" because you state that you are an objective academic but have not given any evidence to discredit anything that I have read in this forum.

It will be entertaining to witness how the people on this site will tear you to shreds by using the English language as a weapon in the spiritual and mental liberation of their people against those who aim to keep them meandering in darkness.

I am only interested in the truth. What good is a lie in the struggle for African people to return to the table of humanity? I hear white people all the time say that the Egyptians were African because Egypt is in Africa but the Egyptians are not black. This is ignorant and racist because on temples and tombs you can clearly see that they are black Africans. This is the crux of my disdain for Eurocentrism. White people have profited by keeping African people ignorant of their history and their contributions to civilization in general and western society specifically and they continue to engage in this entirely diabolical scheme to this very day!

The onus is on Afrocentrics to educate their people. Frankly, who cares what others think about how African people view themselves and their history.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

- >
- > >...entertaining because of the use of "proper" English to
- > debunk the racist attempts to invalidate Afrocentric scholarship...
- >
- > Of course the policy here is that no Afrocentric thinking

or "thinker"

- > may be called racist, but the term may be freely and ignorantly
- > bandied about if bogus pseudo scholarship is challenged! Are you
- > suggesting that my accurate and well-phrased critique of

Afrocentric

- > excess is "racist"? You only expose your own prejudices thereby,

since

- > my argument is entirely based on academic and scientific integrity,
- > which I uphold.
- >
- > This is the most common pattern: if anyone disagrees, call them
- > "white" and "racist". That is the full extent of arguments I've

heard

- > defending Afrocentrism against critics. It is repeated in nearly

every

- > post here.
- >
- > Criticism is bogus because it comes from "whites". You know

how "they"

- > think. These are empty and absurd arguments.
- >
- > >I don't think Afrocentrics will ever
- > >convince Eurocentrics "the world is not flat"...
- >
- > Eurocentrics? Your criticism is not coming from Eurocentrics, it is
- > coming from objective academics. I am aware of plenty of non-whites
- > who will criticize Afrocentrics just as thoroughly, and for the

same

- > reasons. Perhaps you consider that it is not only "whites", but
- > Mexicans, other Native Americans, and other peoples who do not

desire

- > for their history and heritage to be usurped by Afrocentrics

claiming

- > that only blacks were capable of creating civilization. You HIDE
- > behind this "racism" and "white" name-calling to avoid dealing with
- > the issues presented. The Olmecs were not black. Learn to live with
- > that FACT.

>

- >>But Europeans aren't interested in that.

>

- > Here my point is proven. Throughout this post, the author referred

to

- > "Eurocentrics", and finally toward the end reveals the true

thinking:

- > he is characterizing ALL Europeans. "The European" wants this, "the
- > European" wants that. You jumped far clear of the bounds of

academia

- > with all the spiritualism and planning for the future. That is
- > political activism, not science. Nothing wrong with political
- > activism...nothing wrong with working to elevate African people or
- > anyone else...but it is not science.

>

- >>You can not speak for others only yourself...

>

- > Does this "you" mean an individual person? or a person used as a
- > symbol for an entire people? In fact, anyone can write about

anything;

- > how well they do it will depend on their talent and dedication to
- > truth. Again you repeat this contradiction: that somehow "whites"

are

- > incapable of writing about the experiences of others, but when the
- > "others" write about whites, the fault can only lie with

the "whites"

- > who fail to accept the conclusions! This is an extreme double
- > standard. It does not hold water in an academic context.

>

- >>Unfortunately we've blown it as a family. I try to teach my kids

this.

- > We need to teach all our children this. It's the only way to end
- > these conflicts that are happening in the world.

>

> Ah yes...but of course such an education requires a non-bigoted and
> all inclusive view of ALL of humanity.

>

>>he absurdity of the above statement completely eludes him. He

states >the

>>above as if it is in any way satisfactory progress which Blacks

>>should be in

>>large measure glad to see. As he himself points out, the language

is

>>couched

>>precisely to conceal information from the non-specialist. This is

>>unacceptable

>>and unethical and demands an unambiguous moral response from all

>>these white

>>"liberals" and "progressives" who presume to preach to us on this

>board.

>

> Characterized as a "white liberal and progressive" as if that were

a

> bad thing...you would prefer white racists and bigots? There is a

lot

> of arrogance here in presuming that you can characterize an entire

> people with a stereotype grounded in history which has passed. You

> challenge me to find this racism; I find it when I see it. Why

don't

> you tell us about all the racism in "white" academia going on

today? I

> would love to hear you expose all the racist anthropologists and

> archaeologists. And I mean TODAY, not 80 years ago, please.

>

> Again, it seems the only argument which can be mustered is to call

> people "white". That is not science.

>

>>The implications of the race of the Ancient Egyptians (to take

just

>>one of

>>numerous possible topics) is a serious business. The continued

denial

> >and

> >concealment of this fact is not a trivial matter.

>

> Concealment? Denial? in the media, in the pop culture, yes. But

among

> academics...one of the latest hot news stories in Anthropology is

that

> the Saharans had migrated into the Nile Valley when the Sahara

dried,

> even more proof of this has come forth and it is being discussed

quite

> openly by mainstream Anthropology. That means Egypt was BLACK, no?

It

> means that mainstream academia is presenting evidence for that. I

have

> to wonder what you're talking about? Pop-culture reconstructions of

> Tut? That isn't science.

>

> >Pere Duchamp and his cohorts

> >should from this time forth begin submitting articles to these

> >"objective" peer

> >reviewed journals they tout so forcefully stating the matter

bluntly.

> >Let's

> >see how far they get and how much of an ear their "peers" give

them.

> >Then they

> >can come back to Ta-Seti in a few months and submit a progress

report >to

> >prove to us the objectivity of all these eurocentric peer reviewed

> >publications

> >and the universality of their "science".

>

> I have cohorts? Interesting that you (Afrocentrics) have created a

> series of unsubstantiated claims (many of which are blatantly

> offensive to many peoples on earth) and then demand that they be

> disproven? THE BURDEN OF PROOF IS ON YOU! You have made outlandish

> claims which go counter to the mountains of evidence known to science.

> I would suggest that I need not be required to prove a thing.

Egypt is

> black: that is proven. I teach that in public schools. But the

Olmec

> were Mexican Native Americans. I teach that too. That is because I

> follow scientific method, standards of proof, etc. I am interested

in

> science and truth, not ideology and "feel-good" aggrandizement.

>

> I think the Afrocentric error is best exposed by their reaction to

> criticism. I eagerly await to be called "white" and "Eurocentric"

> again. Of course you haven't the evidence for that either...

>

| 19585|2006-08-03 17:33:12|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Racism|

In a message dated 8/3/2006 8:17:13 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

I think it's time to bring this thread to a close, but members can respond to this post.

Pere, is deluded into thinking that he is some kind of defender of "objectivity" against all of the 'feel good Afrocentrics.'

Yet against all the evidence he claims that modern Europeans are 'identical' to Paleolithic Europeans.

Looks like he wants to feel good about those cave paintings in France!

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Paul, do you think it's actually possible to bring the ideas in the thread to a close?

You are going to be accused by the eurocentrists of censoring critiques of african centered thought. Duchamp's complaint seems to be a broadbased attack on afrocentric scholarship. This is -at it's base- a general complaint from his side. If he continues to remain on this list I don't see how those issues will not be resurrected again.

Perhaps it would be best to narrow down specific complaints and ideas and allow debate on those specifically. I guess I'm asking for clarification from you as to what themes exactly you wish to close down, because I just have a feeling they'll raise their ugly heads again.

Best,

Paul Braden

| 19586|2006-08-03 18:06:10|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Racism|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

>
>
> Paul, do you think it's actually possible to bring the ideas in the
thread
> to a close?
> You are going to be accused by the eurocentrists of censoring
critiques of
> african centered thought. Duchamp's complaint seems to be a
broadbased attack
> on afrocentric scholarship. This is -at it's base- a general
complaint from
> his side. If he continues to remain on this list I don't see how
those issues
> will not be ressurected again.
>

I think the subject of the thread is an important one that needs to be discussed.

What I was sensing is that there seems to be a lot of repetition and the substance of the debate is giving way to heated argument that's disturbing some group members.

So to modify my request, we can stay on the same subject as long as substantive issues are discussed.

For example, the peer review process is a good thing to tackle.

Also there's probably been too much discussion on Olmecs for now, given that this group is focused on Nubia and Egypt, and the link with the rest of Africa.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19587|2006-08-03 18:15:01|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Racism|

In a message dated 8/3/2006 7:59:51 PM Eastern Standard Time, academicas@yahoo.com writes:

Concealment? Denial? in the media, in the pop culture, yes. But among academics...one of the latest hot news stories in Anthropology is that the Saharans had migrated into the Nile Valley when the Sahara dried, even more proof of this has come forth and it is being discussed quite

openly by mainstream Anthropology. That means Egypt was BLACK, no? It means that mainstream academia is presenting evidence for that. I have to wonder what you're talking about? Pop-culture reconstructions of Tut? That isn't science.

Don't be silly!

If you consider this development impressive, then you are truly clueless.

It should be a source of great shame to you that you present as laudatory belated 'realizations' from the Eurocentric mainstream that Afrocentrists figured out an age ago.

But let's keep this simple. Let's start with something easy:

Here is Diop's The Origin of the Ancient Egyptians:

http://www.africawithin.com/diop/origin_egyptians.htm

The hieroglyphic texts are not reproduced online, but the article can be found in the UNESCO General History of Africa Vol II.

This article was published over 30 years ago. Here is your assignment:

- 1) Provide a commentary of Diop's thesis contained in this article to the best of your ability.
- 2) Give us your opinion of what "objective" eurocentric scholars have said of this important document and the diopian works following it. Give an idea of what you agree with re the eurocentric response. Give an idea of what you disagree with re the eurocentric response to this day. Give an idea what your particular efforts have been in the academic world re Diop, one of the most important African Centered scholars, an ignorance of whom is....again, disqualificatory. No need to write an encyclopedia, but you should be able to present a decent analysis of diop's core work and to evaluate his treatment by eurocentrists to this day.....and given your position.....to rationalize how long it has taken for many of his Specific claims to be discredited, refuted, evaluated, endorsed, etc.

Paul braden

| 19588|2006-08-03 20:18:23|arumese|Re: Racism|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/3/2006 7:59:51 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> academicas@... writes:

>

> Concealment? Denial? in the media, in the pop culture, yes. But among

> academics...one of the latest hot news stories in Anthropology is

that

> the Saharans had migrated into the Nile Valley when the Sahara dried,

> even more proof of this has come forth and it is being discussed

quite

> openly by mainstream Anthropology. That means Egypt was BLACK, no? It

> means that mainstream academia is presenting evidence for that.

This is good. This gives hope that one day Western academia will finally admit that the Ancient Olmecs were influenced by Africans culturally and genetically. I can see it now: "Evidence that Ancient Olmec Civilization was of African Origin Finally Acknowledged by Mainstream Academia."

| 19589|2006-08-03 20:18:37|Sptpy|Re: Racism|

Attachments :

- > I
- > hear white people all the time say that the Egyptians were African
- > because Egypt is in Africa but the Egyptians are not black. This is
- > ignorant and racist because on temples and tombs you can clearly see
- > that they are black Africans. This is the crux of my disdain for
- > Eurocentrism. White people have profited by keeping African people
- > ignorant of their history and their contributions to civilization in
- > general and western society specifically and they continue to engage
- > in this entirely diabolical scheme to this very day!
- >
- > elliottandelliottmtg

| 19590|2006-08-04 10:27:13|Paul Kekai Manansala|Dog Days of Summer|

Sirius is Rising

<http://www.thechronicle.us/news.php?id=2047>

Feeling hot? Lazy? Cranky? Welcome to the Dog Days of Summer! These hot and humid days get their name from Sirius, the brightest star in the night sky.

The Egyptians named it after Sihor, which was also another name for the powerful Egyptian dog-headed divinity, Anubis. Others associated the Dog Star with the Egyptian god, Osiris. Rising alongside the sun, the Dog Star signaled a good thing in ancient Egypt. It was at this time that the River Nile would flood and revive all of the surrounding parched ground. The people would open the gates of their canals to irrigate the land and head for higher ground.

Many Egyptian temples were built so that the light of Sirius reached the inner chambers. At the temple of Isis-Hathor at Denderah, a jewel was placed in the goddess' (Isis) forehead. The light shining on the gem for the first time would signal each new year. The reappearance of the Dog Star rising with the sun signaled the start of the Egyptian sacred year. Dog Days were said to last 20 days before and 20 days after the conjunction of the sun and the star.

Some say the word "Sirius" comes from the Greek word "seirios," meaning "scorching." Both the Greeks and Romans thought of the Dog Star as a second sun. The intense heat of the Summer was thought to be due to the combination of the brightness of the sun in the day and the brightest star at night. Today we know the heat is due to the tilt of the earth.

Contrary to its "goodness" for the ancient Egyptians, the ancient Romans thought the Dog Days ? dies caniculares in Latin ? had negative attributes such as intolerable heat, lethargy, diseases, and mad dogs. The risk of being attacked by rabid dogs increased in July and August. The star, Sirius, is found in the constellation of Canis Major (bigger dog).

Due to its influence in the combining of the energies of Jupiter and Mars, Sirius is thought to be astrologically beneficial. According to author/astrologer, David Ovason, our founding fathers, hoping for good fortune, may have planned the birth of our nation, and the laying of the Washington Monument cornerstone in accordance with the location of Sirius in the sky.

Today Sirius actually appears several weeks later than it did in ancient times. This is due to the "precession of the equinoxes," or the stars and constellations gradually shifting their positions in relation to the sun. Previously, the rising of Sirius actually took place around June 25th. At a distance of just 8.7 light years, Sirius is the fifth-nearest known star. However, it is the easiest to be seen with the naked eye. Normally it appears as a brilliant white with a tinge of blue. When the air is unsteady or the star is low in the sky, it seems to flicker and splinter all the colors of the rainbow.

All over the world there are different traditions and beliefs associated with the Dog Days. In recent years, "Dog Days" has been used in reference to the American stock markets. Summer is usually a very slow time for the stock market. Poor performing stocks with little future potential are often known as "dogs."

So relax and enjoy your fan or air conditioning and a cool drink. Think of January when Sirius will be in the Southern sky and you will be wishing for the "Dog Days of Summer" again!

Pierre de Eurasie



<http://oaxacamufflevski.blogspot.com/2006/02/olmec.html>

| 19591|2006-08-04 10:45:17|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: A Thought|

Well put Lori, thank you for honest and pure dialogue regarding these matters. Yes it seemsthat the world is becoming more and more angry and it is time for those of us who are filled with love and light to band together and refuse to be silent but in a different way than what has been in the past. What that is exactly I do not know but we can sure put our heads together and find a way. My family is Apache and African American so my roots are definitely planted in this land and being built by my people. Keep up the good work as your light is shining brightly and is much needed by some who have been laden down with negative energy.

Peace and light,

ladeeowl

Lori Jeffries wrote:

Wise Lady Owl

You are quite wise. Your words go deep to the heart of the matter.

Though we can only do so much.

You know what I think is ironic. When we stand before our Creator and explain our actions, it's going to be very hard to explain why we hate one group or another.

I wish I could go out and stop all that is happening. All I can do at this time and maybe even the rest of my life is to communicate. I broke my back in an accident a couple of years ago and still have a lot of pain to deal with. I was not paralyzed thankfully, but have had major surgery to repair the damage.

I feel that to deal with the issue is to start at the home-front. Raise our children as my parents did me, to never despise someone because of their race or religious beliefs.

As I grow as an adult, I see so much change, more so now than ever and I feel like that this world is self-destructing.

You can only talk so much, and give so much as well as show so much. It won't help though if people will not hear with their heart. They would rather listen with their minds.

Cultures are being taken in by radical leaders who preach hate on all fronts.

My family background is Native American and Scott's/Irish.

Both my peoples have gone through battles and even continue to do so.

One such sample, is there is a Native American minister who preached often using Eagle Feathers, (the traditional use of the feathers) and a white government environmentalist agent saw him with the feathers and filed a complaint.

The feathers had been in his family for generations.

The courts agreed with the environmentalist and the minister was forced to give up the feathers or face jail time.

All we can do is reach out to people and hope that maybe someday someone will hear.

Lori

"Li (wiseladyowl)" wrote:

Hi Lori, thanks for the good energy you have brought to the fore front. The problem with this line of thinking for "some" (perhaps not you), is that they belittle the "real" problem with racism. Every civilization has had some kind of race war but what has been done by "some" Europeans has far exceeded any thing known to man. If everyone has done it is not an excuse to cover for what we

now have which is modern day cultural man slaughter. Those of you who are white and do not agree with this new slavery and annihilation, should voice it as such and not hide behind this we are all one feel good sentiment. Now as a black multicultural woman, it is hard for me to not point out the obvious about racism which is like a poison infecting ALL that it touches. You can not hide your head in the sand and pretend that it will all go away without any kind of action on your part. People have given up their lives to bring about change so that we can even have the half hearted freedoms that exist now and that is still not enough. Perhaps one day we will not have these kinds of problems but for now they do exist and if they are not challenged directly than some folks will continue to pretend that nothing is wrong and the poor will be continue to be harmed uncontested by those who claim to be good folks. I do not know you personally and do not want for you to think that this is directed at you, but as a black woman this is a familiar sentiment given by "some" whites who just want it all to go away but are not willing to admit the real struggles we have as people.

White Wolf wrote:

Hi Paul, Fred

I'm not really new with Ancient History, But I am far from any expert. This is one of the reasons I've been looking for sites to help me to learn more and to work with my kids too.

I know that there have been race wars going on for years. I don't just mean one group or another, but all races. My family background is largely what I call God's Bred. (Bread of Life)

Ezekiel's bread is made up of different ingredients to form a beautiful healthy food. This is the way I see us all. I don't see race. I see people linked together as individuals and as a family.

Unfortunately we've blown it as a family. I try to teach my kids this.

We need to teach all our children this. It's the only way to end these conflicts that are happening in the world.

I feel largely too that there is a group of individuals who fueling the fire. And people are being taken in by this group and the flames are burning hotter with no end in site.

The Middle East wars going on are being fueled by certain groups of individuals who want power.

These kind of conflicts have been going on since the beginning of time. They were however not as bad as they are today.

Many of our wise and ancient ancestors would turn over in their graves if they saw all this going on.

Sorry, Don't mean to preach.:)

Just slap me around if you want too. (lol)

Lori

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> Lori, things can heat up here because of the delicate subject matter.

>

> Problem is when you crack down too hard the forum quiets down

> excessively, people get bored and eventually the forum dies.

>

> If you let things get too heated for too long, the forum dies because

> everyone unsubscribes.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

| 19592|2006-08-04 11:14:52|Asar Imhotep|Original Name Campaign|
Excuse my ranting, but it is getting old and outdated to keep using Greek names for the Ta-Merrian names for their concepts. I want to start a national campaign or something to address this in publications. How can you even begin to think that you are understanding this culture and you can't even get the names right? It's not like they don't know.

I think this is done purposely so they can try and connect it to Europe in some fashion. We need to stop saying the Greek names in our publications and we should correct them in using the Greek names in theirs. This has to stop. The keys and secrets to the concepts of ancient Ta-Merri are in the language.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19593|2006-08-04 11:21:51|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Original Name Campaign|
I agree. It is an essential aspect to the mental liberation of African people.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

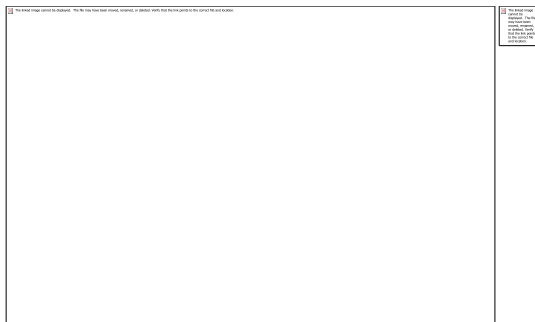
> Excuse my ranting, but it is getting old and outdated to keep using
> Greek names for the Ta-Merrian names for their concepts. I want to
> start a national campaign or something to address this in
> publications. How can you even begin to think that you are

- > understanding this culture and you can't even get the names right?
- > It's not like they don't know.
- >
- > I think this is done purposely so they can try and connect it to
- > Europe in some fashion. We need to stop saying the Greek names in our
- > publications and we should correct them in using the Greek names in
- > theirs. This has to stop. The keys and secrets to the concepts of
- > ancient Ta-Merri are in the language.
- >
- >
- > Asar Imhotep
- > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
- >

| 19594|2006-08-04 12:11:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Radar reveals new tomb in Valley of Kings|
 Radar surveys suggest another tomb in the Valley of Kings
http://www.usatoday.com/tech/science/discoveries/2006-08-03-valley-kings_x.htm

Updated 8/3/2006 5:02 PM ET

[E-mail](#) | [Save](#) | [Print](#) | Reprints & Permissions | [Subscribe to stories like this](#)



Enlarge

Khaled Desouki, The
 Getty Images

||
 A wooden cover of a pharaonic sarcophagus recently discovered the Valley of the Kings in Egypt.

By Dan Vergano, USA TODAY

Another unopened tomb may lie hidden next to King Tut's burial chambers, archaeologists report.

In an in interview with *Archaeology Magazine*, archaeologist Nicholas Reeves of the Amarna Royal Tombs Project (ARTP), reveals that radar surveys suggest an undiscovered burial shaft, similar to a burial cache opened earlier this year dubbed KV 63, lies buried about 50 feet north of King Tut's tomb.

"My aim in posting our data was not to claim a prize for discovering the next Tutankhamun. It was to alert people to the immense potential the Valley of the Kings still holds, despite two

centuries of serious archaeological abuse," Reeves says. The newly reported find, tentatively "KV64", may contain more burial materials from Tut's tomb, or perhaps the burial chamber of one of his wives.

| 19595|2006-08-04 12:30:45|Mahari Mengistu|Re: Racism|
Since Africentrics have been telling the WORLD that Egyptians were black Kemetans for 200 YEARS shall we assume that it will take another 200 years to convince them that the Olmecs were of Afrikan descent as well? I think so. Perhaps, not as long this go round. However, Pere, thinks that for some BIZARRE reason we should believe him because, as he says, he is not a "Eurocentric" and IS scientific (that has a familiar hollow ring); hummm, in light of the history of euro-historians, archeologists, etc, etc. Believe what I say, not what you see, hummm. That also has a familiar ring and practice. I think he is a fool who happens to write very well which he apparently thinks so himself(the "writing well" part). Too bad he doesn't give some thought to the other part.
Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Sptpy wrote:

>
> > I
> > hear white people all the time say that the Egyptians were African
> > because Egypt is in Africa but the Egyptians are not black. This is
> > ignorant and racist because on temples and tombs you can clearly see
> > that they are black Africans. This is the crux of my disdain for
> > Eurocentrism. White people have profited by keeping African people
> > ignorant of their history and their contributions to civilization in
> > general and western society specifically and they continue to engage
> > in this entirely diabolical scheme to this very day!
> >
> > elliottdelliottmtg
>
>
>
>
> .menna37.jpg
> YOUR WORDS ARE TRUE.
> This is a detail of the many murals I saw during my tours of Egypt, a
> masterful portrayal of the ancient Egyptian, creators and

innovators

> having amazing skill.

>

>

> http://www.osirisnet.net/tombes/nobles/mena/e_mena.htm

>

> <http://www.doc.mmu.ac.uk/RESEARCH/virtual-museum/Menna/plan.html>

>

> Tyrone

>

| 19596|2006-08-04 12:39:09|Mahari Mengistu|Re: Racism|

As LaBelle and The Who said, "we'll not get fooled again". The mindgame has lost its power on more and more of us.

Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@ wrote:

> >

> >

> > In a message dated 8/3/2006 7:59:51 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> > academicas@ writes:

> >

> > Concealment? Denial? in the media, in the pop culture, yes. But among

> > academics...one of the latest hot news stories in Anthropology is

> > that

> > the Saharans had migrated into the Nile Valley when the Sahara dried,

> > even more proof of this has come forth and it is being discussed

> > quite

> > openly by mainstream Anthropology. That means Egypt was BLACK, no? It

> > means that mainstream academia is presenting evidence for that.

>

> This is good. This gives hope that one day Western academia will

> finally admit that the Ancient Olmecs were influenced by Africans

> culturally and genetically. I can see it now: "Evidence that Ancient

> Olmec Civilization was of African Origin Finally Acknowledged by

> Mainstream Academia."

>

| 19597|2006-08-04 13:15:49|Mahari Mengistu|OLMECS|

The Olmecs look like Afrikan people, the Sudanese Nubians, to be more specific. I have seen lots of black people who look like this. They

look like Afrikan people. But the white "scientists" say, believe what I say, not what you see. The people of the Nuba mountains in the west of Kemet look almost exactly like those mammoth statues. Afrikan people look like that. But there are NO MEXICANS WHO LOOK LIKE THAT. If they do you can be assured they have kinky hair and if they have kinky hair, they are of Afrikan descent. Yet, the most obvious and logical conclusions are not to be drawn by Afrikans! This whole discussion is totally insulting... WE don't know who our people are!

When we looked at the pyramids, the Sphinx and the iconography and did the research we said the Kemetans are black people. And so they are. We look at the Olmec statues, are in the process of doing the research and WE SAY THE OLMECS WERE BLACK. And quite franklyso it is. They are.

| 19598|2006-08-04 13:49:14|arumese|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

When I was at an Ivan Van Sertima lecture back in the 1980's there was this little guy in the audience who looked like a south American dwarf. He looked like a darker skinned version of Tatoo from Fantasy Island. He had a face that kind of resembled a couple of the large Olmec heads. But he was not quite as African-looking as any of them. He sat near the front and would stand up once in a while as if to show us a all how much he resembled the olmec heads.

Perhaps it is people like him that the Eurocentrics use to convince people that the Olmecs looked like indigenous Native Americans. Then again, apart from black people with strong African features, dwarfs, or midgets are the only types I have seen to bare the strongest resemblance to the Olmec heads. Could the Olmecs have been dwarfs who created the heads to intimidate normal sized folk? I doubt it. Just a far fetched thought.

Fred

> The Olmecs look like Afrikan people, the Sudanese Nubians, to be more

> specific. I have seen lots of black people who look like this.

They

> look like Afrikan people. But the white "scientists" say, believe

> what I say, not what you see. The people of the Nuba mountains in the

> west of Kemet look almost exactly like those mammoth statues.

> Afrikan people look like that. But there are NO MEXICANS WHO LOOK

> LIKE THAT. If they do you can be assured they have kinky hair and if

- > they have kinky hair, they are of Afrikan descent. Yet, the most
- > obvious and logical conclusions are not to be drawn by Afrikans!
- > This whole discussion is totally insulting... WE don't know who our
- > people are!
- > When we looked at the pyramids, the Sphinx and the iconography and
- did
- > the research we said the Kemetans are black people. And so they
- are.
- > We look at the Olmec statues, are in the process of doing the
- research
- > and WE SAY THE OLMECS WERE BLACK. And quite franklyso it is.
- > They are.
- >

| 19599|2006-08-04 13:50:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|
 --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:
 >

But there are NO MEXICANS WHO LOOK
 > LIKE THAT.

Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in Mexican Indians.
 As a whole though, if you took a survey of people unfamiliar with the
 heads and asked where they thought they came from, you probably would
 get as the main answer -- Africa.

Some might confuse them with the stone heads of Bayon temple in Cambodia:

http://www.staff.brad.ac.uk/gshoobri/tai_camb/bayon1.jpg

Here are drawings of all 17 known Olmec heads (click on images to
 enlarge):

<http://www.micahwright.com/olmec/colossal.html>

Regards,
 Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19600|2006-08-04 14:57:32|Mahari|Re: OLMECS|

>>Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in Mexican Indians.<<
 Then we have the question, who are these "Indians", what is their heritage?

>>Some might confuse them with the stone heads of Bayon temple in Cambodia:<<

And again, we have had numerous discussions about the Afrikan influence in Asia. Of course, this influence takes
 nothing (in my opinion, however, some racists really, will think it does if there is ANY Afrikan influence. Somehow
 they think that means they therefore tainted or diminished. They may as well get used to it) away from the evolution

of the "Asian" culture or its contemporary status.

This attitude really just shows the level of contempt other groups have for the Afrikan - that any kind of effect he may have had upon them or their cultural affinity is perceived as an insult. Most will love to affiliate themselves with a european - a symbol of power and preference - connection.

Mahari

FREE INDIA'S BLACKS.....

It is well enough that people of the nation do not understand our banking and monetary system, for if they did, I believe there would be a revolution before tomorrow morning.

Henry Ford (23)

--- On Fri 08/04, Paul Kekai Manansala < pmanansala@sbcglobal.net > wrote:

From: Paul Kekai Manansala [mailto: pmanansala@sbcglobal.net]

To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

Date: Fri, 04 Aug 2006 20:49:48 -0000

Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: OLMECS

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

But there are NO MEXICANS WHO LOOK
> LIKE THAT.

Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in Mexican Indians.

As a whole though, if you took a survey of people unfamiliar with the heads and asked where they thought they came from, you probably would get as the main answer -- Africa.

Some might confuse them with the stone heads of Bayon temple in Cambodia:

http://www.staff.brad.ac.uk/gshoobri/tai_camb/bayon1.jpg

Here are drawings of all 17 known Olmec heads (click on images to enlarge):

<http://www.micahwri.ghet.com/olmec/colossal.html>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

No banners. No pop-ups. No kidding.

Make My Way your home on the Web - <http://www.myway.com>

| 19601|2006-08-04 15:26:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari" wrote:

>

> >>Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in

Mexican Indians.

>

>Then we have the question, who are these "Indians", what is their

heritage?

>

Why? Indians can have a wide range of features.

>

Some might confuse them with the stone heads of Bayon temple in Cambodia:<<

>And again, we have had numerous discussions about the Afrikan

influence in Asia.

>

I don't think you have to look for external explanations here. The features on the Bayon heads are extremely common in Southeast Asia.

It's not necessary to explain every feature that looks African or somewhat African by suggesting recent African influence.

The Bayon heads look like present-day Cambodians to me.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19602|2006-08-04 15:30:32|RAGGA RAGGA|Re: OLMECS|

What does the genetics/DNA says about these people, the Olmecs??

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu"

> wrote:

> >

>

> But there are NO MEXICANS WHO LOOK

> > LIKE THAT.

>

> Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in

> Mexican Indians.

- > As a whole though, if you took a survey of people
- > unfamiliar with the
- > heads and asked where they thought they came from,
- > you probably would
- > get as the main answer -- Africa.
- >
- > Some might confuse them with the stone heads of
- > Bayon temple in Cambodia:
- >
- >

http://www.staff.brad.ac.uk/gshoobri/tai_camb/bayon1.jpg

- >
- > Here are drawings of all 17 known Olmec heads (click
- > on images to
- > enlarge):
- >
- > <http://www.micahwright.com/olmec/colossal.html>
- >
- > Regards,
- > Paul Kekai Manansala

>
>
>
>
>
>

| 19603|2006-08-04 15:32:14|Mahari|"Scientific Academia and Archeology"|

online features

The Bosnia-Atlantis Connection
by Mark Rose

April 27, 2006

Frenzied reporting of supposed pyramids in the Balkans ignores the truth and embraces the fantastic.

The world's oldest and largest pyramid found in Bosnia? It sounds incredible. The story has swept the media, from the Associated Press and the BBC, from papers and websites in the U.S. to those in India and Australia. Too bad that it is not a credible story at all. In fact, it is impossible. Who is the "archaeologist" who has taken the media for a ride? Why did the media not check the story more carefully? ARCHAEOLOGY will address these questions in depth in our next issue, July/August, but for now let's at least put the lie to the claims emanating from Visoko, the town 20 miles northwest of Sarajevo where the "Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun" is located.



[LARGER IMAGE]



[LARGER IMAGE]

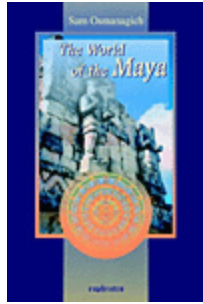
Semir (Sam) Osmanagic, a Houston-based Bosnian-American contractor first saw the hills he believes to be pyramids last spring. He is now digging the largest of them and plans to continue the work through November, promoting it as the largest archaeological project underway in Europe. (His call for volunteers even slipped into the Archaeological Institute of America's online listing of [excavation opportunities](#) briefly before being yanked.) He claims it is one of five pyramids in the area (along with what he calls the pyramids of the Moon, Earth, and Dragon, plus another that hasn't been named in any account I've seen). These, he says, resemble the 1,800-year-old pyramids at Teotihuacan, just north of Mexico City. Osmanagic maintains that the largest is bigger than the pyramid of Khufu at Giza, and that the Bosnian pyramids date to 12,000 B.C.

Construction of massive pyramids in Bosnia at that period is not believable. Curtis Runnels, a specialist in the prehistory of Greece and the Balkans at Boston University, notes that "Between 27,000 and 12,000 years ago, the Balkans were locked in the last Glacial maximum, a period of very cold and dry climate with glaciers in some of the mountain ranges. The only occupants were Upper Paleolithic hunters and gatherers who left behind open-air camp sites and traces of occupation in caves. These remains consist of simple stone tools, hearths, and remains of animals and plants that were consumed for food. These people did not have the tools or skills to engage in the construction of monumental architecture."

But time and again the media reports say that Osmanagic has spent 15 years studying the pyramids of Latin America. What is not included in the reports is how Osmanagic interprets those structures and the cultures that built them. Had anyone bothered to investigate, they would have found rather bizarre notions in Osmanagic's book *The World of the Maya* (Gorgias Press, Euphrates imprint, 2005; \$29.95). I had a look at the online edition of it (accessible on Osmanagic's "Alternative History" website at www.alternativnahistorija.com).

A couple of brief passages will convey the gist of Osmanagic's beliefs:

Ordinary watchmakers repair our watches and put them into accordance with Earthly time. It is my theory that *the Maya should be considered watchmakers of the cosmos whose mission it is to adjust the Earthly frequency and bring it into accordance with the vibrations of our Sun*. Once the Earth begins to vibrate in harmony with the Sun, information will be able to travel in both directions without limitation. And then we will be able to understand why all ancient peoples worshipped the Sun and dedicated their rituals to this. The Sun is the source of all life on this planet and the source of all information and knowledge. ...And with a frequency in harmony, the Earth will, via the Sun, be connected with the center of our Galaxy. These facts become exceptionally important when we realize that we are rapidly approaching December 2012, a date which the Maya have marked as the time of arrival of the Galactic Energy Cluster which will enlighten us.



The descendants of the Maya, the Lacandon Indians in Chiapas were discovered in the mid-twentieth century. This isolated community showed a surprising similarity to the Basque and Berber peoples (most probable descendants of the natives of Atlantis).... In the sacred Mayan book, the Popul Vuh, there are descriptions of cosmic travelers, the use of the compass, the fact that the Earth is round, and knowledge of the secrets of the universe.... The Mayan hieroglyphics tell us that their ancestors came from the Pleiades... first arriving at Atlantis where they created an advanced civilization.

Many cultures around the world, from India, Sumeria, Egypt, Peru, the Indians of North and Central America, the Inca and the Maya, call themselves the "Children of the Sun" or the "children of light." Their ancestors, the civilizations of Atlantis and Lemuria, erected the first temples on energy potent point of the Planet. Their most important function was to serve as a gateway to other worlds and dimensions.

And there it is. A self-described archaeologist, who believes the Maya and others are descended from Atlanteans who came from the Pleiades, has been accepted as a legitimate researcher by many news outlets. His ideas of early pyramids in Bosnia, which is simply not possible, has been accepted as a major discovery. How could this happen?

If you want to categorize this farce, it seems a standard-issue "amateur/maverick confounds establishment with great discovery" story, which no doubt makes it appealing to uncritical reporters looking for a big story. This kind of tale is a staple of the pseudoarchaeology or fantastic archaeology genre. And the term "pyramidiot" has been applied to those obsessed with pyramids and who offer strange interpretations of them on websites and in books and television programs. (See "[Seductions of Pseudoarchaeology: Far Out Television](#)").

Such stories infuriate serious scholars like Runnels. "These reports are irresponsible on the part of journalists," he says. "These claims are completely unsupported with any kind of factual evidence, such as artifacts or photographs of the alleged architectures. They have not been confirmed by archaeologists who have the training and competence to evaluate them. The person making the claims appears to have no training in archaeology and has not presented his finds in a way that would allow them to be scrutinized by trained experts. This is simply sensationalism and grandstanding and the journalists who have reported on these claims, without first fact-checking the stories with professional archaeologists, should be ashamed of themselves. People who believe these stories, especially when they are presented without evidence, are fools."

Some in the academic establishment have spoken out. They maintain that the kind of project Osmanagic is running is far worse than just misleading the gullible public. Following a report about Osmanagic in the London *Times*, Anthony Harding, president European Association of Archaeologists, wrote the editors, "The situation of professional heritage management in Bosnia-Herzegovina is, since the Bosnian war, in a poor state, with a tiny number of people trying to do what they can to protect their rich heritage from looting and unmonitored or unauthorised development. It adds insult to injury when rich outsiders can come in and spend large sums pursuing their absurd theories (the construction of a colossal pyramid so large that it dwarfs even those of Egypt or Mesoamerica? 12,000 years ago?), in ways that most other countries would never countenance, instead of devoting their cash to the preservation of the endangered genuine sites and monuments in which Bosnia-Herzegovina abounds."

Others fear that Osmanagic's excavations will damage real sites (the hill he calls the "Pyramid of

the Sun" is said to have medieval, Roman, and Illyrian remains on it). In one of the few critical accounts of the Bosnian pyramid story, which appeared in the *Art Newspaper*, the University of Sarejevo's Enver Imamovic, a former director of the National Museum in Sarjevo, is quoted as saying, "This is the equivalent of letting me, an archaeologist, perform surgery in hospitals."

There is public outcry within Bosnia, and an [online petition](#) that seeks to shut down Osmanagic's project. But he apparently has backers within the federal government and the Sarejevo city government. Whether he is allowed to continue or not is unresolved for now, and his [website](#) makes no mention of any controversy. And even when the mainstream media catch up and realize that the "Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun" is no such thing, it will have entered the annals of fantastic archaeology and will have a multitude of believers and defenders.

Mark Rose is executive and online editor of ARCHAEOLOGY.

=====

Follow-up story to the self-righteous insulting poppycock about the rigorous scientific methodology of the euro "scholarly" world. What hilarity.
One more to follow if it's OK.

FREE INDIA'S BLACKS.....

It is well enough that people of the nation do not understand our banking and monetary system, for if they did, I believe there would be a revolution before tomorrow morning.
Henry Ford (23)

--- On Fri 08/04, Mahari < mahari@myway.com > wrote:

From: Mahari [mailto: mahari@myway.com]
To: Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com
Date: Fri, 4 Aug 2006 17:30:54 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: OLMECS

>>Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in Mexican Indians.<<
Then we have the question, who are these "Indians", what is their heritage?

>>Some might confuse them with the stone heads of Bayon temple in Cambodia:<<
And again, we have had numerous discussions about the Afrikan influence in Asia. Of course, this influence nothing (in my opinion, however, some racists really, will think it does if there is ANY Afrikan influence. Somehow they think that means they therefore tainted or diminished. They may as well get used to it) away the evolution of the "Asian" culture or its contemporary status.
This attitude really just shows the level of contempt other groups have for the Afrikan - that any kind of effe may have had upon them or their cultural affin ity is perceived as an insult. Most will love to affiliate thems with a european - a symbol of power and preference - connection.
Mahari

FREE INDIA'S BLACKS..... .

It is well enough that people of the nation do not understand our banking and monetary system, for if they di believe there would be a revolution before tomorrow morning.
Henry Ford (23)

--- On Fri 08/04, Paul Kekai Manansala < pmanansala@sbcglobal.net > wrote:

From: Paul Kekai Manansala [mailto: pmanansala@sbcglobal.net]
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com
Date: Fri, 04 Aug 2006 20:49:48 -0000
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: OLMECS

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:
>

But there are NO MEXICANS WHO LOOK
> LIKE THAT.

Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in Mexican Indians.
As a whole though, if you took a survey of people unfamiliar with the
heads and asked where they thought they came from, you probably would
get as the main answer -- Africa.

Some might confuse them with the stone heads of Bayon temple in Cambodia:

http://www.staff.brad.ac.uk/gshoobri/tai_camb/bayon1.jpg

Here are drawings of all 17 known Olmec heads (click on images to
enlarge):

<http://www.micahwri.ghet.com/olmec/colossal.html>

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

No banners. No pop-ups. No kidding.

Make My Way your home on the Web - <http://www.myway.com>

No banners. No pop-ups. No kidding.

Make My Way your home on the Web - <http://www.myway.com>
| 19604|2006-08-04 15:36:49|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, RAGGA RAGGA wrote:

>

> What does the genetics/DNA says about these people,
> the Olmecs??

>

>

I don't remember that any Olmec remains have been found or tested.

Don't know if its coincidence but the region that the Olmec heads have been found was the same general area where many African slaves were brought during Spanish colonization (Veracruz and Tabasco).

So its hard to distinguish African haplotypes as ancient or modern, however Clyde did post some studies suggesting that some African haplotypes in this region appear in isolated regions and look more ancient than modern.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19605|2006-08-04 15:41:50|Mahari|Number 2 - The Search for Supremacy|

online features

More on Bosnian "Pyramids"
by Mark Rose

June 27, 2006

In "[Bosnian 'Pyramids' Update](#)," which was posted on June 14, 2006, I commented on the news stories concerning geologist Aly Abd Alla Barakat, who was said to be from the Egyptian Mineral Resource Authority. According to the stories, Barakat declared that the hill was indeed a pyramid, though a "primitive" one. Was Barakat there officially? What was his expertise? The news stories said that he was "sent by Cairo" (Reuters, June 5) and that he was an "expert in pyramids" (Deutsche Presse-Agentur, June 2). Barakat, we were told, had sent his report to Zahi Hawass, secretary general of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, who had "recommended him to the foundation leading the excavation work" (Agence France-Presse, June 12). Taking it all together, you might believe that Barakat had been dispatched by Dr. Hawass. Could that be true?

Unable to confirm any of this, I asked Dr. Hawass directly. Concerning Barakat, he states: "Mr. Barakat, the Egyptian geologist working with Mr. Osmanagic, knows nothing about Egyptian pyramids. He was not sent by the SCA, and we do not support or concur with his statements." The supposed pyramid, Dr. Hawass says, is "evidently a natural geologic formation" and that "Apart from its general outline, this hill bears absolutely no resemblance to the Egyptian pyramids." He concludes that, "Mr. Osmanic's theories are purely hallucinations on his part, with no scientific backing."

- [Click here for Dr. Hawass' letter.](#)

Meanwhile, Canadian archaeologist Chris Mundigler, whose name had been mentioned as a foreign expert scheduled to work on the "pyramid" excavation, has written to ARCHAEOLOGY, saying that he does not endorse and never agreed to work on the project.

The latest news story from Bosnia quotes two volunteers (said to be archaeologists): "We still don't know about the date, we don't have any artefacts, we don't know who and why built up this construction. We don't know what kind of construction it is." Perhaps those digging are now backing away from the 12,500-year-old pyramid claim.

Mark Rose is Online Editorial Director, Archaeological Institute of America.

Bosnian "Pyramids" Update
by Mark Rose

June 14, 2006

Growing questions and increasing criticism, geological grandstanding, UNESCO, and more



[LARGER IMAGE]



[LARGER IMAGE]



[LARGER IMAGE]

Media reports reflect the ebb and flow of the Bosnia pyramid story. May 17: an Egyptian geologist says it's a primitive pyramid, contradicting a Bosnian geology team that at the beginning of the month declared it a natural hill. June 5: politics trumps science and UNESCO says it will investigate. June 9: Anthony Harding drops by and leaves unimpressed, saying there's no evidence it's an archaeological site.

One might have thought that the Ice Age Bosnian pyramid story would collapse like a bad soufflé, but no. Mainstream media has become somewhat more critical of stories emanating from Visoko, but much of the real work in dissecting the claims has appeared on blogs and message boards, such as [The Hall of Ma'at](#) (see "[Pseudoscience in Cyberspace](#)"). Unfortunately, the mainstream folks haven't picked up on much of this. Meanwhile, the professional community has become more outspoken, notably with a recent field trip to the site by Anthony Harding, who is president of the European Association of Archaeologists, and in response to a proposed UNESCO mission to the site.

First off, by way of summarizing it all, we are still awaiting any credible evidence that these hills are man-made pyramids and that they date to the end of the Ice Age. That's the big claim, and the burden of proof is on those making it. Semir Osmanagic says, "It's such a huge construction undertaking that the only answer is, yes, this is the work of a supercivilization" (see "Pyramid Scheme" in the July/August issue of *ARCHAEOLOGY*; [abstract here](#)). But where are the artifacts? Where are the settlements in which the people lived? Where are the dates?

"Not any evidence at all has been found," says Harding, quoted by the Associated Press. "I've seen the site, in my opinion it is entirely natural." But the same article, widely carried with slight variations ([here is one example](#)), still describes Osmanagic as "the amateur Bosnian archaeologist who has been investigating Latin American pyramids for 15 years." The conclusions reached by him, that the Maya originally came from outer space, identify the kind of researcher Mr. Osmanagic is, but that's ignored by the reporter.

The AP story also recycles the opinions of one Aly Abd Alla Barakat, said to be a geologist from the Egyptian Mineral Resource Authority and familiar with his country's pyramids. His assessment: "My opinion is that this is a type of pyramid, probably a primitive pyramid." So, the "supercivilization" was apparently only able to come up with a "primitive pyramid." It's worth looking a bit closer at Barakat's conclusions, or at least the statements made by him. I haven't seen anything that resembles an official report, though according to a June 12 [Agence France-Presse](#) story "Barakat said that he had sent a report on the site to one of the world's leading Egyptologists, Zahi Hawass, who had recommended him to the foundation leading the excavation work." (I have *not* been able to confirm the claim he was recommended by Hawass.) In a [Reuters report](#) back on May 17, Barakat is said to have identified "sand layers" between the stones unearthed at Visoko as being "the same type of artificial cement used in ancient Egyptian pyramids." The AFP story quotes him as saying, "The white stuff I found between the blocks could be a glue. It is very similar to that we have found in the Giza pyramids." Glue? We seem to be operating in the fog of translation here, but surely a geologist familiar with the pyramids at Giza would know that the ancient Egyptians

used gypsum mortar, sometimes gobs of it, to fill in between stone blocks.

So Harding, an archaeologist, says it's natural. Barakat, supposedly a geologist familiar with pyramids, says it's a "primitive pyramid." If only a group of eminent geologists familiar with this area would visit the site. Perhaps they could sort it all out. Oh, wait, actually they did already. There's a FENA (Bosnia and Herzegovina's Federal News Agency) report on an examination of the "pyramid" by professors from the Faculty of Mining and Geology at the University of Tuzla. This was apparently done in early May at the behest of Osmanagic's foundation, Archaeological Park: Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun. Conclusions? According to team leader Sejfudin Vrabac, it's a natural geological formation and there are dozens of similar formations in the Sarajevo-Zenica mining basin alone.

The FENA story about the geologists has been posted on a couple of websites. You can view it at [Bosnian Pyramids: Absence of Evidence is not Evidence of Atlantis](#) by Alun Salt, a Ph.D. student in the School of Archaeology and Ancient History at Leicester University. Salt combines his own observations with links to source documents about the "pyramids." For example, he cites different accounts that state the height of the main "pyramid" is 70 meters, 100 meters, or even 220 meters. Then he notes that, if its sides are each 365 meters long, as claimed, simple geometry dictates that the height must be 182.5 meters. So how big is the supposed pyramid? Apparently we haven't figured that out yet. That or it changes size from time to time.

Another question that has come up on messages boards is, who are the various experts that are cited as participating in the project? Salt has some of that information, specifically about archaeologists Grace Fegan, from Ireland, and Royce Richards, from Australia. They are both named on a January 18 press release from the project: "Participation has been confirmed by the following archeologists: Grace Fegan, a leading Irish archeologist, Royce Richards from Austria, together with other archaeologists from the University in Innsbruck, Glasgow and Ljubljana." But the facts are different. Neither is involved with the site. Neither ever went to the site. There are, apparently, other examples of this, such as Allyson McDavid (USA) and Chris Mundigler (Canada). And there is at least one example, too, of a person named as a participant who has proved untraceable. (This is why I view with some skepticism references to Zahi Hawass in conjunction with Barakat.)

Archaeologists and geologists are convinced that the hills are just hills, and the information put out by the project is demonstrably inconsistent or self-contradictory or misleading. What's the next logical step? "We shall send a UNESCO expert team to Visoko to determine exactly what it is all about," says UNESCO Secretary General Koichiro Matsuura in a June 5 [Reuters story](#) quoting him from an interview in the newspaper *Dnevni Avaz*. The [Deutsche Presse-Agentur](#) about this explains that "The chairman of Bosnia-Herzegovina's rotating presidency, Sulejman Tihic, met with UNESCO director-general Koichiro Matsuura in the Croatian coastal town of Opatija...Tihic informed Matsuura about progress at the site in the town of Visoko where the structure was found and Matsuura promised to send soon a group of UNESCO archaeological experts to investigate the find."

You might think that archaeologists would welcome the arrival of UNESCO on the scene. But that's not the case. Why? Because association of UNESCO's name with the site lends credence to Osmangic's claims. In fact, a letter signed by dozens of archaeologists (including myself) was sent to UNESCO in hopes of forestalling that. Bosnian archaeologists and geologists agree that the hills are not Ice Age pyramids. European and American archaeologists agree. What can UNESCO add? Nothing. What's the cost? Ongoing "excavation" threatens real sites, diverts funds that could be used elsewhere (whether in cultural preservation or social programs), and continues to mislead the public. Bosnia deserves better.

The letter to UNESCO concludes:

The pyramid claims of Mr. Osmanagic and the activities of his team pose a serious threat to the rich historical, cultural and archaeological heritage of the Visoko region. The visit of the UNESCO experts to this area should not be allowed to be represented by Mr. Osmanagic as support for his pseudoarchaeological claims.

This visit, should it occur, ought also to include Bosnian experts, geologists, archaeologists and historians and allow for their scientific opinion to be heard. Bosnia-Herzegovina came out of the 1992-95 war without some of her most important and beautiful cultural and historical heritage gems. It would be irresponsible to let pseudoarchaeology

finish off what is left intact.

[Click here to download](#) the complete letter to UNESCO ([pdf file](#), will open in a new window).

Mark Rose is Online Editorial Director, Archaeological Institute of America.

FREE INDIA'S BLACKS.....

It is well enough that people of the nation do not understand our banking and monetary system, for if they did, I believe there would be a revolution before tomorrow morning.

Henry Ford (23)

No banners. No pop-ups. No kidding.

Make My Way your home on the Web - <http://www.myway.com>

| 19606|2006-08-04 16:40:16|arumese|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

> >

>

> But there are NO MEXICANS WHO LOOK

> > LIKE THAT.

>

> Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in Mexican

Indians.

> As a whole though, if you took a survey of people unfamiliar with the

> heads and asked where they thought they came from, you probably

would

> get as the main answer -- Africa.

>

> Some might confuse them with the stone heads of Bayon temple in

Cambodia:

>

> http://www.staff.brad.ac.uk/gshoobri/tai_camb/bayon1.jpg

>

> Here are drawings of all 17 known Olmec heads (click on images to

> enlarge):

>

> <http://www.micahwright.com/olmec/colossal.html>

>

> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

There is no doubt that the heads look strongly Africoid. Some of them look like Africans with native American influence, which of course would make sense if there was indeed an African minority being absorbed by the native population.

Fred

| 19607|2006-08-04 16:49:39|arumese|Re: Number 2 - The Search for Supremacy|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari" wrote:

I wouldn't be surprised if there were pyramids in this region. There are pyramids in China I understand.

I think the past is much richer and perhaps more sophisticated than the experts realize.

Fred

>
> More on Bosnian "Pyramids"
> June 27, 2006
>
> by Mark Rose
> In "Bosnian 'Pyramids' Update," which was posted on June 14, 2006, I commented on the news stories concerning geologist Aly Abd Alla Barakat, who was said to be from the Egyptian Mineral Resource Authority. According to the stories, Barakat declared that the hill was indeed a pyramid, though a "primitive" one. Was Barakat there officially? What was his expertise? The news stories said that he was "sent by Cairo" (Reuters, June 5) and that he was an "expert in pyramids" (Deutsche Presse-Agentur, June 2). Barakat, we were told, had sent his report to Zahi Hawass, secretary general of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, who had "recommended him to the foundation leading the excavation work" (Agence France-Presse, June 12). Taking it all together, you might believe that Barakat had been dispatched by Dr. Hawass. Could that be true?
> Unable to confirm any of this, I asked Dr. Hawass directly. Concerning Barakat, he states: "Mr. Barakat, the Egyptian geologist working with Mr. Osmanagic, knows nothing about Egyptian pyramids. He was not sent by the SCA, and we do not support or concur with his statements." The supposed pyramid, Dr. Hawass says, is "evidently a natural geologic formation" and that "Apart from its general outline,

this hill bears absolutely no resemblance to the Egyptian pyramids." He concludes that, "Mr. Osmanic's theories are purely hallucinations on his part, with no scientific backing."

>

> Click here for Dr. Hawass' letter.

> Meanwhile, Canadian archaeologist Chris Mundigler, whose name had been mentioned as a foreign expert scheduled to work on the "pyramid" excavation, has written to ARCHAEOLOGY, saying that he does not endorse and never agreed to work on the project.

> The latest news story from Bosnia quotes two volunteers (said to be archaeologists): "We still don't know about the date, we don't have any artefacts, we don't know who and why built up this construction. We don't know what kind of construction it is." Perhaps those digging are now backing away from the 12,500-year-old pyramid claim.

> Mark Rose is Online Editorial Director, Archaeological Institute of America.

>

>

>

> Bosnian "Pyramids" Update

> June 14, 2006

>

> by Mark Rose

> Growing questions and increasing criticism, geological grandstanding, UNESCO, and more

>

>

>

>

> [LARGER IMAGE]

> [LARGER IMAGE]

> [LARGER IMAGE]

>

> Media reports reflect the ebb and flow of the Bosnia pyramid story.

May 17: an Egyptian geologist says it's a primitive pyramid, contradicting a Bosnian geology team that at the beginning of the month declared it a natural hill. June 5: politics trumps science and UNESCO says it will investigate. June 9: Anthony Harding drops by and leaves unimpressed, saying there's no evidence it's an archaeological site.

> One might have thought that the Ice Age Bosnian pyramid story would collapse like a bad soufflé but no. Mainstream media has become somewhat more critical of stories emanating from Visoko, but much of the real work in dissecting the claims has appeared on blogs and message boards, such as The Hall of Ma'at (see "Pseudoscience in Cyberspace"). Unfortunately, the mainstream folks haven't picked up

on much of this. Meanwhile, the professional community has become more outspoken, notably with a recent field trip to the site by Anthony Harding, who is president of the European Association of Archaeologists, and in response to a proposed UNESCO mission to the site.

> First off, by way of summarizing it all, we are still awaiting any credible evidence that these hills are man-made pyramids and that they date to the end of the Ice Age. That's the big claim, and the burden of proof is on those making it. Semir Osmanagic says, "It's such a huge construction undertaking that the only answer is, yes, this is the work of a supercivilization" (see "Pyramid Scheme" in the July/August issue of *ARCHAEOLOGY*; abstract [here](#)). But where are the artifacts? Where are the settlements in which the people lived? Where are the dates?

> "Not any evidence at all has been found," says Harding, quoted by the Associated Press. "I've seen the site, in my opinion it is entirely natural." But the same article, widely carried with slight variations (here is one example), still describes Osmanagic as "the amateur Bosnian archaeologist who has been investigating Latin American pyramids for 15 years." The conclusions reached by him, that the Maya originally came from outer space, identify the kind of researcher Mr. Osmangic is, but that's ignored by the reporter.

> The AP story also recycles the opinions of one Aly Abd Alla Barakat, said to be a geologist from the Egyptian Mineral Resource Authority and familiar with his country's pyramids. His assessment: "My opinion is that this is a type of pyramid, probably a primitive pyramid." So, the "supercivilization" was apparently only able to come up with a "primitive pyramid." It's worth looking a bit closer at Barakat's conclusions, or at least the statements made by him. I haven't seen anything that resembles an official report, though according to a June 12 Agence France-Presse story "Barakat said that he had sent a report on the site to one of the world's leading Egyptologists, Zahi Hawass, who had recommended him to the foundation leading the excavation work." (I have not been able to confirm the claim he was recommended by Hawass.) In a Reuters report back on May 17, Barakat is said to have identified "sand layers" between the stones unearthed at Visoko as being "the same type of
> artificial cement used in ancient Egyptian pyramids." The AFP story quotes him as saying, "The white stuff I found between the blocks could be a glue. It is very similar to that we have found in the Giza pyramids." Glue? We seem to be operating in the fog of translation here, but surely a geologist familiar with the pyramids at Giza would know that the ancient Egyptians used gypsum mortar, sometimes gobs of it, to fill in between stone blocks.

> So Harding, an archaeologist, says it's natural. Barakat, supposedly a geologist familiar with pyramids, says it's a "primitive

pyramid." If only a group of eminent geologists familiar with this area would visit the site. Perhaps they could sort it all out. Oh, wait, actually they did already. There's a FENA (Bosnia and Herzegovina's Federal News Agency) report on an examination of the "pyramid" by professors from the Faculty of Mining and Geology at the University of Tuzla. This was apparently done in early May at the behest of Osmanagic's foundation, Archaeological Park: Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun. Conclusions? According to team leader Sejfudin Vrabac, it's a natural geological formation and there are dozens of similar formations in the Sarajevo-Zenica mining basin alone.

> The FENA story about the geologists has been posted on a couple of websites. You can view it at [Bosnian Pyramids: Absence of Evidence is not Evidence of Atlantis](#) by Alun Salt, a Ph.D. student in the School of Archaeology and Ancient History at Leicester University. Salt combines his own observations with links to source documents about the "pyramids." For example, he cites different accounts that state the height of the main "pyramid" is 70 meters, 100 meters, or even 220 meters. Then he notes that, if its sides are each 365 meters long, as claimed, simple geometry dictates that the height must be 182.5 meters. So how big is the supposed pyramid? Apparently we haven't figured that out yet. That or it changes size from time to time.

> Another question that has come up on messages boards is, who are the various experts that are cited as participating in the project? Salt has some of that information, specifically about archaeologists Grace Fegan, from Ireland, and Royce Richards, from Australia. They are both named on a January 18 press release from the project: "Participation has been confirmed by the following archeologists: Grace Fegan, a leading Irish archeologist, Royce Richards from Austria, together with other archaeologists from the University in Innsbruck, Glasgow and Ljubljana." But the facts are different. Neither is involved with the site. Neither ever went to the site. There are, apparently, other examples of this, such as Allyson McDavid (USA) and Chris Mundigler (Canada). And there is at least one example, too, of a person named as a participant who has proved untraceable. (This is why I view with some skepticism references to Zahi Hawass in conjunction with Barakat.)

> Archaeologists and geologists are convinced that the hills are just hills, and the information put out by the project is demonstrably inconsistent or self-contradictory or misleading. What's the next logical step? "We shall send a UNESCO expert team to Visoko to determine exactly what it is all about," says UNESCO Secretary General Koichiro Matsuura in a June 5 Reuters story quoting him from an interview in the newspaper Dnevni Avaz. The Deutsche Presse-Agentur about this explains that "The chairman of Bosnia-Herzegovina's rotating presidency, Sulejman Tihic, met with UNESCO

director-general Koichiro Matsuura in the Croatian coastal town of Opatija...Tihic informed Matsuura about progress at the site in the town of Visoko where the structure was found and Matsuura promised to send soon a group of UNESCO archaeological experts to investigate the find."

> You might think that archaeologists would welcome the arrival of UNESCO on the scene. But that's not the case. Why? Because association of UNESCO's name with the site lends credence to Osmangic's claims. In fact, a letter signed by dozens of archaeologists (including myself) was sent to UNESCO in hopes of forestalling that. Bosnian archaeologists and geologists agree that the hills are not Ice Age pyramids. European and American archaeologists agree. What can UNESCO add? Nothing. What's the cost? Ongoing "excavation" threatens real sites, diverts funds that could be used elsewhere (whether in cultural preservation or social programs), and continues to mislead the public. Bosnia deserves better.

> The letter to UNESCO concludes:

> The pyramid claims of Mr. Osmanagic and the activities of his team pose a serious threat to the rich historical, cultural and archaeological heritage of the Visoko region. The visit of the UNESCO experts to this area should not be allowed to be represented by Mr. Osmanagic as support for his pseudoarchaeological claims.

> This visit, should it occur, ought also to include Bosnian experts, geologists, archaeologists and historians and allow for their scientific opinion to be heard. Bosnia-Herzegovina came out of the 1992-95 war without some of her most important and beautiful cultural and historical heritage gems. It would be irresponsible to let pseudoarchaeology finish off what is left intact.

> Click here to download the complete letter to UNESCO (pdf file, will open in a new window).

> Mark Rose is Online Editorial Director, Archaeological Institute of America.FREE INDIA'S BLACKS.....It is well enough that people of the nation do not understand our banking and monetary system, for if they did, I believe there would be a revolution before tomorrow morning.Henry Ford (23)

>

>

> No banners. No pop-ups. No kidding.

> Make My Way your home on the Web - <http://www.myway.com>

>

| 19608|2006-08-04 17:11:54|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: OLMECS|

In a message dated 8/4/2006 7:40:35 PM Eastern Standard Time, arumese@yahoo.com writes:

There is no doubt that the heads look strongly Africoid. Some of them look like Africans with native American influence, which of course would make sense if there was indeed an African minority being absorbed by the native population.

Using the Google Images function, one can get a broad look at the heads discovered so far as well as a comparison with other Olmeca carvings with clearly Native American features:

<http://images.google.com/images?q=olmec&ndsp=20&svnum=10&hl=en&lr=&start=0&sa=N>

If anyone has a link to an online shot of the Tres Zapotes monument pictured in Ivan Van Sertima's Early America Revisited, pg 78 (he names it "Olmec Monument F, Tres Zapotes), it would be appreciated.

Paul Braden

| 19609|2006-08-04 17:17:42|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Olmec Pics: Narrowed Down List|

Actually, it's better to limit the search at Google Images to just "olmec heads":

<http://images.google.com/images?svnum=10&hl=en&lr=&q=olmec+heads&btnG=Search>

Paul Braden

| 19610|2006-08-04 17:21:43|Mahari Mengistu|Re: OLMECS|

>>Why? Indians can have a wide range of features.<<

Of course, they can. But if you are going to speak about Native Americans, you need to be specific. There are groups who call themselves black Indians. In some of these instances these are Indians who have mixed with "Native Americans". There are others who claim to be native to the Americas and are in fact Africoid.

>>It's not necessary to explain every feature that looks African or somewhat African by suggesting recent African influence.<<

I didn't mention "recent". And as I said the idea that there may have been Afrikan influences in a culture generally gets the members of that culture very upset. I find that both amusing and insulting. Just look at the world's music. As downtrodden as we are the world's music is our music. That's just one example. It's happening now. It no doubt happened even more when the world's great civilizations were black. But I don't intend to press it further. The research will do that.
Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari" wrote:

> >

> > >>Some of the heads remind me of features I've seen in Mexican Indians.

> >

>

> >Then we have the question, who are these "Indians", what is their heritage?

> >

>

> Why? Indians can have a wide range of features.
>
> >
> Some might confuse them with the stone heads of Bayon temple in
> Cambodia:<<
>
> >And again, we have had numerous discussions about the Afrikan
> influence in Asia.
> >
>
> I don't think you have to look for external explanations here. The
> features on the Bayon heads are extremely common in Southeast Asia.
>
> It's not necessary to explain every feature that looks African or
> somewhat African by suggesting recent African influence.
>
> The Bayon heads look like present-day Cambodians to me.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

>
| 19611|2006-08-04 17:27:01|arumese|Re: OLMECS|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>
> If anyone has a link to an online shot of the Tres Zapotes monument

pictured

> in Ivan Van Sertima's Early America Revisited, pg 78 (he names

it "Olmec

> Monument F, Tres Zapotes), it would be appreciated.

>

>

> Paul Braden

I have that book somewhere. Are you referring to the head that looks like it might have a puffy Afro hair style?

| 19612|2006-08-04 17:39:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> >

>
> I didn't mention "recent". And as I said the idea that there may
> have been Afrikan influences in a culture generally gets the members
> of that culture very upset.

I think it depends on how its presented. There are many people who will reject any foreign influence, white, black or otherwise, in their culture that is deniable to some degree.

No one is that receptive to others coming in and claiming one's national heritage as their own.

The fact is that the negativity exists on both sides.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19613|2006-08-04 17:40:33|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: OLMECS|

In a message dated 8/4/2006 8:27:57 PM Eastern Standard Time, arumese@yahoo.com writes:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>
> If anyone has a link to an online shot of the Tres Zapotes monument
pictured
> in Ivan Van Sertima's Early America Revisited, pg 78 (he names
it "Olmec
> Monument F, Tres Zapotes), it would be appreciated.
>
>
> Paul Braden

I have that book somewhere. Are you referring to the head that looks like it might have a puffy Afro hair style?

Yup! That's the one.

Thatmean lookin' brotha's good for scaring the heck out of the opposition :-).

Paul Braden

| 19614|2006-08-04 17:45:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>
>

>

>

(<http://images.google.com/images?q=olmec&ndsp=20&svnum=10&hl=en&lr=&start=0&sa=N>)

>
> If anyone has a link to an online shot of the Tres Zapotes monument
pictured
> in Ivan Van Sertima's Early America Revisited, pg 78 (he names it
"Olmec
> Monument F, Tres Zapotes), it would be appreciated.
>

Are either of these two in the following URL the right ones?

<http://cientual.com/7tesis/Paginas/C25/TresZapotes.htm>

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19615|2006-08-04 17:49:44|pere_duchamp|Peer review, etc...|
These arguments depend on a number of misconceptions and
misrepresentations.

The posted article on the peer review process did indeed point out a
number of weaknesses in the process. However, to assume that any
Afrocentric paper which is rejected is rejected because of
Eurocentrism or racism (which are the same thing really) is not valid.

A major error in thinking I perceive here is the tendency to
immediately label as "Eurocentric" any criticism of any Afrocentrism.
This is completely false. I have been so labelled and I am in fact
anti-Eurocentric. The criticism of Afrocentrics is not coming from a
Eurocentric perspective. It is coming from those of us who wish to
maintain objectivity and a scientific approach to these matters.

To claim that it is "Eurocentric" to object to claims that all Mexican
civilization is the work of Africans is ridiculous. Eurocentrics used
to make these same claims...all civilizations were created by
"whites". Was it then somehow racist to object to this? Nor is it
racist to object to the SAME claims being made for Africans.
Europeans, Africans, it matters not...the Olmecs were NEITHER!

The characterization of academia I am reading in these posts is of
academia decades ago. Afrocentrics seem unable to acknowledge that
most of the racism has been purged, from serious scholarship if not
from all classrooms and certainly not from the popular media. Part of
this characterization is to label the entire academic establishment
"Eurocentric" along with anyone who disagrees with anything Clyde

Winters, et al., assert. The idea that anyone who disagrees with someone is a racist is...how shall I describe it...paranoid? egotistical? disingenuous?

>This is why Duchamp can show up in this forum and
>pretend that a sneaky, belated, grudging, disguised acknowledgement
>from Archaeology magazine this late in the game is acceptable.

Sneaky? It was the cover story. Grudging? I perceived no grudge in the article. And there are plenty of other examples. Whenever you are SHOWN examples of academia accepting premises such as a "black" Egypt, the Saharan culture, etc., you have excuses for it. It's the exception, it's "grudging". You are wrong.

The entire "out-of-Africa" hypothesis, now generally accepted by academia, is embraced by Afrocentrics. Humans came from Africa. I've heard no Afrocentric dispute this hypothesis. If academia is so racist, HOW did this hypothesis come to be accepted? "WHITE" academics are tripping over each other to find more evidence to support it, from palaeontologists to geneticists. Where is the Eurocentric bias in this process? I would like to see someone identify for me please where Eurocentric racism is "coloring" (no pun intended) these investigations.

>In addition, the breath of Clyde Winters' claims makes him an easy
>target for the Eurocentrists.

News flash, folks: the Mexicans objecting to the Afrocentric theft of THEIR heritage, history and culture is not coming from Eurocentrics! Nor is the criticism of preposterous claims of African origins of China, Etruria, etc. It is coming from reasonable non-racist scholars who see no evidence for this and perceive a clear pattern of "everything was African" emerging from Afrocentric literature. Everything was NOT African, nor was it European. As long as you continue to pretend that every objection to these claims for universal African genesis of civilization is "Eurocentric" and "racist", you only continue to make Afrocentrics look like delusional paranoids.

>...they had better be armed with a list of mainstream
>Afrocentric claims that they can debunk in a scholarly fashion.
>otherwise, this is all a waste of our time.

Here we have it again, another common Afrocentric error. Having made outlandish claims, backed by scanty and spurious evidence, the entire academic community is expected to bear the burden of PROVING them all

wrong! It does not work that way folks. The burden of proof falls on those coming up with novel and contradictory claims (contradicting the bulk of evidence) to PROVE them. Serious scholars have already produced significant evidence for Native American origins of Olmec civilization rooted in Soconusco. You cannot, and have not, disproven that. You cannot then demand that your assertions be disproven when in fact it has already been done. The burden of proof is on YOU, to prove that all that evidence pointing to Soconusco Native origin of Olmec civilization is somehow being misinterpreted. A few spurious similarities of caps or lexicon do not suffice. As I've stated before, we can easily produce as many similarities between disparate cultures as Afrocentrics have done. Nothing is proven by this. The methodology is even against you. You have to prove that accepted linguistic premises are false in order to pretend that you can prove relationships via similarities in a short word list.

>Hi wonder what Pere would have to say about Manu Ampim's work.

Ok, fine, I'll have to investigate Ampim. What are his claims? Is there evidence? We shall see...

>Pere seems to have this over-riding interest in challenging anyone
>who expresses an openness to the evidence of Africans in precolumbian
>America. I notice he really loses all appearance of objectivity on
>that subject.

Objectivity? You have utterly failed to prove any such presence, yet if I object to your assertions, I have an "overriding interest"? I also object to assertions that the Danubians were not ancestral to modern Europeans, that Etruscans were "black", etc. For the same reasons, as stated above. PROVE it. You have utterly failed to do so, and your assertions fly in the face of the evidence. I have an overriding interest in academic integrity, science and FACT.

>Every civilization has had some kind of race war but what has been
>done by "some" Europeans has far exceeded any thing known to man.

I certainly would agree that the past 5 centuries of Euroimperialism have been a moral outrage against humanity and the planet. However, why is it that only this is mentioned? and with the quotes around "some", as if that is a bogus claim. All Europeans are guilty of this? That is of course an absurd assertion. I would suggest that before you accept a belief that somehow Europeans are "more" evil than any others, or that the oppression committed by Euroimperialists is

somehow of a greater order than all other...you consider the long list of atrocities committed by non-Europeans. Here are a few: Renegade Ngoni who marauded through southeastern Africa attacking villages and having feasts of the inhabitants. Mongols who buried the entire population of various cities in a pit...alive!...and then threw tables over the pit and feasted. Mongols, again, who catapulted plague-infested corpses over city walls to infect the inhabitants. Japanese who conducted horrific Mengele-like experiments on Chinese, Russians and Americans in Harbin. Hutu who rose up one day as if a switch had been thrown, and killed half a million Tutsi with machetes. Huns who raced into European villages and farming settlements, raping, killing and destroying everyone and everything that could not be stolen.

It's a long list. That is only a small part of it. Anyone who believes that there is something inherently MORE evil about Europeans than about any other peoples is deluded in the extreme.

>Yet against all the evidence he claims that modern Europeans are
>'identical' to Paleolithic Europeans.

Here you are simply lying. The evidence is clear...my ancestors made those paintings. You are attempting to rob my culture. You can expect the same resistance any people would make against such thievery. You have NO evidence to the contrary. Modern Europeans descend from Upper Palaeolithic Europeans. There is no one else around to claim that distinction.

>Also there's probably been too much discussion on Olmecs for now,
>given that this group is focused on Nubia and Egypt, and the link
>with the rest of Africa.

As long as you are CLAIMING the Olmecs, then the focus is on them, and on anyone else whose culture you rob.

>It should be a source of great shame to you that you present as
>laudatory belated 'realizations' from the Eurocentric mainstream that
>Afrocentrists figured out an age ago.

Much of the evidence regarding Saharans is only now coming to light. If Afrocentrics recognized the Saharan culture and its importance, then good for them. Generally I would say that Afrocentrics are on fairly solid ground in most of their assertions about AFRICA per se. It is when you start claiming Chinese, Etruscans and Olmecs that you run into problems...

>This article was published over 30 years ago.

Academia can surely move to slowly in many cases. The evidence was mounting for a long time for pre-Clovis presence of humans in America, yet it was not until the fairly recent confirmed dating of Monte Verde in Chile that academia FINALLY admitted that Native Americans had entered America as much as 40,000 years ago. There was probably some racism involved in this, but mostly it is attributable simply to the sociological nature of academia, as described in the post on peer review.

You are quick to call me a "Eurocentric" (which I am most assuredly not), but I have been arguing with scholars and students for at least 30 years that Egypt was black. The evidence revealed by Diop and others did get to me, buried though I was in the middle of academia, and I quickly saw that it could not be dismissed. YES! I thought, it makes sense, Egypt is in Africa! It's on the Nile which runs from Nubia and Ethiopia, and look, YES, the art shows BLACK people! Why was this hidden from us? EUROCENTRIC RACISM!!! I was preaching this 30 years ago, folks.

You are only doing yourself a disservice if you dismiss criticism from such as me as "racism" and "Eurocentrism" because you see me as "white" (a dubious assessment as well, but I won't bother expounding on my actual ancestry/ethnicity as it is irrelevant).

The fact that mainstream academia HAS accepted these Diopian theories, though belatedly in many instances, proves my point. The process works, eventually. When it doesn't, we must fight it. But you fight it scientifically. Setting up camp as what starts to look like a CULT outside of academia claiming that anyone who disagrees with you is a Eurocentric racist...well, I've already commented on this.

I'd do your whole assignment, but I've already been through this process regarding Egypt. Why don't YOU do the same assignment regarding the OLMECS! and the Danubians! and the Etruscans! and the Aurignacians!

You pull back into Egypt when challenged, because in EGYPT you are on firm footing. But you will notice I have not criticized Afrocentric theories/claims/assertions regarding Egypt or even Africa generally. Do not be duplicitous in pretending that I am just another Eurocentric claiming Egypt is white. You know that is not true and it avoids the issues I raise. As long as you put all "whites" (in your perception) in the same basket and then argue with this stereotype, you are just creating a straw man to knock down.

I think Eurocentrism stinks. Is that not clear by now? Anyone continuing to use that label for me is LYING and playing games.

Paul wants to "end this thread" (= censor P航?) I think you should continue it. I think you should all FACE the issue of the Olmecs, Aurignacians and others I've mentioned. Be COURAGEOUS, stop calling me names, stop pretending I'm part of some megalithic Eurocentric conspiracy to obscure the truth about black people, and deal with the facts. THAT is a thread I'd like to see.

If you can more rapidly get the mainstream to accept the truth about Egypt and the rest of Africa, more power to you. But then I don't have a quarrel with you about that...

Since I am refusing to play the role you want to impose on me, perhaps it will be easier to dismiss me, silence me and pretend that just another "white racist" came to harass you. If you are honest, you can see that that is not true. You claim to be engaging in serious academic research. Then prove it.

Hotep.

| 19616|2006-08-04 17:52:42|arumese|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@ wrote:

> > If anyone has a link to an online shot of the Tres Zapotes

monument

> pictured

> > in Ivan Van Sertima's Early America Revisited, pg 78 (he names it

> "Olmec

> > Monument F, Tres Zapotes), it would be appreciated.

> >

>

> Are either of these two in the following URL the right ones?

>

> <http://cientual.com/7tesis/Paginas/C25/TresZapotes.htm>

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

No, it was a more set-back shot without a helmet. It looked more worn.

| 19617|2006-08-04 17:55:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Peer review, etc...|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>
>

>> Yet against all the evidence he claims that modern Europeans are
>> 'identical' to Paleolithic Europeans.

>

> Here you are simply lying. The evidence is clear...my ancestors made
> those paintings. You are attempting to rob my culture. You can expect
> the same resistance any people would make against such thievery. You
> have NO evidence to the contrary. Modern Europeans descend from Upper
> Palaeolithic Europeans.

Again you have not presented a speck of scientific evidence to support these claims.

You keep writing about science, but you reject science when it comes to "feeling good" about France.

You mentioned genetic studies, but I showed you the only genetic study that has been done on Cro-Magnon and the results did not match present-day Europeans such as yourself.

Even the Neolithic Europeans tested possessed a genetic profile distant from the modern inhabitants of Europe.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19618|2006-08-04 17:56:22|arumese|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>
>

> In a message dated 8/4/2006 8:27:57 PM Eastern Standard Time,
> arumese@... writes:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@ wrote:

>

>>

>> If anyone has a link to an online shot of the Tres Zapotes

monument

> pictured

> > in Ivan Van Sertima's Early America Revisited, pg 78 (he names

> it "Olmec

> > Monument F, Tres Zapotes), it would be appreciated.

> >

> >

> > Paul Braden

>

>

> I have that book somewhere. Are you referring to the head that

looks

> like it might have a puffy Afro hair style?

>

>

>

> Yup! That's the one.

> That mean lookin' brotha's good for scaring the heck out of the

opposition

> :-).

>

> Paul Braden

I think that is the one that no one wanted him to show in his book.

I visited an online site with excerpts from his second book and saw

the picture. The next time I visited the site the picture was

nowhere to be found.

Fred

| 19619|2006-08-04 17:56:27|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: OLMECS|

In a message dated 8/4/2006 8:47:16 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

Are either of these two in the following URL the right ones?

<http://cientual.com/7tesis/Paginas/C25/TresZapotes.htm>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

Paul, thanks but those aren't the ones. This sculpture looks almost like a battering ram ending in a powerfully featured prognathous head with furrowed brows and no helmet.

Let's put it this way: If the young Smokin' Joe Frazier had got zapped by Gamma Rays, he would've turned into THIS Hulk!

| 19620|2006-08-04 18:06:29|arumese|Re: Peer review, etc...|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

> > > Yet against all the evidence he claims that modern Europeans are
> > > 'identical' to Paleolithic Europeans.

> >

> > Here you are simply lying. The evidence is clear...my ancestors

made

> > those paintings. You are attempting to rob my culture. You can

expect

> > the same resistance any people would make against such thievery.

You

> > have NO evidence to the contrary. Modern Europeans descend from

Upper

> > Palaeolithic Europeans.

>

> Again you have not presented a speck of scientific evidence to

support

> these claims.

>

> You keep writing about science, but you reject science when it comes
> to "feeling good" about France.

>

> You mentioned genetic studies, but I showed you the only genetic

study

> that has been done on Cro-Magnon and the results did not match
> present-day Europeans such as yourself.

>

> Even the Neolithic Europeans tested possessed a genetic profile
> distant from the modern inhabitants of Europe.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

Pere's concept of what is evidence appears to be different from yours
Paul. I may be mistaken, but didn't Pere cite the Boznian pyramid
discovery in one of his irrefutable evidence claims? He later went

on to imply ("with the confidence of a god") that there was not a hint of evidence anywhere in existence that there were cultural links between Western Asian civilizations and the African civilizations of Egypt and Ethiopia.

Fred

| 19621|2006-08-04 18:09:22|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/4/2006 8:47:16 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> pmanansala@... writes:

>

>

>

> Paul, thanks but those aren't the ones. This sculpture looks almost like a

> battering ram ending in a powerfully featured prognathous head with furrowed

> brows and no helmet.

>

I got this scan from:

<http://members.aol.com/carltred/AfricanPresence.htm>

It's not very good quality and it looks like he has a helmet but with the hair visible. This head is much longer than the other ones.

THE FIRST STEP TOWARD KNOWLEDGE: THE FIRST STEP TOWARD KNOWLEDGE: THE FIRST STEP TOWARD KNOWLEDGE: THE FIRST STEP TOWARD KNOWLEDGE: THE FIRST STEP TOWARD KNOWLEDGE

"Cleared of the surrounding earth it presented an awe inspiring spectacle. Despite its great size, the workmanship is delicate and sure, its proportions perfect. Unique in character among aboriginal American sculptures, it is remarkable for its realistic treatment. The features are bold and amazingly Negroid in character." By Dr. Matthew Stirling

| 19622|2006-08-04
18:11:55|arumese|Re:
OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

Branden,

This is the site i saw it on a couple of weeks ago:

<http://books.google.com/books?>

vid=ISBN0887387152&id=uziKYgZAVS0C&pg=PP1&lpg=PA1&ots=N76fwsLzjF&dq=African+Presence+in+Early+America&sig=EO7QENWHvNRGay9G3Nkjpq2UoLU

I just couldn't find it again the next time I visited the site.

Fred

| 19623|2006-08-04 18:16:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@ wrote:

> >

>

I found it in Egypt: Child of Africa at books.google.com:

<http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA296&lpg=PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&sig=a8EEIO4ufd2wYX7Rioyz5TWReUo>

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19624|2006-08-04 18:22:19|arumese|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@ wrote:

> > >

> >

>

> I found it in Egypt: Child of Africa at books.google.com:

>

> <http://books.google.com/books?>

vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA29\

> 6&lpg=PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&sig=a8EEIO4ufd2wYX7Rioyz5TWReUo
> <<http://books.google.com/books?>

vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA2\
>

96&lpg=PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&sig=a8EEIO4ufd2wYX7Rioyz5TWReUo>

>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

Paul,

Does it give you the page it is on in the book?

| 19625|2006-08-04 18:24:02|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: OLMECS|

In a message dated 8/4/2006 9:17:53 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

I found it in Egypt: Child of Africa at books.google.com:

<http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA296&lpg=PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&sig=a8EEIO4ufd2wYX7Rioyz5TWReUo>

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Paul.....good hunting, but it's actually this head on the page following the link above:

http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA297&lpg=PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=OPF5cHN2c-oGLrLvhs6J_w8KRQA

It's the second pic.....on the bottom.

This is a frontal view, so you can't see the battering ram likeness.

Paul Braden

| 19626|2006-08-04 18:27:59|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: OLMECS|

In a message dated 8/4/2006 9:22:48 PM Eastern Standard Time, arumese@yahoo.com writes:

Paul,
Does it give you the page it is on in the book?

It's on page 297 of Egypt Child of Africa

Paul Braden

| 19627|2006-08-04 18:31:41|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Zapotes Olmec Head|

OK, here is the head in question from Early America Revisited:

<http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=PA78&dq=olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=PltIbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw>

Side View.

Paul Braden

| 19628|2006-08-04 18:34:16|web_sb_mail|Great Black History Website!! - www.yenoba.com|

Thought I'd pass this along. Black History Facts Calendar website

containing over 2,000 entries from "ON THIS DATE IN BLACK HISTORY: A
CALENDAR OF EVENTS." <http://www.yenoba.com>

Spread the word!

| 19629|2006-08-04 18:34:18|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/4/2006 9:22:48 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> arumese@... writes:

>

> Paul,

> Does it give you the page it is on in the book?

>

>

>

> It's on page 297 of Egypt Child of Africa

>

Ah, "Mr. T" ;)

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19630|2006-08-04 18:35:39|Wayne Owens|Re: Original Name Campaign|

Beloved you are most certainly correct! I use the Ancient terms and most people ask me what the heck I am talking about at this point I make reference to the racist language! What a wonderful course of action this would be I am with you 100 percent!

MajadiBaruti

Asar Imhotep wrote:

Excuse my ranting, but it is getting old and outdated to keep using Greek names for the Ta-Merrian names for their concepts. I want to start a national campaign or something to address this in publications. How can you even begin to think that you are understanding this culture and you can't even get the names right? It's not like they don't know.

I think this is done purposely so they can try and connect it to Europe in some fashion. We need to stop saying the Greek names in our publications and we should correct them in using the Greek names in theirs. This has to stop. The keys and secrets to the concepts of ancient Ta-Merri are in the language.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19631|2006-08-04 18:39:22|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Zapotes Olmec Head|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

> OK, here is the head in question from Early America Revisited:

>

[http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=](http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=PA78&dq=olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=PItlbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw_)

> PA78&dq=olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=PItlbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw_

>

([http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=PA78&dq=](http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=PA78&dq=olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=PItlbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw_)

> olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=PItlbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw)

>

> Side View.

>

Paul, do you know how large this sculpture is?

It's generally not included among the monumental heads. Maybe for obvious reasons.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19632|2006-08-04 18:40:23|arumese|Re: Zapotes Olmec Head|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

I cannot view the link at this time because I don't have a google account. but I do have the book "Egypt: Child of Africa." The picture is of a good size, filling half the page. It looks deffinitely like a a thick Afro with a heavy widows peak.

Fred

> OK, here is the head in question from Early America Revisited:

> [http://books.google.com/books?](http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=PA78&dq=olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=PItlbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw_)

vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=

> PA78&dq=olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-

1&sig=PItlbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw_

> ([http://books.google.com/books?](http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=PA78&dq=olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=PItlbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw_)

vid=ISBN0765804638&id=FXFsUySZg8QC&pg=PA78&lpg=PA78&dq=

> olmec+monument&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=PItlbaZtfGvgruVSouZITLSqejw)

>
> Side View.
>
>
> Paul Braden
>

| 19633|2006-08-04 18:53:20|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Zapotes Olmec Head|
In a message dated 8/4/2006 9:39:42 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

Paul, do you know how large this sculpture is?

It's generally not included among the monumental heads. Maybe for obvious reasons.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

I really don't know actually. The Van Sertima books do not provide relevant details, but I think it must be colossal, actually. The shot on page 297 of Egypt: Child of Africa shows the head on the ground and one can see leaves of vegetation in the right bottom foreground. One can eyeball the scenario and conclude that the sculpture certainly isn't a miniature and must actually be quite substantial in size:

http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA297&lpg=PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=OPF5cHN2c-oGLrLvhs6J_w8KRQA

Paul Braden

| 19634|2006-08-04 19:42:36|arumese|Re: Zapotes Olmec Head|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

Has anyone noticed the hint of a mustache and byrd on the face of this stone head?

> In a message dated 8/4/2006 9:39:42 PM Eastern Standard Time,
> pmanansala@... writes:
>
> Paul, do you know how large this sculpture is?
>
> It's generally not included among the monumental heads. Maybe for
> obvious reasons.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>
>
>
> I really don't know actually. The Van Sertima books do not
> provide relevant
> details, but I think it must be colossal, actually. The shot on
> page 297 of
> Egypt: Child of Africa shows the head on the ground and one can
> see leaves of

> vegetation in the right bottom foreground. One can eyeball the
 scenario and
 > conclude that the sculpture certainly isn't a miniature and must
 actually be
 > quite substantial in size:
 >
 >
 > [http://books.google.com/books?](http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA297&lpg=PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=OPF5cHN2c-oGLrLvhs6J_w8KRQA_)
 vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA297&lpg=
 > =PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=OPF5cHN2c-
 oGLrLvhs6J_w8KRQA_
 >
 > ([http://books.google.com/books?](http://books.google.com/books?vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA297&lpg=PA296&dq=tres+zapotes+africoid&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=OPF5cHN2c-oGLrLvhs6J_w8KRQA_)
 vid=ISBN1560007923&id=Y7KmBTz2vUoC&pg=PA297&lpg=PA296&dq=tres
 +zapotes+
 africoid&ie=ISO-8859-1&sig=OPF5cHN2c-oGLrLvhs6J_w8KRQA
 >)
 >
 >
 >
 >
 > Paul Braden
 >

| 19635|2006-08-04 20:32:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Zapotes Olmec Head|
 --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:
 >
 > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@ wrote:
 >
 >
 >
 > Has anyone noticed the hint of a mustache and byrd on the face of
 > this stone head?
 >
 >

According to one Eurocentric explanation, the Olmec heads are "baby
 faces."

Some tough-looking babies!

Regards,
 Paul Kekai Manansala
 | 19636|2006-08-05 00:16:34|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process|
 --- Bradenqp@aol.com wrote:

> The Journal IFAN, The Journal of African
 > Civilizations, the Journal of Black

- > Psychology, ANKH, the Journal of Black Studies, etc.
- > In addition, refereed
- > conferences such as the annual Diop Conference are
- > routine. Specialists such as
- > Shomarka Keita have published work in publications
- > such as the American
- > Journal of Physical Anthropology.

- > In addition, the breath of Clyde Winters' claims
- > makes him an easy target
- > for the Eurocentrists. But there are many many other
- > Afrocentric scholars out
- > there who these critics have never engaged and whose
- > work they are not even
- > familiar with. If people are going to make broad
- > accusations against African
- > Centered scholarship, they had better be armed with
- > a list of mainstream
- > Afrocentric claims that they can debunk in a
- > scholarly fashion. otherwise, this is
- > all a waste of our time.
- >

Hi

You may not know this but I have been published in Bulletin IFAN, Journal of Black Studies, and I was one of the founders of the Journal of African Civilization.

In addition to these publications I have been published in many other peer reviewed journals.

Moreover, I have not presented my work only in Black American venues. I have also presented numerous papers at national and International meetings where the papers are peer reviewed before you make a presentation.

Tip: Try Google Answers for help from expert researchers

Friday, April 16th

... in Highland Chiapas. 9:30. Clyde Winters (Loyola U - Chicago) Olmec Symbolism in the Mayan Writing. 9:50. Nestor Quiroa (U Illinois ...

www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg99/program/pfri.html - 47k - Cached - Similar pages

Saturday, April 17th

... 11:15. Samuel Cooper (Bar Ilan U) The Classification of Biblical Sacrifice. 11:35. Clyde Winters (Loyola U - Chicago) Harappan Origins of Yogi. 11:55. ... www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg99/program/psat.html

- 50k - Cached - Similar pages
preliminary program csas98

... Mexican Villages. 4:10 Clyde A. Winters (Uthman dan Fodio I) Jaguar Kings: Olmec Royalty and Religious Leaders in the First Person. 4:30 ...

www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg98/Prelimp5.htm

- 39k - Cached - Similar pages

Thursday April, 3 - Early Afternoon

... Russia [1413]. 2:30 pm - Clyde A. Winters (Uthman dan Fodio Institute) - The Decipherment of Olmec

Writing [1414]. 2:50 pm - James ...

www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg97/final.htm

- 36k - Cached - Similar pages

As you can see I present my work anywhere and everywhere.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19637|2006-08-05 00:20:37|olmec982000|Re: The Peer Review Process|

Hi

I am reposting the websites below.

[Friday, April 16th](#)

... in Highland Chiapas. 9:30. **Clyde Winters** (Loyola U - Chicago) Olmec Symbolism in the Mayan Writing. 9:50. Nestor Quiroa (U Illinois ...

www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg99/program/pfri.html - 47k - [Cached](#) - Similarpages

[Saturday, April 17th](#)

... 11:15. Samuel Cooper (Bar Ilan U) The Classification of Biblical Sacrifice. 11:35. **Clyde Winters** (Loyola U - Chicago) Harappan Origins of Yogi. 11:55. ...

www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg99/program/psat.html - 50k - [Cached](#) - Similarpages

[preliminary program csas98](#)

... Mexican Villages. 4:10 **Clyde A. Winters** (Uthman dan Fodio I) Jaguar Kings: Olmec Royalty and Religious Leaders in the First Person. 4:30 ...

www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg98/Prelimp5.htm - 39k - [Cached](#) - Similarpages

[Thursday April, 3 - Early Afternoon](#)

... Russia [1413]. 2:30 pm - **Clyde A. Winters** (Uthman dan Fodio Institute) - The Decipherment of Olmec Writing [1414]. 2:50 pm - James ...

www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg97/final.htm - 36k - [Cached](#) - Similarpages

Clyde

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>

> --- Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

> > The Journal IFAN, The Journal of African
> > Civilizations, the Journal of Black
> > Psychology, ANKH, the Journal of Black Studies, etc.
> > In addition, refereed
> > conferences such as the annual Diop Conference are
> > routine. Specialists such as
> > Shomarka Keita have published work in publications
> > such as the American
> > Journal of Physical Anthropology.

>

> > In addition, the breath of Clyde Winters' claims
> > makes him an easy target
> > for the Eurocentrists. But there are many many other
> > Afrocentric scholars out
> > there who these critics have never engaged and whose
> > work they are not even
> > familiar with. If people are going to make broad
> > accusations against African
> > Centered scholarship, they had better be armed with
> > a list of mainstream
> > Afrocentric claims that they can debunk in a
> > scholarly fashion. otherwise, this is
> > all a waste of our time.

> >

>

> Hi

- > You may not know this but I have been published in
- > Bulletin IFAN, Journal of Black Studies, and I was one
- > of the founders of the Journal of African
- > Civilization.
- > In addition to these publications I have been
- > published in many other peer reviewed journals.
- >
- > Moreover, I have not presented my work only in Black
- > American venues. I have also presented numerous papers
- > at national and International meetings where the
- > papers are peer reviewed before you make a
- > presentation.
- >
- > Tip: Try Google Answers for help from expert
- > researchers
- > Friday, April 16th
- > ... in Highland Chiapas. 9:30. Clyde Winters (Loyola U
- > - Chicago) Olmec Symbolism in the Mayan Writing. 9:50.
- > Nestor Quiroa (U Illinois ...
- > www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg99/program/pfri.html - 47k -
- > Cached - Similar pages
- > Saturday, April 17th
- > ... 11:15. Samuel Cooper (Bar Ilan U) The
- > Classification of Biblical Sacrifice. 11:35. Clyde
- > Winters (Loyola U - Chicago) Harappan Origins of Yogi.
- > 11:55. ... www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg99/program/psat.html
- > - 50k - Cached - Similar pages
- > preliminary program csas98
- > ... Mexican Villages. 4:10 Clyde A. Winters (Uthman
- > dan Fodio I) Jaguar Kings: Olmec Royalty and Religious
- > Leaders in the First Person. 4:30 ...
- > www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg98/Prelimp5.htm
- > - 39k - Cached - Similar pages
- > Thursday April, 3 - Early Afternoon
- > ... Russia [1413]. 2:30 pm - Clyde A. Winters (Uthman
- > dan Fodio Institute) - The Decipherment of Olmec
- > Writing [1414]. 2:50 pm - James ...
- > www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg97/final.htm
- > - 36k - Cached - Similar pages
- >
- > As you can see I present my work anywhere and
- > everywhere.
- >
- > Clyde
- >
- >

> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

| 19638|2006-08-05 05:24:35|Rudy Aunk|The World's First Black Blook|
Hetep and Respect Good Spirit

%%%Press Release%%%

The World's First Black Blook is out!!!

No, I did not say book. I said Blook (Book based on a Blog).

The What Makes You Black? Blook, By Rudy Aunk

If you have not seen a Blook, I hope you will take a L@@K!

<http://lulu.com/aunk>

P.S. if you are on paltalk or a member of a 101 Club you may find
yourself in the book.

| 19639|2006-08-05 07:12:11|arumese|Re: Zapotes Olmec Head|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:
>>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@ wrote:
>>
>>
>> Has anyone noticed the hint of a mustache and byrd on the face of
>> this stone head?
>>
>>
>
> According to one Eurocentric explanation, the Olmec heads are "baby
> faces."
>
> Some tough-looking babies!
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Yeah, they say quite a few things: one of the other things they say is that they are half jaguar, half human representations -- anything to get out of admitting the fact that they look like authentic black people. They would rather lie than be right. Further more, they would rather insult the black race and accuse it of being racist.

I got a couple of e-mails from Omar Vega. He's really steaming. He thinks you banned him from the group because no one could stand up against the storm of Eurocentric truths he had unleashed upon this lying group of "Afrocentric racists". I assured him it was probably nothing so grandiose. I assured him that you've banned Afrocentric contributors as well. But I don't know if he'll buy it.

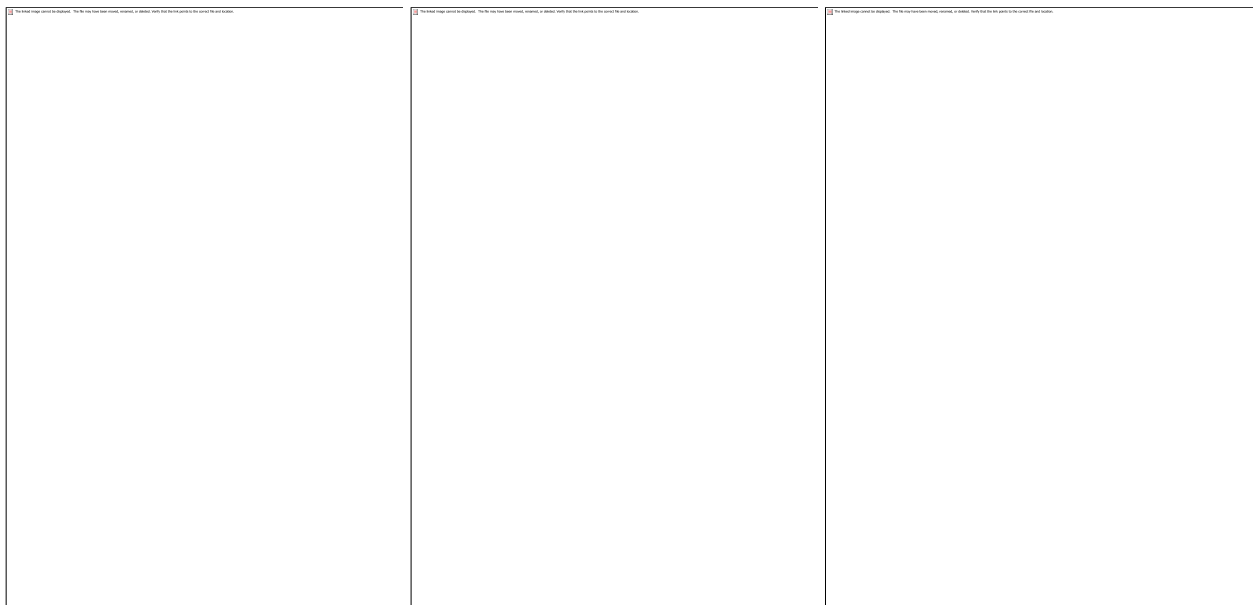
He also seems to think I am a scientist. I'll have to explain that to him a little later.

Fred

| 19640|2006-08-05 09:12:40|Paul Kekai Manansala|All the Olmec heads but one?|

The following site shows 16 of 17 colossal Olmec heads. One is missing, presumably "The Enforcer" from Tres Zapotes.

<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-colossal-heads-1.htm>



[Colossal Head No. 1](#)
[San Lorenzo](#)

[Colossal Head No. 2](#)
[San Lorenzo](#)

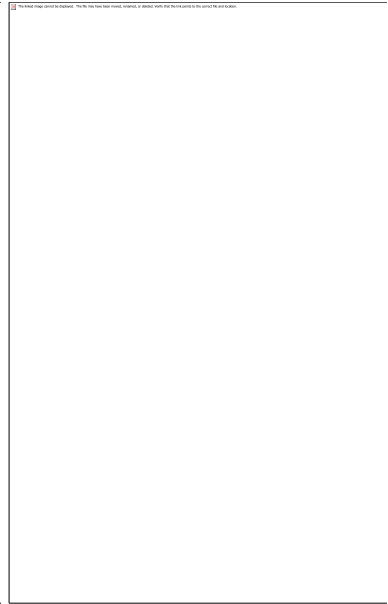
[Colossal Head No. 3](#)
[San Lorenzo](#)



Colossal Head No. 5
San Lorenzo



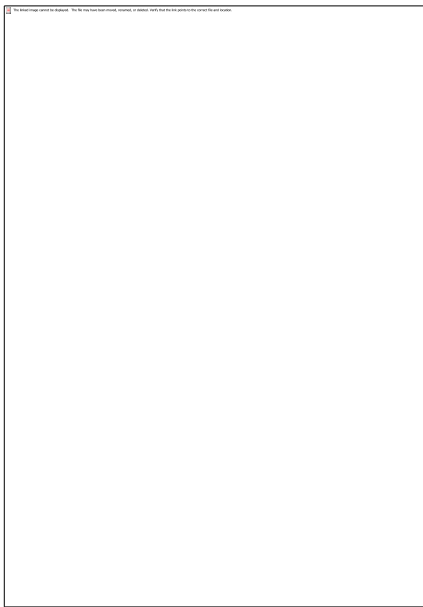
Colossal Head No. 6
San Lorenzo



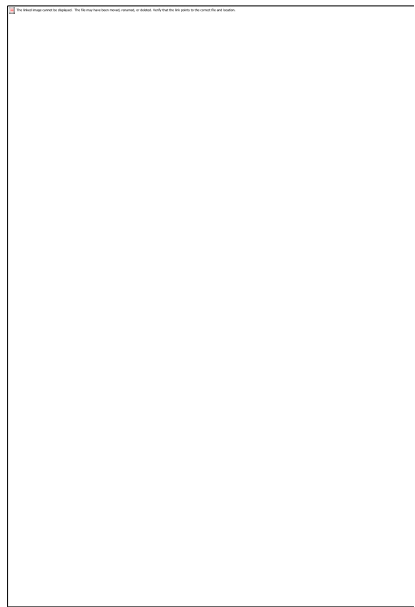
Colossal Head No. 7
San Lorenzo



Colossal Head No. 8
San Lorenzo



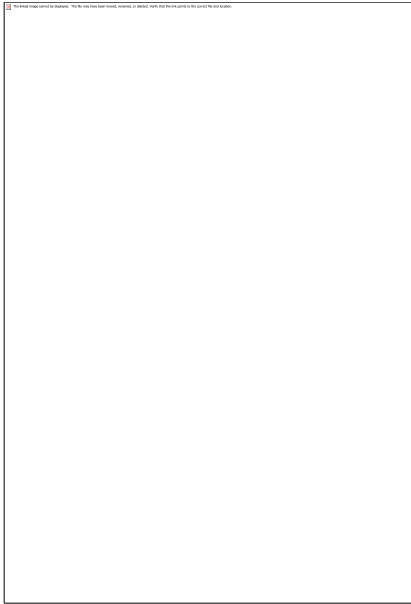
Colossal Head No. 9
San Lorenzo



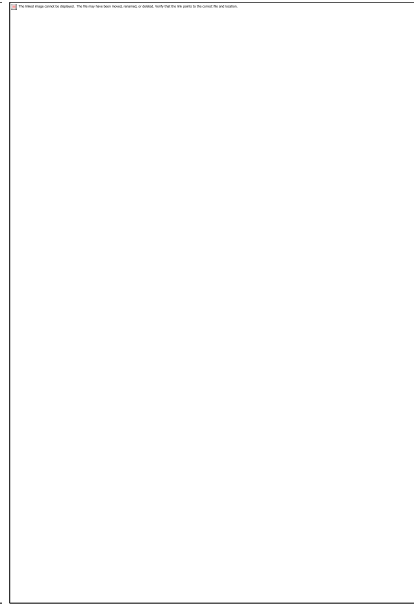
Colossal Head No. 10
San Lorenzo



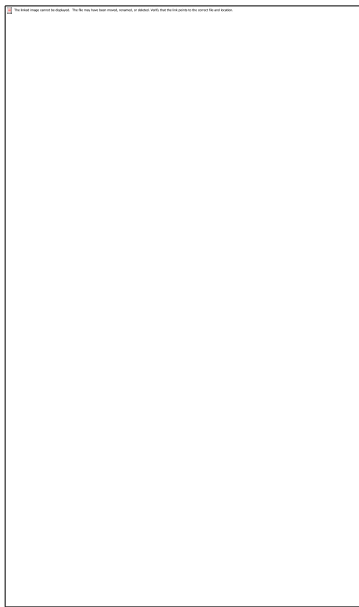
Monument 1
La Venta



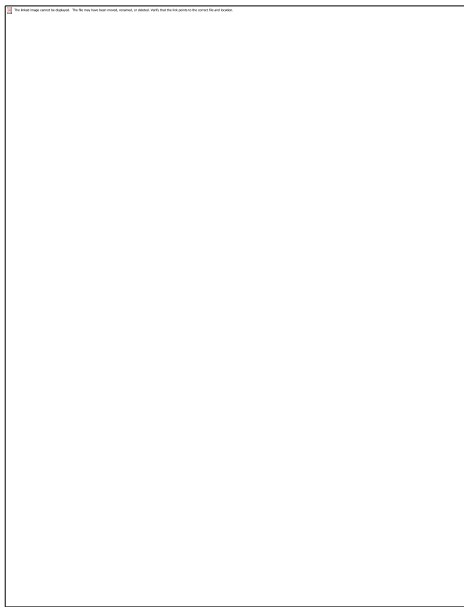
Monument 2
La Venta



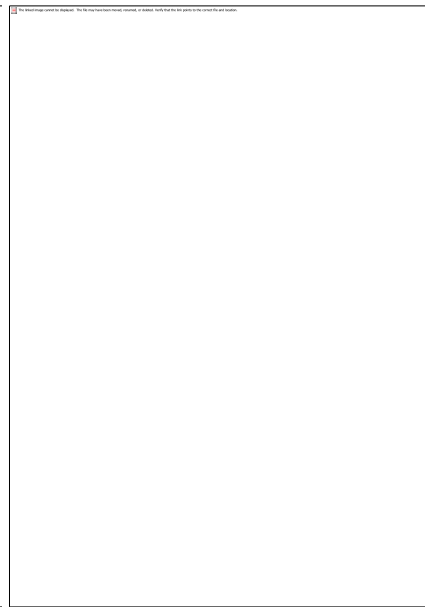
Monument 3
La Venta



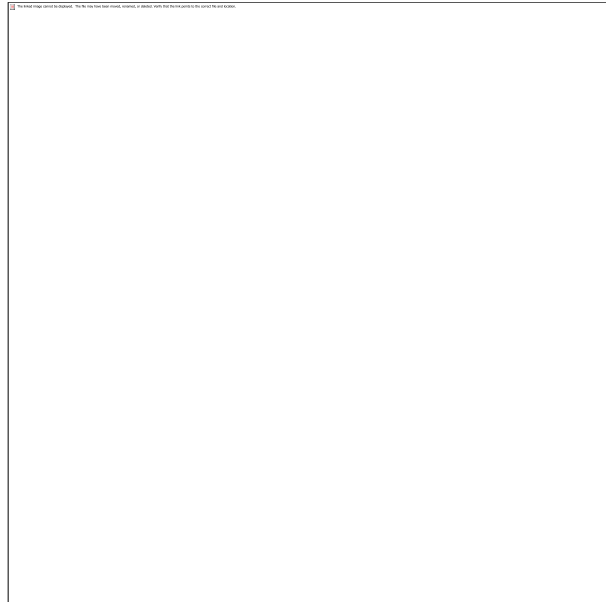
Monument 4
La Venta



Monument A
Tres Zapotes



Monument Q
Tres Zapotes



| 19641|2006-08-05 09:43:33|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process|
In a message dated 8/5/2006 3:20:58 AM Eastern Standard Time, olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:

Hi

I am reposting the websites below.

Friday, April 16th

... in Highland Chiapas. 9:30. **Clyde Winters** (Loyola U - Chicago) Olmec Symbolism in the Mayan Writing. 9:50. Nestor Quiroa (U Illinois ...
www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg99/program/pfri.html - 47k - [Cached](#) - Similarpages

Saturday, April 17th

... 11:15. Samuel Cooper (Bar Ilan U) The Classification of Biblical Sacrifice. 11:35. **Clyde Winters** (Loyola U - Chicago) Harappan Origins of Yogi. 11:55. ...
www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg99/program/psat.html - 50k - [Cached](#) - Similarpages

preliminary program csas98

... Mexican Villages. 4:10 **Clyde A. Winters** (Uthman dan Fodio I) Jaguar Kings: Olmec Royalty and Religious Leaders in the First Person. 4:30 ...
www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg98/Prelimp5.htm - 39k - [Cached](#) - Similarpages

Thursday April, 3 - Early Afternoon

... Russia [1413]. 2:30 pm - **Clyde A. Winters** (Uthman dan Fodio Institute) - The Decipherment of Olmec Writing [1414]. 2:50 pm - James ...
www.aaanet.org/csas/mtg97/final.htm - 36k - [Cached](#) - Similarpages

Clyde

Hi Dr Winters,

Thanks for noting the above.

Yes, I'm very well aware that you are published in numerous journals across the board. I remember first reading your article on The Ancient Manding Script years ago in Blacks In Science, Ancient and Modern. Over the years, I've been rather puzzled by the disconnect that seems to exist between you and a number of Afrocentric scholars. In particular, I've wondered why your work on the decipherment of Meroitic is not embraced by a linguist like Theophile Obenga.....at least, it does not seem so. The disconnect is odd, almost as if the two sides are not talking to each other, which would be unfortunate. By the way, what is your opinion of Stephen Jett's summary of the present state of knowledge regarding pre-columbian contacts between the Old and New Worlds?

<http://www.neara.org/jett/precolumbiantransoceanic.pdf>

He makes interesting observations regarding new world linguistic connections to "Afro-Asiatic" and also points out likely contacts from tropical regions in South East Asia. I believe Paul Manansala has mentioned that he is of the opinion that those contacts and possible contacts from Australasia are underestimated (and Paul, my memory of your specific points may be off, so correct me if I'm wrong).

Paul Braden

| 19642|2006-08-05 09:50:52|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: All the Olmec heads but one?|

In a message dated 8/5/2006 12:13:04 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

The following site shows 16 of 17 colossal Olmec heads. One is missing, presumably "The Enforcer" from Tres Zapotes.

<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-colossal-heads-1.htm>

Paul, you have to give them a chance.....

I think their looking for someone with a giant pair of scissors to give him a haircut, maybe chisel off his nose and.....you know, make him.....presentable.

These things take time :-).

Paul braden

| 19643|2006-08-05 10:10:49|Bradenqp@aol.com|Conference of African Intellectuals: Asante|
And here is Molefi Asante's presentation at the same event:

<http://www.kametrenaissance.com/Molefi-English-Doc2.html>

Paul braden

| 19644|2006-08-05 10:14:46|Bradenqp@aol.com|Conference of African Intellectuals: Obenga|

The 2nd Conference of Intellectuals from Africa and the Diaspora was held last month in Brazil. I'm told it went very well although I've as yet not been able to find any papers presented at the website:

<http://www.africa-union.org/root/au/Conferences/Past/2006/July/ciad/ciadII.htm>

However, here is Theophile Obenga's paper from the first meeting two years ago in Senegal. Fascinating reading:

http://www.multiworld.org/m_iversity/articles/conference.htm

Paul Braden

| 19645|2006-08-05 10:22:05|pere_duchamp|Science|

>However, Pere, thinks that for some BIZARRE reason we should believe
>him because, as he says, he is not a "Eurocentric" and IS scientific
>(that has a familiar hollow ring); hummm, in light of the history of
>euro-historians, archeologists, etc, etc. Believe what I say, not
>what you see, hummm. That also has a familiar ring and practice. I

>think he is a fool who happens to write very well which he
>apparently thinks so himself(the "writing well" part). Too bad he
>doesn't give some thought to the other part.

More name-calling. Haven't got an argument? Apparently not. Call me "Eurocentric" again. HA. Empty rhetoric. I suggest you adopt a tone of respect when speaking to or about me. That would indicate that you have some maturity and intelligence. You so far appear to lack either.

>We look at the Olmec statues, are in the process of doing the research
>and WE SAY THE OLMECS WERE BLACK. And quite franklyso it is.
>They are.

But then you look at Etruscan funerary urns and think THEY are black people! The Olmecs were Native American. There is no evidence of Africans there. I still await some of this "evidence". None is forthcoming. This is culture-vulturism at its worst. You will never convince the world and especially not Mexicans that their civilization is not THEIRS. You are doing to them what Eurocentrics did to Africans. SHAME ON YOU, behaving like the oppressor. This is a form of Stockholm Syndrome...you feel power by emulating the oppressor. But this FEELING of power is an illusion. It is neurotic at best.

>This attitude really just shows the level of contempt other groups
>have for the Afrikan

Wrong again. I for one have great respect for African people and culture. The Olmecs are not included in that category. I have great respect also for Native American people and culture. That category DOES include the Olmecs. I have travelled and lived in that region, and have also seen many Native Americans (Mexicans) who look like the Olmec statues. They did not look like Africans. There is a popular writer Von Daeniken who sees spacesuits and aliens in ancient carvings from around the world. If you look at his photos and read his descriptions, yes, they DO look as he says. Yet somehow I do not think space-travelling aliens were visiting Sumer, Peru, etc. You need to accept the fact that Mexico is its own culture, it is not an extension of Africa.

> What does the genetics/DNA says about these people,
> the Olmecs??

DNA studies of the modern Mexican population have revealed a percentage of African ancestry which surprised researchers. Another surprise was that this African ancestry was widely distributed over most of Mexico. It is traceable, and this is easy to prove, to post-Cortesian importations of Africans into Mexico by the Spanish, and to a lesser extent to runaway slaves from the USA (mostly Texas). Perhaps the most important lesson to be learned from this is the extent to which Africans were absorbed by the Mexican mainstream population (the majority of Mexicans labelled "mestizo"). While the USA calls itself a "melting pot", Mexico is the real thing, where not only Africans but Filipinos, Jews, Moors, Arabs, Chinese, and even gringos have been readily absorbed rather than being segregated and ghettoized, which was done in the USA even to "white" European immigrant populations.

In fact the percentage of African ancestry in Mexico is nearly as high as that of European (mostly Spanish) ancestry. The fact remains, however, confirmed by these same studies, that the Mexican population as a whole is about 80% of Native descent. Racist gringos like to pretend Mexicans are "Spanish". No doubt there are Afrocentrics who will claim that this study proves they are in fact "black" (one-drop rule). In fact they are NATIVE still, just like their Olmec ancestors!

>And as I said the idea that there may
>have been Afrikan influences in a culture generally gets the members
>of that culture very upset. I find that both amusing and insulting.

Well, I certainly agree with this statement. As a teacher I have made sure to teach students of all ethnicities in the USA about the numerous and substantial positive contributions made by African-Americans to this country. A long history of racism makes the emphasis of this necessary. The schools like to talk about nothing but Dr. King and Harriet Tubman, but there is so much more that needs to be taught. I am not black but I certainly do appreciate the obvious sense of pride and vindication I see on the faces of black students as the entire class is taught about THEIR greatness instead of the usual parade of "dead white men". Now there were some great dead white men, don't get me wrong, but the educational system in this country never even MENTIONS great African-American heroes such as Denmark Vesey.

I accord the following courtesy (it's only the decent thing to do) to black people: I don't steal their history and claim that Mexicans created Egypt, Axum, Kanem-Bornu, Mali and Meroe. I can only hope that all black students and teachers will adopt the same attitude of appropriate truthfulness and respect toward the Olmecs and other Native American cultures.

BOSNIAN PYRAMIDS: If mainstream archaeology was as Eurocentric as many are claiming, would not "white" archaeologists be rushing to claim these pyramids as real, as evidence of the greatness of European peoples? In fact archaeology is LAUGHING at this farce. I hope no Afrocentrics are picking up on this and trying to claim that Africans built these "pyramids"! After all, Afrocentrics ARE absurdly claiming the Danubian culture...which is not all that far from Bosnia.

>I wouldn't be surprised if there were pyramids in this region. There
>are pyramids in China I understand.

Well, pyramids in Europe would not be surprising. There is evidence of at least proto-pyramids from England. However, not from the late ICE AGE! There are in fact pyramids all over the place. The largest in the world is in Mexico (possibly where in fact the oldest pyramids were built...by Native Americans, of course!).

An interesting connection between European stone constructions and those of Kemet is the stone passageway tomb. This feature appeared first along the Western European coast, and gradually diffused eastward, becoming more sophisticated with time. The later appearances of this feature is in the Egyptian pyramids. While people turn archaeology into a race war, it is "amusing" to note that the Egyptian pyramids in fact were based on ideas which diffused from BOTH "black" Africa (Nubia) and "white" Europe.

Did I just claim that "whites" are responsible for the pyramids? Hell no! I did say that this type of stone passageway tomb began in Europe and diffused toward Egypt. Archaeological evidence confirms that. However, by the time pyramids in Kemet were built, the whole construction was far different than what the Europeans had done. The general aspect of the pyramids seems to be based on Nubian antecedents. The magnificent precision and aesthetically surreal aspect of the pyramids of Kemet cannot be attributed to anyone but the Kemetic people who built them. Africans.

Change of topic: Want to know when I was first hit in the face by racism and angered by it? I was a kid who idolized baseball player Roberto Clemente, a black Puerto Rican. I lived in Pittsburgh. I was at the parade in 1960 when the Pirates won the Series. I was 15 feet from Roberto's car in the parade, marching myself as a Little League representative. I walked behind him for several hours in awe, as if in a dream, my hero so close, a man I truly admired not only for his athletic talent but for his great spirit. A true humanitarian, a saintly human being in my eyes.

After the parade I went back to meet my parents to return home. Some white businessmen were standing around making comments about Roberto and the black women who had attempted to jump onto his car. They were calling HIM as well as the women the N word and C word and a bunch of other racist crap. I was 10 years old. I could not believe what I was hearing. I hated those men. I wanted to knock them down. How dare they speak that way of such a great hero. And as for the women, well, I was marching there through the whole scene and they were nice to me, saying things like "you must feel happy tonight, boy, so close to your hero..." Why should Roberto or those women have been insulted in that manner?

You can laugh at me if you like but I learned a big lesson that night and I have not forgotten it.

Footnote: when Roberto died in a plane crash trying to deliver relief supplies to Nicaraguan earthquake victims, you should have seen Pittsburgh the next day. The entire city walking about like zombies, grown white men crying in the streets. RACIST white men (some of them) crying over Roberto. Damn. What will it take to turn this society around?

Hotep, and I mean that.

| 19646|2006-08-05 10:41:01|olmec982000|Re: The Peer Review Process|
Hi Paul

I don't really understand why Obenga has not commented on my work. Back in 1983, he was one of the first scholars I sent copies of my work on Meroitic . Obenga did not respond, but I had an article on my Meroitic decipherment published in the Meroitic Newsletter.

Around this time I stopped working with Ivan van Sertima. I refused to work with Ivan because he refused to publish one of my articles on the relationship between Mayan and Mande writing because of Berry Fell. Fell hated me because many of the inscriptions he published in his book on ancient American scripts, had already been deciphered by me in 1979 years before the publication of his book.

In 1983, I began to concentrate on Dravidian studies, especially the decipherment of the Harappan writing and relationships between Japanese and Dravidian scripts.

I continued to do these studies until 1991, when I published an article on the validity of Afrocentric studies because Ivan and Hunter Adams were unable to defend the field. They were unable to defend the field because Hunter Adams, van Sertima and Rashidi had learn much of what they knew from me and when it became time to defend the field they had not done any original research so they could not explain what they had wrote about.

These researchers are cowards. They like to ghettoize their knowledge. I fear no one

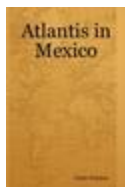
intellectually and I will present my research at any Conference.

I have recently published several books you may find of interest at <http://lulu.com>

Presently, I am about to publish a new book on the African presence in the Americas. In this book I will discuss not only the Mande voyages to America, I will also discuss the ancient presence of Axumites in South America and the Sumerians in the Americas. I will hopefully announce the publication of this book on TaSeti.

I had made typos in the book Afrocentrism: Myth or Science, but these mistakes have been corrected and you may find it interesting.

Clyde



[Atlantis in Mexico](#)

by [Clyde Winters](#)

Atlantis in Mexico, discusses the African origin of the Olmecs and the civilization these Blacks created in Mexico.

Paperback: [\\$14.12](#) Download: [\\$5.00](#)

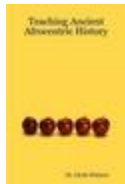


[Afrocentrism: Myth or Science](#)

by [Dr. Clyde Winters](#)

Afrocentrism: Myth or Science provides a detailed history of Afrocentrism among African American scholars; and the ancient Black Civilizations in Asia, Europe and the Americas. Special attention is given Egypt and the Kushite nations of Europe, Sumer, Elam and China.

Paperback: [\\$17.65](#) Download: [\\$6.25](#)



[Teaching Ancient Afrocentric History](#)

by [Dr. Clyde Winters](#)

In this book teachers learn how to teach the history of ancient Black civilizations around the world. It includes a curriculum guide and lesson plans useful in teaching Afrocentric history using electronic and print sources.

Paperback: [\\$9.70](#) Download: [\\$3.75](#)



--- In Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

> Hi Dr Winters,

>
 > Thanks for noting the above.
 > Yes, I'm very well aware that you are published in numerous journals across
 > the board. I remember first reading your article on The Ancient Mandaean Script
 > years ago in Blacks In Science, Ancient and Modern.
 >
 > Over the years, I've been rather puzzled by the disconnect that seems to
 > exist between you and a number of Afrocentric scholars. In particular, I've
 > wondered why your work on the decipherment of Meroitic is not embraced by a
 > linguist like Theophile Obenga.....at least, it does not seem so. The disconnect
 > is odd, almost as if the two sides are not talking to each other, which
 > would be unfortunate.
 >
 > By the way, what is your opinion of Stephen Jett's summary of the present
 > state of knowledge regarding pre-columbian contacts between the Old and New
 > Worlds?
 > [_http://www.neara.org/jett/precolumbiantransoceanic.pdf_](http://www.neara.org/jett/precolumbiantransoceanic.pdf)
 > (<http://www.neara.org/jett/precolumbiantransoceanic.pdf>)
 >
 > He makes interesting observations regarding new world linguistic connections
 > to "Afro-Asiatic" and also points out likely contacts from tropical regions
 > in South East Asia. I believe Paul Manansala has mentioned that he is of the
 > opinion that those contacts and possible contacts from Australasia are
 > underestimated (and Paul, my memory of your specific points may be off, so correct
 > me if I'm wrong).
 >
 >
 > Paul Braden
 >

| 19647|2006-08-05 11:14:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process|
 --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>
 >
 > [_http://www.neara.org/jett/precolumbiantransoceanic.pdf_](http://www.neara.org/jett/precolumbiantransoceanic.pdf)
 > (<http://www.neara.org/jett/precolumbiantransoceanic.pdf>)
 >
 > He makes interesting observations regarding new world linguistic

connections

> to "Afro-Asiatic" and also points out likely contacts from tropical

regions

> in South East Asia. I believe Paul Manansala has mentioned that he

is of the

> opinion that those contacts and possible contacts from Australasia are
> underestimated (and Paul, my memory of your specific points may be

off, so correct
> me if I'm wrong).
>

Stephen Jett has one of the best book reviews of Gavin Menzies tome on the supposed circumnavigation of Zheng He.

Although a believer in pre-Columbian contacts, he takes a critical approach to Menzies' theories.

I'm also a bit suspicious on the emphasis of "Afro-Asiatic" as opposed to say Bantu, or Niger-Congo, for trans-Atlantic contacts. Maybe they're focused on the Nubian theory as proposed by Van Sertima and others.

Also the curious use of "Pelasgian" to describe these early voyagers even in the Pacific.

As for my own views, I do believe in pre-Columbian contacts both from the Pacific and Atlantic. The evidence actually is quite strong, and its just a matter of time before the opposition has to break in.

Also, I also believe that people from the "New World" especially the Inuit, also ventured back into the "Old World."

In the same sense that they cannot escape the African provenance of Ancient Egypt, the existence of the black Pharaohs (not just the Kushite dynasty).

To some extent Pere is right, that despite the white reconstruction of Tut, things have changed and I only see them going forward in the broad view of things.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19648|2006-08-05 11:25:09|Alex van Deelen|Re: Digest Number 2055|

Kmt and African CivilizationRe: Peer review, etc...

Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" pmanansala@sbcglobal.net pinatubo.geo

Fri Aug 4, 2006 5:55 pm (PST)

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

'pere duchamp' wrote:

- > Here you are simply lying. The evidence is clear...my ancestors made
- > those paintings. You are attempting to rob my culture. You can expect
- > the same resistance any people would make against such thievery. You
- > have NO evidence to the contrary. Modern Europeans descend from Upper
- > Palaeolithic Europeans.

Don't the neonazis make similar claims? "Genetic lines unbroken since the ice age", or something like that?

Alex

| 19649|2006-08-05 12:59:29|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process|

In a message dated 8/5/2006 1:42:06 PM Eastern Standard Time, olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:

Presently, I am about to publish a new book on the African presence in the Americas. In this book I will discuss not only the Mande voyages to America, I will also discuss the ancient presence of Axumites in South America and the Sumerians in the Americas. I will hopefully announce the publication of this book on TaSeti.

I had made typos in the book Afrocentrism: Myth or Science, but these mistakes have been corrected and you may find it interesting.

Dr. Winters, I bought both your books Afrocentrism: Myth or Science and Atlantis in Mexico several months ago when they were noted on the AfricanClassicalHistory Yahoo Listgroup. Many thanks. What impediments are you encountering with respect to finding more mainstream publishers for your work?

Paul Braden

| 19650|2006-08-05 13:11:34|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process|

In a message dated 8/5/2006 2:15:26 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

I'm also a bit suspicious on the emphasis of "Afro-Asiatic" as opposed to say Bantu, or Niger-Congo, for trans-Atlantic contacts. Maybe they're focused on the Nubian theory as proposed by Van Sertima and others.

Yes, he notes "Northwest Semitic" linkages.....and emphasizes ancient palestine, but it'll be interesting to see if the relationship to the bantu languages is found to be even stronger. As with many eurocentrists, one has to read between the lines in order to uncover the real truth when race rears its head. My suspicion would be that "northwest semitic" is as far west as they feel comfortable going at this stage, and so comparisons with other continental African subfamilies will not be forthcoming shortly unless african centered scholars take this upon themselves.

Paul Braden

| 19651|2006-08-05 13:40:25|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process|

--- Bradenqp@aol.com wrote:

- >
- >
- > Dr. Winters, I bought both your books Afrocentrism:
- > Myth or Science and
- > Atlantis in Mexico several months ago when they were
- > noted on the
- > AfricanClassicalHistory Yahoo Listgroup. Many

> thanks.
>
> What impediments are you encountering with respect
> to finding more
> mainstream publishers for your work?
>
>
> Paul Braden

Hi Paul

The basic problem is that before a book is published by most of the big presses, the manuscript is sent out for peer review. Usually the publishers will send you an evaluation pointing out the problems with your book.

I have presented my work at many mainstream Conferences, so I know my work is tight, and when it is sent out for review by the big publishers I never get back evaluations spelling out what was wrong with my work they just say it does not fit their publishing plans. If you notice they will publish books on any people exploring the New World, but Black Africans. I must assume that they refuse to publish my works because they can not find anything wrong with my work that they can criticize so they refuse to publish the books to continue the myth that Africans don't have an ancient history.

As you know Paul, except for your work on the Olmec and my own, most people today are Egypto-centric and therefore fail to see the whole history of Blacks in the ancient world. It is therefore, my hope that some day more people will enter the field and really study the ancient history of Blacks.

Today most African Americans at Division 1, Universities are of African and Caribbean origin and do not really have any interest in studying the ancient history of Blacks. It is clear that until more Black Americans of Slave origin become interested in this field it will suffer.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19652|2006-08-05 14:08:53|Alex van Deelen|Re: OLMECS|

Kmt and African CivilizationRe: OLMECS

Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" pmanansala@sbcglobal.net pinatubo.geo

Fri Aug 4, 2006 6:09 pm (PST)

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/4/2006 8:47:16 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> pmanansala@... writes:

>

>

>

> Paul, thanks but those aren't the ones. This sculpture looks almost like a

> battering ram ending in a powerfully featured prognathous head with furrowed

> brows and no helmet.

>

I got this scan from:

<http://members.aol.com/carltred/AfricanPresence.htm>

It's not very good quality and it looks like he has a helmet but with the hair visible. This head is much longer than the other ones.

[left] "Cleared of the surrounding earth it presented an awe inspiring spectacle. Despite its great size, the workmanship is delicate and sure, its proportions perfect. Unique in character among aboriginal American sculptures, it is remarkable for its realistic treatment. The features are bold and amazingly Negroid in character." By Dr. Matthew Stirling

<http://members.aol.com/carltred/AfricanPresence.htm>

Paul,

This is a FANTASTIC page. A lot of the claims made could easily be authenticated through genetic testing. For instance, if Native American yams were of African origin, their genomes could be compared.

Also, years ago there was a documentary that showed the presence of cocaine and tobacco on ancient Egyptian mummies.

If there was one way traffic, why not two way? In the original story of Mansa Abubakar Mohammed II, one of the captains did make it back to tell the story.

Also, does anyone remember the source of the two African fishermen who made it across the Atlantic and ended up in (I think) Brazil? It would be interesting to know where they took off from and where they ended up.

According to the BBC website:

" Just three years ago, five African fishermen were caught in a storm and a few weeks later were washed up on the shores of South America. Two of the fishermen died, but three made it alive. "

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/sci/tech/430944.stm>

(By the way, an interesting article named 'First Americans were Australian'.)

Alex

Also, check out some images of Black Egyptians here:

<http://www.thumperscorner.com/discus/messages/2152/9008.html?1136543786>

Interesting writing on Hermeticism:

<http://www.hermeticfellowship.org/HFCCollectHermRed.html>

| 19653|2006-08-05 14:21:40|Alex van Deelen|Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

Does anyone want to contribute or dispute the rejection of the African origin of the Olmecs on this page?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmec#Olmec_colossal_heads

Basically the writer's objections are:

Others have pointed to the full lips and broad noses of Olmec monuments as evidence that Olmec [ancestry may trace back](#) to west [Africa](#), but virtually all mainstream Mesoamerican scholars reject this and point out the central role of the "were-jaguar", half man, half cat, in early Mesoamerican religions. Moreover, they point out that not all people with broad noses and full lips are African, and some [Native Americans](#) of the region still display these traits today without any ancestral evidence for any of these possible lineages. Full lips and short broad noses are the norm among [Mesoamericans](#) and tropical peoples

generally. It is also noted that the colossal Olmec monuments show eye folds found in the local Mesoamericans, a trait unknown among the peoples of West Africa.

Some writers have also claimed that the Olmec were related to the [Mandé peoples of West Africa even though there is absolutely no DNA evidence for this. Such writers have also claimed that Olmec symbols are a script that encodes a Mande language](#), even though there is no known Mande script until 1949.^{[9][10][11]} The script claimed to be related to Olmec is actually a set of North African petroglyphs which have not yet even been identified as writing at all, nor definitively connected to any African language let alone to the distant and as yet unknown Olmec language and writing. Mainstream scholars remain unconvinced by these speculations. Others are more critical and regard the promotion of such unfounded theories as a form of ethnocentric racism at the expense of indigenous Americans.

By an overwhelming margin the [consensus](#) view remains that the Olmec and their achievements are wholly indigenous to the region, founded entirely on a remarkable and ancient agriculture that was indigenous, and that they and neighbouring cultures, with whom they had contact, developed their own

[\[12\]](#)

characters quite independently of any extra-hemispheric influences.

| 19654|2006-08-05 14:40:45|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

--- In [Ta Seti@yahoogroups.com](#), "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

> Kmt and African CivilizationDoes anyone want to contribute or

dispute the

> rejection of the

> African origin of the Olmecs on this page?

>

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmec#Olmec_colossal_heads

>

>

Alex, I think Wikipedia is a fraud and not any "free" encyclopedia.

If we were to write something about this it would immediately be deleted and we would be accused of "spamming."

At least, that's been my experience with this website.

It's yet another example of fraudulent Eurocentric "peer review."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19655|2006-08-05 14:55:47|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process|

In a message dated 8/5/2006 4:41:18 PM Eastern Standard Time, olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:

The basic problem is that before a book is published by most of the big presses, the manuscript is sent out for peer review. Usually the publishers will send you an evaluation pointing out the problems with your book.

I have presented my work at many mainstream Conferences, so I know my work is tight, and when it is sent out for review by the big publishers I never get back evaluations spelling out what was wrong with my work they just say it does not fit their publishing plans. If you notice they will publish books on any people exploring the New World, but Black Africans. I must assume that they refuse to publish my works because they can not find anything wrong with my work that they can criticize so they refuse to publish the books to continue the myth that Africans don't have an ancient history.

What about independent black publishers such as Africa World Press or Per Ankhor Black College publishers such as Howard University Press? Would they be receptive?

Paul Braden

| 19656|2006-08-05 15:17:17|clyde winters|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

Hi

This is a waste of time. Over the years the page was corrected and then it was made Eurocentric again. There also formerly existed a page on the Olmec writing which was deleted. Why waste your time trying to dispute the misinformation placed on these pages when it is going to simply be republished all over again.

Clyde Winters

Clyde Winters

--- Alex van Deelen <avdeelen@wanadoo.nl> wrote:

- > Kmt and African CivilizationDoes anyone want to
- > contribute or dispute the
- > rejection of the
- > African origin of the Olmecs on this page?
- >
- >

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmec#Olmec_colossal_heads

- >
- > Basically the writer's objections are:
- >
- > Others have pointed to the full lips and broad noses
- > of Olmec
- > monuments as evidence that Olmec ancestry may trace
- > back
- > to west Africa, but virtually all mainstream
- > Mesoamerican
- > scholars reject this and point out the central role
- > of the "were-jaguar",
- > half man, half cat, in early Mesoamerican religions.
- > Moreover,
- > they point out that not all people with broad noses
- > and full lips
- > are African, and some Native Americans of the region
- > still
- > display these traits today without any ancestral
- > evidence for
- > any of these possible lineages. Full lips and short
- > broad noses
- > are the norm among Mesoamericans and tropical
- > peoples
- > generally. It is also noted that the colossal Olmec
- > monuments
- > show eye folds found in the local Mesoamericans, a
- > trait
- > unknown among the peoples of West Africa.
- > Some writers have also claimed that the Olmec were
- > related to the Mandé > peoples of West Africa even though there is
- > absolutely no DNA evidence for
- > this. Such writers have also claimed that Olmec
- > symbols are a script that
- > encodes a Mande language, even though there is no
- > known Mande script until
- > 1949. [9] [10][11] The script claimed to be related
- > to Olmec is actually a
- > set of North African petroglyphs which have not yet
- > even been identified as
- > writing at all, nor definitively connected to any
- > African language let alone
- > to the distant and as yet unknown Olmec language and
- > writing. Mainstream
- > scholars remain unconvinced by these speculations.
- > Others are more critical
- > and regard the promotion of such unfounded theories

> as a form of
> ethnocentric racism at the expense of indigenous
> Americans.
>
> By an overwhelming margin the consensus view remains
> that the Olmec and
> their achievements are wholly indigenous to the
> region, founded entirely on
> a remarkable and ancient agriculture that was
> indigenous, and that they and
> neighbouring cultures, with whom they had contact,
> developed their own
>
> [12]
>
> characters quite independently of any
> extra-hemispheric influences.
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19657|2006-08-05 15:31:46|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process|

--- Bradenqp@aol.com wrote:

>
> What about independent black publishers such as
> Africa World Press or Per
> Ankh or Black College publishers such as Howard
> University Press? Would they be
> receptive?
>
>
> Paul Braden
>

Hi Paul

You ask some interesting questions. First of all, the Black College Presses have never published an Afrocentric work in their history. These institutions represent Middle Class Black American interest, who in most cases, as noted by DuBois over 50 years ago, are

more interested in economic development for their class than publishing authentic history of African people. You can't even find an Afrocentric history course at any Black College in the U.S.

As you probably know Afrocentric history texts have traditionally been self-published. This is a sad commentary on the field but it remains true today.

Given the cost in publishing literary works today I believe that <http://lulu.com> offers the best opportunity to publish works today. Since the books are published on demand the cost of the books are lower, and you can get your work to the public in limited amount of time.

As a result, I for one will not wait for any publisher to publish my work when I can do it myself, eventhough I will admit I am not a good editor.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19658|2006-08-05 22:01:14|lightanddarkgotogether|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

That's because you have to keep at it, and contribute with others in greater numbers. I rewrote the Black People article by myself last August, I am still fighting Eurocentrics and unfortunately misguided Afrocentricists who want Black people to be exclusively in Africa and solely among the descendants of the slave trade. But I also have had the support of some people who (without my knowledge) restored MY version of the article back a few months and have kept it that way. No one knew the Aeta, or the Dalits were black. No one knew about the Rana Tharu, or the Siddi/Sheedi, or the Basra people. Now, the Wiki moderators do react better when more people speak on a position. Guys like you and Manu, who have more credibility, if you were to speak with others and gain a greater number, then we would have more control. But so far, there are only 5 known Afrocentric Wikipedians that have contributed regularly, and we get into it frequently. I can assure you that this works though. Check out the Volkstaat and Orania articles. I got them to back off their friendly Apartheid position, and I made it known in the article that Orania is really just the first step in the earlier Apartheid revivalist plan. With the Olmecs, I never even knew you were in that article, I would have contributed

on the talk page, or made something known that it's not a fringe viewpoint.

I'll participate, but you gotta let us know so we can all help.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>

> Hi

>

> This is a waste of time. Over the years the page was

> corrected and then it was made Eurocentric again.

> There also formerly existed a page on the Olmec

> writing which was deleted. Why waste your time trying

> to dispute the misinformation placed on these pages

> when it is going to simply be republished all over

> again.

>

> Clyde Winters

>

> Clyde Winters

>

> --- Alex van Deelen wrote:

>

> > Kmt and African CivilizationDoes anyone want to

> > contribute or dispute the

> > rejection of the

> > African origin of the Olmecs on this page?

> >

> >

> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmec#Olmec_colossal_heads

> >

> > Basically the writer's objections are:

> >

> > Others have pointed to the full lips and broad noses

> > of Olmec

> > monuments as evidence that Olmec ancestry may trace

> > back

> > to west Africa, but virtually all mainstream

> > Mesoamerican

> > scholars reject this and point out the central role

> > of the "were-jaguar",

> > half man, half cat, in early Mesoamerican religions.

> > Moreover,

> > they point out that not all people with broad noses

> > and full lips

> > are African, and some Native Americans of the region

> > still
> > display these traits today without any ancestral
> > evidence for
> > any of these possible lineages. Full lips and short
> > broad noses
> > are the norm among Mesoamericans and tropical
> > peoples
> > generally. It is also noted that the colossal Olmec
> > monuments
> > show eye folds found in the local Mesoamericans, a
> > trait
> > unknown among the peoples of West Africa.
> > Some writers have also claimed that the Olmec were
> > related to the Mandinka > > peoples of West Africa even though there is
> > absolutely no DNA evidence for
> > this. Such writers have also claimed that Olmec
> > symbols are a script that
> > encodes a Mande language, even though there is no
> > known Mande script until
> > 1949. [9] [10][11] The script claimed to be related
> > to Olmec is actually a
> > set of North African petroglyphs which have not yet
> > even been identified as
> > writing at all, nor definitively connected to any
> > African language let alone
> > to the distant and as yet unknown Olmec language and
> > writing. Mainstream
> > scholars remain unconvinced by these speculations.
> > Others are more critical
> > and regard the promotion of such unfounded theories
> > as a form of
> > ethnocentric racism at the expense of indigenous
> > Americans.
> >
> > By an overwhelming margin the consensus view remains
> > that the Olmec and
> > their achievements are wholly indigenous to the
> > region, founded entirely on
> > a remarkable and ancient agriculture that was
> > indigenous, and that they and
> > neighbouring cultures, with whom they had contact,
> > developed their own
> >
> > [12]
> >
> > characters quite independently of any

> > extra-hemispheric influences.

> >

>

>

>

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19659|2006-08-05 22:01:19|lightanddarkgotogether|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

Request acknowledged. Check the Olmec talk page on Wikipedia, I also

took out the nonsense about half-man/half-cats being the source of

their african features. I also put links to Ife sculpture that shows

obvious similarities. Finally. Whoever it is who is signing in

Wikipedia on that Olmec page without a username...please get a

username on Wikipedia. Not having one seriously cripples credibility

and diminishes GREATLY the chances that edits will be upheld by

unsigned users.

Sincerely

The Osirica.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen"

wrote:

>

> Kmt and African CivilizationDoes anyone want to contribute or

dispute the

> rejection of the

> African origin of the Olmecs on this page?

>

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmec#Olmec_colossal_heads

>

> Basically the writer's objections are:

>

> Others have pointed to the full lips and broad noses of Olmec

> monuments as evidence that Olmec ancestry may trace back

> to west Africa, but virtually all mainstream Mesoamerican

> scholars reject this and point out the central role of the "were-

jaguar",

> half man, half cat, in early Mesoamerican religions. Moreover,

> they point out that not all people with broad noses and full lips

> are African, and some Native Americans of the region still

> display these traits today without any ancestral evidence for

- > any of these possible lineages. Full lips and short broad noses
- > are the norm among Mesoamericans and tropical peoples
- > generally. It is also noted that the colossal Olmec monuments
- > show eye folds found in the local Mesoamericans, a trait
- > unknown among the peoples of West Africa.
- > Some writers have also claimed that the Olmec were related to the

Mandé

- > peoples of West Africa even though there is absolutely no DNA

evidence for

- > this. Such writers have also claimed that Olmec symbols are a

script that

- > encodes a Mande language, even though there is no known Mande

script until

- > 1949. [9] [10][11] The script claimed to be related to Olmec is

actually a

- > set of North African petroglyphs which have not yet even been

identified as

- > writing at all, nor definitively connected to any African language

let alone

- > to the distant and as yet unknown Olmec language and writing.

Mainstream

- > scholars remain unconvinced by these speculations. Others are more

critical

- > and regard the promotion of such unfounded theories as a form of
- > ethnocentric racism at the expense of indigenous Americans.
- >
- > By an overwhelming margin the consensus view remains that the Olmec

and

- > their achievements are wholly indigenous to the region, founded

entirely on

- > a remarkable and ancient agriculture that was indigenous, and that

they and

- > neighbouring cultures, with whom they had contact, developed their

own

>

> [12]

>

> characters quite independently of any extra-hemispheric influences.

>

| 19660|2006-08-05 22:01:27|lightanddarkgotogether|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

It has not been mine. Paul, even up to this moment, my contributions on the Black People article have stuck and have not been extensively refuted. The ONLY resistance of any strength I am getting is from an AFROCENTRIC PURIST! Will you big guys in here stop giving up so easily? You know I can be the least professional in my articulation and my engagements at times. But look at the article on August 8th 05 before I made the contributions (it was ugly) and look at it now, much better. I got references to Aeta, other asians, and I had tried to put the Olmecs in the article, however I admittedly have NO references, and I had to concede. Wikipedia works, you just have to know how to work the system like THEY do. They rely on numbers, on multiple people posting in support of a position. Right now, i am debating against a Black American who swears that no Asian has any right to be considered black, unless only superficially. YOU PAUL... aren't YOU from Asia? Aren't YOU from India? Will you please POST? :) Thanks

The Osirica.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

> >

> > Kmt and African CivilizationDoes anyone want to contribute or dispute the

> > rejection of the

> > African origin of the Olmecs on this page?

> >

> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmec#Olmec_colossal_heads

> >

> >

>

> Alex, I think Wikipedia is a fraud and not any "free" encyclopedia.

>

> If we were to write something about this it would immediately be deleted and we would be accused of "spamming."

>

> At least, that's been my experience with this website.

>
> It's yet another example of fraudulent Eurocentric "peer review."
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>
| 19661|2006-08-05 22:01:33|lightanddarkgotogether|Paul, you are needed at Wikipedia|
This is The Osirica.

Paul (and everyone else in here), i dont know how to impress the significance of Wikipedia. You do searches for topics and it's often the first choice. Do a search on google of "black people". Wikipedia is 3rd on the list (behind the satirical black people love us website and blackplanet). Do a search for "dalit". The Wikipedia article is first. Siddi/ Wikipedia is second.
"Untouchable" wikipedia is second (behind national geographic). Ancient Egyptians wikipedia is 4th, and on and on and on...

Now, Wikipaida is the SOURCE of the other online encyclopedias. All the other online encyclopedias just copy Wikipedia's info onto their databases. So, that means all the middle and high school students that search and use those articles as resources, and information are relying unwittingly on Wikipedia.

So, here is the deal. Apparently I am single handedly fighting to maintain the truth that Black People are found in Africa AND Asia AND Native America AND Australia. I am losing and the article that I worked hard to get put on there is being changed... but not by Eurocentricists... nope, once again the extreme Afrocentricists... you know the ones that are so extreme that they mirror image Eurocentricism... this one guy believes that black people are ONLY found in Africa and America. They are relying on a lack of consensus to maintain an indefinite hold on the article. Although I have mentioned Ta_Seti, and although I have tried to use references, I can't singlehandedly do this.

Will you guys carry this there? We cannot stay in our little niche on Yahoo and expect the world to be impacted by our contributions anymore. Please help. I do not think it's good for kids to grow up thinking that there are no black people outside of Africa except as slaves! The Afrocentric extremist... no the purist firstly believes (i got him to admit he believes) that there were NEVER any Black civilizations and that black people only existed outside of AFrica in neolithic periods as the first human migrations. In addition, and I am quoting here:

"You obviously don't feel the Black race is good enough because if you

did, you wouldn't feel the need to keep inviting people into it, hoping the newcomers will improve it. White people take the opposite view. They treat the white race as an exclusive club. We need to show the same pride here. Instead your so desperate to recruit people into the Black race that you're even willing to accept people who you yourself said wont even publicly call themselves Black. Instead of taking pride in your Blackness, and your rich sub-Saharan DNA, your attitude seems to be "if I have to call myself Black, then these other dark skinned people do too". I'm really starting to think you need professional help."

Now, I don't care what anyone thinks of me personally. But we spend a lot of time discussing matters on here Ta_Seti, but we should contribute on Wikipedia too. At this point a lack of involvement there is becoming more and more like indifference to the impact it certainly is having (just about everyone knows someone who uses Wikipedia believing it as a reliable source of information). Now, we here in Ta_seti keep presenting that many ancient Asian cultures and people are black. We certainly support Runoko Rashidi's viewpoint. Yet, people over in Wikipedia are starting to believe that the average everyday African American viewpoint on this is the exclusive one. Can you guys post on there in the talk page please? Post your opinions, contribute, make an impact and remind the world that black people are all over the world, and that Africans and African Americans are not diminished in respect by acknowledging our relationship to the other black people in Asia and elsewhere

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Black_people

The osirica

| 19662|2006-08-05 22:08:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|
Osirica,

How does this work?

I haven't seen any kind of review process, just people competing to delete stuff as soon as it gets posted.

Every article I've seen in that website always favors the Eurocentric slant even on really specialized topics. The only exceptions are those not written in English, which I guess the Wikipedia controllers can't read ;).

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19663|2006-08-05 22:26:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Paul, you are needed at Wikipedia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "lightanddarkgotogether" wrote:

>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Black_people
>
> The osirica
>

Osirica, who decides what stays in the articles?

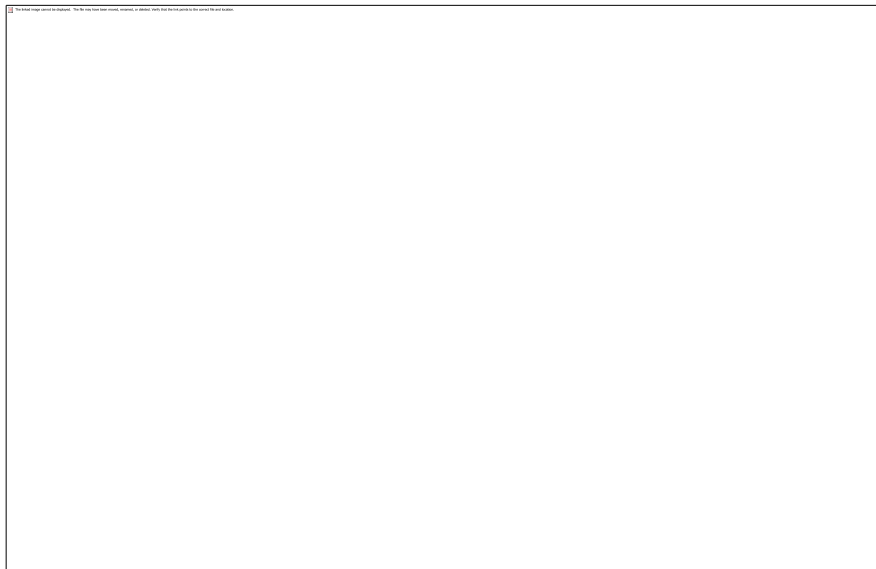
Is it just who monitors the thing 24 hours a day that wins out? Is there some kind of voting system?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manasnala

| 19664|2006-08-05 22:39:49|olmec982000|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manasnala" wrote:



"Cleared of the surrounding earth it presented an awe inspiring spectacle. Despite its great size, the workmanship is delicate and sure, its proportions perfect. Unique in character among aboriginal American sculptures, it is remarkable for its realistic treatment. The features are bold and amazingly Negroid in character." By Dr. Matthew Stirling

Hi Group

This head is published. It is Tres Zapotes Mounment Q. When they publish this figure that make sure to present only a side view of the head and not the back. I believe this is done so as not to make available to readers the fact that the figure not only looks Black African/Negro it also has braids.

This past Spring I did a lecture at the DuSable Museum of Aframerican History in Chicago in which I discussed the Olmec heads.

During this lecture I discussed the possible names of these Olmec Kings by interpreting their names which I believe are found in the iconographic elements of the headress worn by the Olmec Kings. Each Olmec ruler has a unique insignia on their headress which I believe can be interpreted using the Olmec writing system.

The name of the Olmec King was probably "King Six Braids". In the Olmec language this would have read Tiri Woro or Turu Woro, this is translated as "[One who is] the Source of Prophecy".

Until we find an Olmec document recording the Kings of the early period will not be able to place them in chronological order.

The slide presentation numbered 75 slides. I could not publish them at any of my Yahoo sites. Below is an abridged version of my lecture at:

<http://us.share.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/OlmecHeads2.pdf>

Below is the full text from the slides presented during DuSable Museum lecture for your information:

Olmec Heads by Dr Clyde Winters

Jose Maria Melgarey Serrano?Jose y Serrano, discovered the first Olmec head in 1862 at Tres Zapotes. Mr. Serrano, given the physical features of the Olmec head he was sure that it was the depiction of an African?Tres Zapotes Monument A The Most Well Known Image of the Olmecs are the Olmec heads?Today there are 17 Olmec heads so far discovered in Mexico. These heads have been found at 10 San Lorenzo, 4 La Venta and 2 Tres Zapotes, 1 La Cobata.

Ethnicity of Olmec Heads?Controversy surrounds the Olmec heads some researchers believe that they represent Mongoloid people, while other researchers are sure that the Olmec heads are portraits of African rulers who formerly led many Olmec cities due to the African features that characterized these heads.

Ancient Shi Diaspora Xi (Shi) Shi Xia (Shi-a)

Mexican Traditions referring to Ancient Migration to Mexico?Popol Vuh: claims that the Olmec came to Mexico in "ships of bark".?Landed at Potonchan-

commenced to populate? Sahagun-ancient race landed at Panotha (located on Mexican Coast) in search of Mountains? Archaeological evidence Olmec spread from Gulf of Mexico to mountains of Chalcatzingo
African Origin Olmecs? Ancestors of Olmec lived North-Northwest Africa? Proto-Mande People? Rock art depicting boats in desert? Changes in weather patterns

Friar Diego de Landasaid that: "Some old men of Yucatan say that they heard from their ancestors that this country was peopled by a certain race who came from the EAST, who God delivered by opening for them twelve roads through the sea"

Skeletal Evidence? Constance Irwin, Fair Gods and Stone Faces? C. Marquez, Estudios arqueológicos y etnográficos? A. Wiercinski, An Anthropological study on the origin of Olmecs, Swiatowit, 33, 143-174? Tlatilco 13.5%? Cerro 4.5%? Tlatilco Cerro? Laponoid 21.2% 31.8%? Equatorial 13.5% 4.5%? Armenoid 18.3% 4.5% Total 53% 40.8%? Laponoid= Oceanic? Equatorial=

African? Armenoid= Somali type

Linguistic Evidence? Swadesh-Separation of Huastecs from Maya 1200 BC

? Lee-Invasion of Mexican area by non-Mixe

speaking people separating Mixe, & Zoque? Mixe Oral Tradition-claim culture created by strangers? Weiner-Mande substratum in Mexican lang. "''''''''''-Tuxtla statuette and Mande symbols

Linguistic

Evidence Mixe English Mayan Mande *koyatomatoko: yakoya *cumahgourd kuumkul a *ciwasquashc'i wansito: hrain to Tyo, dyo *madeerme'm'na' antelope' kokmaizecoka Mixe ta: k kam- land for cultivation Malinke-Bambara ta ka ga - place for plant cultivation

The La Venta Celt of King Pe

La Venta Celt and Olmec Signs

Olmec Compound Signs

? The Olmec heads appear to represent Olmec Kings from different periods. ? Most Olmec heads were buried and probably moved from their original placement. ? Ignacio Bernal notes that these heads may have originally been aligned to architectural monuments given the fact that the Monument 1 head from La Venta stands at the foot of the great pyramid.

? The Colossal heads were stand alone portraits of individual Olmec rulers. ? The headdresses on the Colossal heads are the characteristic "football helmet". ? The Colossal heads were found at the earliest Olmec sites in the Olmec homeland.

? The headdress of each Colossal head records the name of the individual Olmec rulers. ? Each Olmec ruler has a unique insignia that can be read using the symbols of the Olmec writing system.

In reading the inscription on the head of this figure, we discover that Bu was a member of the stone mason caste, who later became governor of Veracruz.

Recently a mask of Po Ngbe was recently discovered and published. The mask of Po Ngbe has an inscription written on the inside of the mask.

Legacy of Olmecs? Archaeological Evidence supports African origin of Olmecs? Physical Features of Olmec heads? African Writing? African Genetic Evidence

? Excavation of an Olmec Head probably at La Venta. Note the plan style of the Olmec Head.

? The Olmec heads were stand alone portraits of individual Olmec rulers.

? The headdresses

on the colossal heads are the characteristic 'football helmet' with a head band. ? The head gear on each Olmec head has an insignia unique to each ruler. ? We will first discuss the Olmec heads from San Lorenzo Monument 112 San Lorenzo

? The first colossal head found by Dr. Stirling is called El Rey. This head is 2.85 m. high. ? At the back of the head there is a stylized knot at the back of the headdress.

? The insignia is a flaring celts with a large dot in the center. These symbols represent graphemes from the Olmec writing system. They suggest that the name for El Rey was: Kyeta. The symbols on the back of the head read Po da.

? San Lorenzo monument 2 is 2.69 m. The head is badly mutilated. The head gear is tied at the back like that of Kyeta. The insignia of this King is three macaws. The back is crisscrossed with raised interior bands that formed the Xor gbe sign. His name was probably "Three Macaw Faces" or Gbe Solo Saba

SL 3 ? Mon. 3 1.78 m. The headband is made up of four parallel ropes encircling the head. In the parallel ropes there is serrated figures cross the ropes diagonally. Plaited diadem or four braids on the back of the figure covered with serrated element. Name probably BiPoPo

SL 4 ? Mon. 4 1.78 m. Headgear similar to 3. Down the left side of the helmet three bowtie like knots on 1 & 2. There is pendent shaped figure over right brow made up of three boxes joined together with tassels extending from the boxes. Pendent = Po Tuor "Pure [one] obedient to the law".

SL 5 ? Mon 5., 1.86 m. Crown composed of interwoven arrangement of groups of 3 or 2 dots with open circles within circles. The insignia is made up of two flattened jaguar paws. This = tatatuor "Two Jaguar Paw [One who] is the Supporter of the mystic order obedient to the law"

SL 6?SL 6, has a woven pattern across the top of the helmet composed of triangles and circles within circles. On the Headband we find a Ngbesign partially mutilated. The woven pattern can be interpreted as Po tata. His name according to the headband was probably Ngbe.

SL 6

SL 7?Colossal head 7, 2.7 m. Crown a woven pattern. Insignia on the headband is to boxes one of them has three joined triangle figures across the top of the box on the left. Signs= Po Bi. Name of king probably Po Bi or '[One Pure and humble]/'Pure Royal'.

SL 8?Colossal head 8, 2.2m. Compound crown. Insignia on the head shaped like 2 fingers with a line separating the fingers that flares out in a V shape inside an oblong box. Signs= Po bafe 'Pure Vigorous Wind'.

SL 9?Head 9, 1.65 m. The headband has parallel lines moving from top to bottom. The insignia in the middle of the headband appears to be a claw. Name = 'Tujaguar paw One'.

SL 10?Head 10, 1.8 m. Helmet is covered with disk a circle/dot inside each disk. Jaguar paw in center of the helmet. Name Ta ta 1 Jaguar Paw. We would read the name as "Jaguar Paw 1 the supporter of the Mystic Order and obedient to the law".

Rancho CobataThe Rancho Lo Cabatahead from Cerro El Vigia, Veracruz, 3.4m. The headress lacks an insignia, and has a smooth horizontal band. From the available photo of this monument I can not detect a name for the ruler.

Mon 1 LaVenta

Mon 2 LaVenta

Mon 3 LaVenta

[I do not have pictures of the back of the LaVenta Olmec heads so I can not read the names for these rulers.]

Mon 4 LaVenta?Mon 4 La Venta, 2.26m. The crown of the head has a jaguar paw on the top of the head. Headband 2 symbols shaped like a S and the other a half-moon. The era has a compound erring with crossbandinside 'Po gbe' The insignia reads La Mbe '[One who] Erects Existence' or the 'Foundation of existence'.

Mon A TresZapotes?Mon. A TresZapotes. The helmet has a plain style it was the first head discovered in Mexico.

In reading the inscription on the head of this figure, we discover that Bu was a member of the stone mason caste, who later became governor of Veracruz.

Recently a mask of Po Ngbe was recently discovered and published. The mask of Po Ngbe has an inscription written on the inside of the mask.

Legacy of Olmecs? Archaeological Evidence supports African origin of Olmecs? Physical Features of Olmec heads? African Writing? African Genetic Evidence

Genetic Evidence? Heterogeneity of Mexican Population? African Y chromosomes among Maya? Haplotypes L1 & L2 found among isolated groups in North Central Mexico: Cora, Huichol? High frequency of African HLA's
Vantigen of the Rhesus system among Indians in Belize A*28 Common among Eastern Maya B Allele of the ABO system among 6 Mayan groups and the Otomi

75% of Contemporary Mexicans have African Ancestry? Mexican and African admixture in Mexico Lisker et al (1996) noted that the East Coast of Mexico had extensive admixture. The following percentages of African ancestry were found among East coast populations: Paraiso-21.7%; El Carmen -28.4%; Veracruz -25.6%; Saladero-30.2%; and Tamiahua-40.5%.

Mexican African Admixture? Among Indian groups, Lisker et al (1996) found among the Chontal have 5% and the Cora .8% African admixture. The Chontals speak a Mayan language. According to Crawford et al. (1974), the mestizo population of Saltillo has 15.8% African ancestry, while Tlaxcala has 8% and Cuernavaca 18.1%.

Mexican African Admixture 2? The Olmecs built their civilization in the region of the current states of Veracruz and Tabasco. Now here again are the percentages of African ancestry according to Lisker et al (1996): Paraiso-21.7%; El Carmen -28.4%; Veracruz -25.6%; Saladero-30.2%; Tamiahua-40.5%. Paraiso is in Tabasco and Veracruz is, of course, in the state of Veracruz. Tamiahua is in northern Veracruz. These areas were the first places in Mexico settled by the Olmecs. I'm not sure about Saladero and El Carmen.

| 19665|2006-08-05 22:44:58|olmec982000|Africans Probably Introduced 5000 Year Old Writing to Europe|

Aug. 4, 2006, 6:24PM

Expert: Tablet may have oldest writings

© 2006 The Associated Press

SOFIA, Bulgaria □ An almost 7,000-year old stone tablet found in Bulgaria bears carvings that might turn out to be one of the world's oldest inscriptions, a prominent Bulgarian archaeologist said Thursday.

"These signs are unique and apparently bear a meaning," Nikolai Ovcharov told a press conference. Ovcharov said he had received the tablet from a private

collector who had unearthed it 20 years ago.

The collector asked to remain anonymous, because he risked criminal prosecution for looting or criminal possession of antiquities. The tablet, about three inches, carries five distinct signs each made up of two elements, Ovcharov said. "This could be the prototype of a script," he added.

Two similar tablets also dating back to the 5th millenium B.C. have also been found in Bulgaria many years ago. It could be argued that their carvings, although rather schematic, are part of the same proto-script, Ovcharov said.

From: <http://www.chron.com/disp/story.mpl/ap/world/4095645.html>

This is probably another example of the inscriptions Blacks from Africa wrote after they settled Europe. They are probably related to the Tartarian writing. You can read about these tablets at the following site.

[Tartarian Writing](#)

The Tartarian inscriptions were deciphered by Vamos Toth Bator and myself.



The inscription may be around 5000 years old, but I doubt if it is 7000 years old as claimed by Ovcharov.

I don't understand why you believe that writing did not exist in Africa maybe 6-7,000 years ago. It is clear that Africans probably had writing around this time. This is supported by the recent discovery of inscriptions in the Saharan desert that relate to Seth worship.



<http://www.geocities.com/ahmadchiek/Seth1.jpg>

If you look carefully at this inscription you will detect signs similar to those found on the tablet discussed above.

The picture has inscriptions under the figures. On the left side we see a figure of a canine and on the right we have a figure of Seth. Reading the inscriptions from right to left I will decipher the writing. Under the canine figure we have: Be tu a ka na or "To exist obedient to the order in joy [with the] Mother".

Reading the inscriptions under the Seth figure we have reading the inscription from right to left:

i lu i gyo fa yo gyo, or " Thou hold upright this divinity of the cult, [our] Father, the vital spirit of the society consecrated to (Seth's) cult".

This figure is important in relation to the Western Sahara and the Seth cult. Michael Rice, in

Egypt's Making: The Origin of Ancient Egypt 5000-2000 BC, makes it clear that Seth was the god of the Southern people and that Anubis (the canine god) was the protector of the people of the South.

In addition to this evidence of pre-Egyptian writing in Africa we also have the inscription from Oued Mertoutek.



This inscription was also found in the Sahara. It is around 5000 years old. Both these inscriptions make it clear that Africans had knowledge of writing over 6000 years ago. Given this evidence of writing in Africa, we can not positively claim that Africans could not have taken writing to Europe 5000-6000 years ago. It is clear that literacy existed in Africa around this time.

Below is a website that discusses the Oued Mertoutek engraving.

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/oued.htm>

Clyde Winters

| 19666|2006-08-05 23:09:32|David VeLar|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

I agree with your caution. The way it works is this, there is a three edit revert rule. In some areas this is extremely difficult to win (like Egypt) because the rest of the encyclopedia is not well developed on racial topics. Other areas (like Black people and White people) is more, because there are more articles to reference to. Otherwise you have to put references outside of the articles into the discussion. The problem we have is that afrocentric references are not credible to them. HOWEVER, that is not the end yet. While still unfair, it's not a guaranteed loss. I usually rely on references to Bruce Williams, Associated Professor of Oriental studies for issues related to Egypt, where Afrocentric ideas fail. But I want to get back to the process itself

Example:

Someone for the past 3 times in the past year has tried to insist that the Latin word for black people "niger" comes from the Berber word "ghr-n-ghr" for the Niger River. They claimed that the Romans met some Berbers and they gave them that name. No references though. So basically they want to say that the black race was named after a river (sound familiar, Kemet named after a river). Like Kemet, they claim the blackness of the river in Nigeria is what originally linked it to "black" and then to the people in the area "people of the black river", and the name of the country "Nigeria" and "Niger".

Here is the problem. Besides obvious common sense... The Berbers are a generic word from Roman history... means "foreigner". The "berbers" are not one ethnic group, and during Roman times, they were not even in the area of habitation where the Romans had known to visit. The course of the Niger river has three segments. NO one in Rome knew that the river went from the Niger delta, way up into Berber territory, and then out into the area of Guinea. So even if the Romans met these "berbers" and took the name, this name would not have been the name linked to the black people of Nigeria, or anywhere else.

Lo and behold however, I find in the Wikipedia Niger River article itself this fact. The ROMANS had named the river "Dasibari". Which is very similar to the Songhai word for the

same river "Isa-ber"! That means the Songhai (which had ruled much of the region from Guinea to Timbuktu (i.e. the berber area in question), had received the name through history from whoever the Romans got it.

We can certainly say that Dasibari and Isaber have much more of an etymological link than ghr-n-gher does to Niger.

Once every 4 months some sneaky fool tries to put this in the article. I remove it and repost my reason. And that is it, no one defies what I did after that. That is going to happen though, every so often someone is going to try to be sneaky. So there are higher ups who have more of an interest in Wikipedia, much like you do here at Ta seti. If someone posts nonsense here on Taseti, you will exercise authority and renounce them or deal with them accordingly. In the same manner, despite their Eurocentricity, many of the Wikipedia moderators are reasonable in regards to evidence, consensus, and references.

One thing I think we here should stop trying to do is to force "black" to always mean "African". That is why we get refuted in mainstream. I am sure we can argue that the Olmecs for example are a black race, but until Clyde puts that evidence he just posted INTO the Wiki talk page, I dont see how it's going to convince anyone.

So for example, the Afrocentricist purist on Wikipedia just stated this circular statement:

Black as a racial term in the English language version of wikipedia refers to the Negroid race. All other definitions are secondary. And being Negroid is determined by ancestry, not skin color.'

So he is using a Eurocentric method of arguing. Why do you think no one has cited him really? Because as you have said, it's Eurocentric. They don't want black Asians anymore than he does. BUT, I still have the dominance of the article because I wrote it mostly. So they are hoping to keep it locked. And as long as no one else speaks up in my defense, it will remain locked, and I will continue to fight a slowly losing battle. However if three or four credible guys like yourselves come in and make a consensus, especially from Asia, Africa, and elsewhere, then guess what. We win and the truth remains. But right now, it's like I'm arguing against a black Dick Cheney or Donald Rumsfeld. He swears that black = African because African = black. He does not think skin color, similar experiences between the groups in Asia and Africa, and historical references to Blacks outside of Africa by Herodotus, and others matters. Somehow, to him, magically the Black Africans that left and went to Asia lost their blackness. He has yet to scientifically explain it, but he doesn't have to. The burden is on me due to the Eurocentric bias. Come on, you guys know this argument is familar. We had the same thing happen with a certain someone who likes to sue everybody. It took Manu to go TO Africa, take the pictures and post them before S/he finally backed down.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

Osirica,

How does this work?

I haven't seen any kind of review process, just people competing to delete stuff as soon as it gets posted.

Every article I've seen in that website always favors the Eurocentric slant even on really specialized topics. The only exceptions are

those not written in English, which I guess the Wikipedia controllers can't read ;).

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

See the all-new, redesigned Yahoo.com. [Check it out.](#)

| 19667|2006-08-05 23:22:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, David VeLar

wrote:

>

> I agree with your caution. The way it works is this, there is a

three edit revert rule.

>

Hmm, what's a "three edit revert rule?"

>

The problem we have is that afrocentric references are not credible to them.

>

Credible to whom? Moderators?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19668|2006-08-05 23:22:52|David VeLar|Re: Paul, you are needed at Wikipedia|

No, its not quite like that. It's more like a consensus with logical implications and third party references. Any divergent opinion that is uncited will likely meet resistance and be taken out in any contentious article. Thats the biggest issue we have to address here and there. We cant continue to make claims without linking citations to professors that we know they can't debunk. For example, when we post stuff about Olmecs, or Egyptians, and we cite Cheikh Anta Diop, we take a risk, because Diop himself, his article, his information is poorly cited on the articles. We mention him, but we then have to cite and cross reference. I know for a fact that for a while some of his information stayed up for a while because the Unesco citation held. But comparing his references to DNA about the origins of different people wont hold up.

In regards to "blackness" we have to eventually accept that 'black' does not mean Equatorial African (I refuse to use the word Sub-Saharan, it psychologically reinforces inferiority in children). I dont mean to sound smarty pants, but I had been starting from a foresight about this way back. When we try to use "African" to mean "black" we will endlessly get resistance. I think

Runoko Rashidi found that out the hard way when he went to India. We have to focus on the parallel similarities between Equatorial (black) people and prove that there is more than one TYPE of Black human group.

Remember, Caucasoids are now the most cosmopolitan group and gives white people credibility to claim Egypt, Ethiopia and many other certainly NON-white and really NON-caucasoid cultures. That's because the Eurocentrics had a goal to pre-emptively describe the parts differently. They knew if they can simply redefine the term "caucasoid" then they can make more, at the expense of including non-whites into their fold, but at the benefit of reinforcing the false notion that only white based people created civilization.

But the best part is that we know that the original people were black. To this day, no one has been able to specifically determine where when and how many of the black people in India ceased to become black and became caucasoid. They can't because it's a lie. But since no one FROM India is talking about it IN Wikipedia, and since no one from India with any evidence is presenting it IN the article, I may as well be Galileo arguing against the Catholic church in the 15th century. I mean I know I have the facts, but the ignorant respondents are relying on what they think they already know. And it's only a matter of time before some east Indian with his own Brahman Afrophobia caste system slave mind comes in and refutes me.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "lightanddarkgotogether" wrote:

>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Black_people
>
> The Osirica
>

Osirica, who decides what stays in the articles?

Is it just who monitors the thing 24 hours a day that wins out? Is there some kind of voting system?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19669|2006-08-05 23:32:25|David VeLar|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

Let me answer your second question first. In fact, let us do an experiment in here.

Let the people in this group break down this paragraph and tell me what they think. Find the parts that are opinions pretending to be facts, then you can see how credibility is dependant on

clarity. So to your question, credibility to whom depends on how intelligent that whom is, how well they can see an unsubstantiated opinion for what it is:

Osirica, Black as a racial term in the English language version of wikipedia refers to the Negroid race. All other definitions are secondary. And being Negroid is determined by ancestry, not skin color. Now Black skin is a common trait of Negroids and one of the most salient, but albinos don't stop being Negroid just because their skin is white, and Negroids share many other traits too, 99% of them we can't even see and can only be detected by DNA. Now Asians and Australoids lost their Blackness when they diverged from the ancient African population that would eventually evolve into today's Negroid race. Sure they may have retained the dark skin of the ancient African population, but all modern humans have retained certain traits from the ancient African population-just because the traits retained by Australoids and South Asians are visible, does not make them anymore important than the ancient African traits retained by Caucasoids. All non-Africans lost their blackness when their DNA accumulated enough changes from the parent population in Africa that it no longer clustered with the population that evolved into today's Negroids. That's what happens when groups become genetically isolated over long periods of time; they divide into different races which can be objectively seen by the way the DNA of different populations cluster together separate from other clusters.--

[[User:Editingoprah|Editingoprah]] 05:56, 6 August 2006 (UTC)

Now I certainly never said that Albinos are not negroid. He just threw that in there to sound more credible and to make me look less credible.

To your first question, the three edit revert rule means that when someone makes a change of significance, and then another reverts the article back to its previous state, then the first person restores their edit and it goes back and forth, the rule is, the first edit, once reverted three times back, is grounds for disciplinary action on the person that made the first revert without just cause. This rule applies especially to edits and/or reverts done without just cause. That is when one makes an edit or revert, but gives no reason. This rule is not consistently applied however. But it is applied. You have to fight sometimes to get the Moderators and Admins to uphold it. You also have to fight to prove you are innocent when someone tries to falsely accuse you of violating it. This guy im dealing with now, he has violated the rule, but I asked for the article to be locked. He is also a violator of the sockpuppet rule and edit warring with others. I do not know why he has not been blocked yet. I pseronally do not care at this point.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In Ta.Seti@yahoogroups.com, David VeLar wrote:

>

> I agree with your caution. The way it works is this, there is a three edit revert rule.

>

Hmm, what's a "three edit revert rule?"

>

The problem we have is that afrocentric references are not credible to them.

>

Credible to whom? Moderators?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19670|2006-08-05 23:39:24|David VeLar|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

Now just remember, this guy is supposed to be a black guy trying to uphold black sensibilities in America and Africa regarding who is and who isn't black. To me, he sounds like a few Eurocentricists I have had to deal with. So, I would be eternally grateful if some of the guys in here would participate in that article and it's talk page, and do what we do. Wikipeda WILL become a very powerful influence. Doing nothing is not a solution.

David VeLar wrote:

Let me answer your second question first. In fact, let us do an experiment in here. Let the people in this group break down this paragraph and tell me what they think. Find the parts that are opinions pretending to be facts, then you can see how credibility is dependant on clarity. So to your question, credibility to whom depends on how intelligent that whom is, how well they can see an unsubstantiated opinion for what it is: Osirica, Black as a racial term in the English language version of wikipedia refers to the Negroid race. All other definitions are secondary. And being Negroid is determined by ancestry, not skin color. Now Black skin is a common trait of Negroids and one of the most salient, but albinos don't stop being Negroid just because their skin is white, and Negroids share many other traits too, 99% of them we can't even see and can only be detected by DNA. Now Asians and Australoids lost their Blackness when they diverged from the ancient African population that would eventually evolve into today's Negroid race. Sure they may have retained the dark skin of the ancient African population, but all modern humans have retained certain traits from the ancient African population-just because the traits retained by Australoids and South Asians are visible, does not make them anymore important than the ancient African traits retained by Caucasoids. All non-Africans lost their blackness when their DNA accumulated enough changes from the parent population in Africa that it no longer clustered with the population that evolved into today's Negroids. That's what happens when groups become genetically isolated over long periods of time; they divide into different races which can be objectively seen by the way the DNA of different populations cluster together separate from other clusters.--[[User:Editingopr ah|Editingoprah]] 05:56, 6 August 2006 (UTC)
Now I certainly never said that Albinos are not negroid. He just threw that in there to sound more credible and to make me look less credible.

To your first question, the three edit revert rule means that when someone makes a change of significance, and then another reverts the article back to its previous state, then the first person restores their edit and it goes back and forth, the rule is, the first edit, once reverted three times back, is grounds for disciplinary action on the person that made the first revert without just cause. This rule applies especially to edits and/or

reverts done without just cause. That is when one makes an edit or revert, but gives no reason. This rule is not consistently applied however. But it is applied. You have to fight sometimes to get the Moderators and Admins to uphold it. You also have to fight to prove you are innocent when someone tries to falsely accuse you of violating it. This guy im dealing with now, he has violated the rule, but I asked for the article to be locked. He is also a violator of the sockpuppet rule and edit warring with others. I do not know why he has not been blocked yet. I pseronally do not care at this point.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), David VeLar wrote:

>
> I agree with your caution. The way it works is this, there is a
> three edit revert rule.
>

Hmm, what's a "three edit revert rule?"

>
> The problem we have is that afrocentric references are not credible
> to them.
>

Credible to whom? Moderators?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

Yahoo! Music Unlimited - Access over 1 million songs. [Try it free.](#)

| 19671|2006-08-06 06:50:52|mingle Egypt|mingle egypt|

We are a group of students in faculty of tourism and hotels, Helwan University in Egypt. We have been assigned to make this survey, so could you please help with feeding us back with the answers.

We all appreciate your co-operation by sending us back as soon as you can,
Pharoahs Group, Helwan University ,
Egypt.

and this is the link: <http://www.makesurvey.net/cgi-bin/survey.dll/26A40C7AF2364DF8897368B65EED88E3?>

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19672|2006-08-06 07:14:02|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, David VeLar

wrote:

>

> Now just remember, this guy is supposed to be a black guy trying to

uphold black sensibilities in America and Africa regarding who is and who isn't black. To me, he sounds like a few Eurocentricists I have had to deal with. So, I would be eternally grateful if some of the guys in here would participate in that article and it's talk page, and do what we do. Wikipeida WILL become a very powerful influence. Doing nothing is not a solution.

>

Osirica, I admire your spirit. When you took on the Stormfront and Dienes group, I thought it was unwise but again you felt motivated to work in that environment.

The fact that you have some unknown wiki editorial board that does not accept Afrocentric references throws up too many red flags for me.

Many of us are doing something, but we don't want to spin our wheels doing the wrong something.

All your hard work there could up in smoke any day!

Wikipedia results show up once in any search engine query. If everyone creates their own blog, website, etc. you can easily overwhelm this single source. You can even create your own African-centered encyclopedia.

The trick is to network with each other in my opinion.

But good luck knocking heads with those guys!

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19673|2006-08-06 09:57:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: OLMECS|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Alex van Deelen" wrote:

>

>

> Also, check out some images of Black Egyptians here:

> <http://www.thumperscorner.com/discus/messages/2152/9008.html?1136543786>
>

Reminds me of the pictures Alberto use to post of present-day Black Egyptians, who are mostly non-Nubian (Beja, Balady, rural Upper Egyptians, etc).

I had a friend who recently returned from a group trip to Egypt and Israel. He has no familiarity with Afrocentric research, however he thought the people of Aswan most closely resembled the Ancient Egyptians that he saw in artwork from Giza to Abu Simbel.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19674|2006-08-06 11:47:55|pere_duchamp|Arthur Lee|
If I may beg your indulgence to wander off-topic please...

I surmise there may be some interest in this group in the history of any African-American who has contributed greatly to modern culture, and gone largely unrecognized.

Such a man died on Thursday, August 3, 2006. The music world is forever diminished by his passing.

Arthur Lee was a creative genius whose influence on rock music was of the same magnitude as that of masters like John Lennon, Jimi Hendrix, Bob Dylan, Bob Marley or Johnny Cash. All of us familiar with his work know this. Members of the greatest rock bands, such as Pink Floyd and Led Zeppelin, freely acknowledge it as well.

Arthur Lee appeared in the mid-60's Los Angeles hippy scene with musical innovations which revolutionized rock and popular music. He was arguably the first to produce punk-rock, jazz-rock fusion, and many of the stylistic elements of the soft and hard rock which followed him.

Arthur Lee's band Love, who replaced the Byrds as the leader of the musical scene on Sunset Strip, produced albums which barely sold and yet are revered today as among the best ever made. The violently explosive "7 and 7 is" preceded the similarly constructed "I Can See for Miles" by The Who. Arthur Lee was spitting out machinegun poetry with the edge and bite of Dylan, creating overwhelming guitar structures that are the equal of the work of Chuck Berry or Jimi Hendrix.

Arthur Lee knew and worked with Hendrix. They produced an entire album together which has been lost and never heard by the public. Arthur Lee's chord structures and complex folk-rock arrangements are echoed by Paul Simon and nearly every other major songwriter of the folk or rock genres. John Lennon sung, of the Rolling Stones, "Well, you can imitate everyone you know." And the Stones lifted freely from Arthur Lee's work.

"Can't explain, nothing seems to go right," Arthur sings on Love's first album in 1965. And that sums up the careers of Love and of Arthur Lee. The band suffered from severe drug overuse and mental instability. They were unable to fulfill concert commitments. They seemed to be afraid to leave Los Angeles and would not cooperate with record company promotional plans. Arthur Lee almost manically refused to play the "rock star" game.

Yet, Love's third album, "Forever Changes", is universally rated among the best rock albums ever produced. Love's second album, "Da Capo", did things never before done, and revolutionized the sound of rock music. Arthur Lee was combining jazz sax and flutes with harpsichords with Mexican mariachi with soul with psychedelic rock and he never missed a beat. It was never contrived or overdone, never trivial.

Love bears many distinctions. They were the first band in many respects, including being interracial. Guitarist Johnny Echols, also African-American, was not a virtuoso like Hendrix or an explosion of raw energy like Peter Townsend but his guitar could grab you and hold you against the wall until you'd listened well to everything Arthur was saying. Guitarist and songwriter Bryan Maclean could nearly equal Arthur's songwriting genius, though with far fewer contributions, and sadly died a few years ago as well, of a heart attack.

Love had three minor hits: "Little Red Book", "7 and 7 is", and "Alone Again Or", this last one a Maclean composition. But the crowning accomplishment is "Forever Changes", Arthur Lee's answer to the Beatles' "Sgt Pepper", and worthy of standing alongside that masterpiece. Herein are combined acoustic guitars, breathtaking orchestral arrangements (also by Arthur Lee), devastatingly poignant and ominous lyrics, and compositional genius which weaves the entire album, even including the two songs composed by Bryan Maclean, into a coherent and powerful statement on the human condition.

Love was better known in Europe than in the USA, and in the 1990's for a few years Arthur Lee performed numerous concerts there, often performing the entire "Forever Changes" album intact.

Arthur Lee had no medical insurance, and a few months ago was diagnosed at age 61 with a virulent form of leukaemia. Rock musicians including Robert Plant and Todd Rundgren conducted benefit concerts to pay for his medical care. Arthur Lee made history again as the first recipient of a stemcell transplant in Tennessee. But to no avail.

Now he is gone from among us. Those of us who have followed the art of Arthur Lee intend that he will attain the recognition he deserves but was never accorded in life. With time his role in shaping the music of the last half of the 20th century will be acknowledged.

Arthur Lee's music covered so many genres, and his lyrics said so much, about human existence and happiness, about society, about being black in America, about love and hate and human folly. He was a minstrel and a poet of the highest calibre and we who loved him urge everyone to brighten their existence by experiencing the magic of Arthur Lee.

Percy du Champ

| 19675|2006-08-06 11:49:23|pere_duchamp|Antiquity of writing|

>This is probably another example of the inscriptions Blacks from Africa
>wrote after they settled Europe.

This is how much Afrocentric literature reads: full of assumptions that were never proven. You'd have to establish that there WAS such a settlement of Europe before making this statement, but of course you have not done that.

Writing has also been produced from 8500 years ago of Danubian origin. There is increasing evidence of writing in Europe preceding that of Sumer or Egypt. Anywhere we find such evidence, we do not immediately look around to see where it might have come from! It came from where it was found. It was found in Europe. It was created by Europeans. There is no evidence to the contrary.

| 19676|2006-08-06 13:44:46|Robin|When We Ruled website|

Dear Group

I have a website on Black History, When We Ruled, that is nearly ready. Check out the link below <http://www.whenweruled.com/index.php> (copy and paste it in) and give me some feedback.

The site contains pages on Ancient Egypt, Kush and other African civilisations . . .

Robin

| 19677|2006-08-06 14:21:13|Robin|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|
Dear Dr Winters

You wrote: "Today most African Americans at Division 1, Universities are of African and Caribbean origin and do not really have any interest in studying the ancient history of Blacks."

Do you (or anybody else here) have a theory of why this is?

Thanx

Robin

| 19678|2006-08-06 15:19:29|ABDUL-RAHMAAN SHAHEED|Re: When We Ruled website|
Bro. Robin this website is fantastic I know that may do some improvements but, to my knowledge I have not seen any black website with such information that tells so much about our rulers that the average scholar does not know about or will ever know about. I give this website an Super A+ this has given me a better view of the website I would like to do in future for African Combat Arts. Looking forward to the completion. Also I have some pictures african places, people and monuments that maybe helpful I will e-mail them if you are interested in them.

Sincerely, Abdul-Rahmaan

--- Robin <historicalwalker@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Dear Group
>
> I have a website on Black History, When We Ruled,
> that is nearly
> ready. Check out the link below
> <http://www.whenweruled.com/index.php>
> (copy and paste it in) and give me some feedback.
>
> The site contains pages on Ancient Egypt, Kush and
> other African
> civilizations . . .
>
> Robin
>
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19679|2006-08-06 16:05:22|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: When We Ruled website|

In a message dated 8/6/2006 4:45:04 PM Eastern Standard Time, historicalwalker@yahoo.com writes:

Dear Group

I have a website on Black History, When We Ruled, that is nearly ready. Check out the link below <http://www.whenweruled.com/index.php> (copy and paste it in) and give me some feedback.

The site contains pages on Ancient Egypt, Kush and other African civilisations . . .

Robin

Robin,

Can't say enough about the website. Well done and thank you! The use of several images is particularly effective as is the plethora of facts provided.

By the way, if you and Paul are looking for more clearly african images from KMT, the Multimedia Library's royalty free series (<http://www.multimedialibrary.com/FramesML/>) has several including kings, queens and royalty.

For the Art of Egypt:

<http://www.multimedialibrary.com/FramesML/IM4/IM4.asp>

There is also a section on the Bronzes of Benin:

<http://www.multimedialibrary.com/FramesML/IM5B/IM5B.asp>

Best,

Paul Braden

| 19680|2006-08-06 17:52:11|pere_duchamp|Modern European ancestry|

Another analysis of European genome:

Wolfgang Haak, Peter Forster, Barbara Bramanti, Shuichi Matsumura, Guido Brandt, Marc Tardieu, Richard Villems, Colin Renfrew, Detlef Gronenborn, Kurt Werner Alt, Joachim Burger. "Ancient DNA from the First European Farmers in 7500-Year-Old Neolithic Sites". Science, 11 November 2005: Vol. 310. no. 5750, pp. 1016 - 1018.

ABSTRACT:

The ancestry of modern Europeans is a subject of debate among geneticists, archaeologists, and anthropologists. A crucial question is the extent to which Europeans are descended from the first European farmers in the Neolithic Age 7500 years ago or from Paleolithic hunter-gatherers who were present in Europe since 40,000 years ago. Here we present an analysis of ancient DNA from early European farmers. We successfully extracted and sequenced intact stretches of maternally inherited mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) from 24 out of 57 Neolithic skeletons from various locations in Germany, Austria, and

Hungary. We found that 25% of the Neolithic farmers had one characteristic mtDNA type and that this type formerly was widespread among Neolithic farmers in Central Europe. Europeans today have a 150-times lower frequency (0.2%) of this mtDNA type, revealing that these first Neolithic farmers did not have a strong genetic influence on modern European female lineages. Our finding lends weight to a proposed Paleolithic ancestry for modern Europeans.

So, you see, the disparity between Neolithic and modern European DNA is not due to the replacement of an ancestral Palaeolithic OR Neolithic population in Europe by the modern Europeans coming in later (as several have stated in this group), it is due instead to the absorption of the Neolithics by the Palaeolithic population WHICH PERSISTS to this day. All of that Neolithic ancestry is still in Europe, it has just been diluted. Not for 40,000 years has the original Homo sapiens population of Europe been REPLACED by anyone else.

Again and again I find nothing but confirmation from SCIENCE that I am correct in my statement that modern Europeans descend from Upper Palaeolithic Europeans, that there is continuity in Europe for 40,000 years, and that ALL subsequent migrations into Europe have contributed only small proportions of the modern gene pool of Europe.

---P航 "Cro-Magnon" du Champ

| 19681|2006-08-06 17:54:47|pere_duchamp|European ancestry|

The internet report of a study of European Y haplotypes:

<http://archives.cnn.com/2000/NATURE/11/10/ancient.europeans.ap/>

"...researchers say an analysis of a pattern found in the Y chromosome taken from 1,007 men from 25 places in Europe shows that about 80 percent of Europeans arose from the Paleolithic people who first migrated to Europe."

"Those studies suggest that a primitive, stone-age human came to Europe, probably from Central Asia and the Middle East, in two waves of migration beginning about 40,000 years ago.

"About 24,000 years ago, the last ice age began, with mountain-sized glaciers moving across most of Europe. Underhill said the Paleolithic Europeans retreated before the ice, finding refuge for hundreds of generations in three areas: what is now Spain, the Balkans and Ukraine."

"When the glaciers melted, about 16,000 years ago, the Paleolithic tribes resettled the rest of Europe. Y chromosome mutations occurred among people in each of the ice age refuges, said Underhill. He said the research shows a pattern that developed in Spain is now most common in northwest Europe, while the Ukraine pattern is mostly in

Eastern Europe and the Balkan pattern is most common in Central Europe."

Notice that these haplotypes are being identified in the genome of MODERN Europeans. Genetic continuity going back 40,000 years. That's 40,000 years of the SAME people evolving in Europe.

"About 8,000 years ago, said Underhill, a more advanced people, the Neolithic, migrated to Europe from the Middle East, bringing with them a new Y chromosome pattern and a new way of life: agriculture. About 20 percent of Europeans now have the Y chromosome pattern from this migration, he said."

Palaeolithics, including the steppe ancestors of the Indoeuropeans, and also the Cro-Magnon who first entered Europe, are still the overwhelmingly majority of the ancestry of Europeans. And they entered from the east, the descendants of people who had already been in Eurasia for at least 20,000 years.

C. Lalueza-Fox, M.L. Sampietro, M.T.P. Gilbert, L. Castri, F. Facchini, D. Pettener and J. Bertranpetit, "Unravelling migrations in the steppe: mitochondrial DNA sequences from ancient Central Asians". Proc. R. Soc. Lond. B (2004) 271, 941-947

ABSTRACT:

This study helps to clarify the debate on the Western and Eastern genetic influences in Central Asia. Thirty-six skeletal remains from Kazakhstan (Central Asia), excavated from different sites dating between the fifteenth century BC to the fifth century AD, have been analysed for the hypervariable control region (HVR-I) and haplogroup diagnostic single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) of the mitochondrial DNA genome. Standard authentication criteria for ancient DNA studies, including multiple extractions, cloning of PCR products and independent replication, have been followed. The distribution of east and west Eurasian lineages through time in the region is concordant with the available archaeological information: prior to the thirteenth-seventh century BC, all Kazakh samples belong to European lineages; while later an arrival of east Eurasian sequences that coexisted with the previous west Eurasian genetic substratum can be detected. The presence of an ancient genetic substratum of European origin in West Asia may be related to the discovery of ancient mummies with European features in Xinjiang and to the existence of an extinct Indo-European language, Tocharian. This study demonstrates the usefulness of the ancient DNA in unravelling complex patterns of past human migrations so as to help decipher the origin of present-day

admixed populations.

From: Tabitha M. Powledge and Mark Rose, "The Great DNA Hunt: Genetic archaeology zooms in on the origins of modern humans". Archaeology Magazine, Volume 49, Number 5, September/October 1996.

"Using mtDNA analysis, Sykes claims that the ancestors of most modern Europeans arrived at least 20,000 years ago, long before the supposed arrival of Neolithic farmers. In analyzing mtDNA from more than 800 modern Europeans, Sykes and his colleagues identified at least five main groups. Four of the five groups date to well before the last glacial peak, with ages ranging from 35,000 to 25,000 years ago. The fifth group is much younger in Europe (6,000 to 10,000 years ago) and has clear affinities to Near Eastern mtDNA. Sykes and his colleagues accept this as the genetic echo of the spread of agriculture, but note that it is fairly weak. They conclude that, far from being overwhelmed by incoming farmers, the indigenous hunter-gatherer population remained intact and learned how to farm."

There are many other studies which confirm these two findings, and no evidence to contradict them:

1. Europeans are overwhelmingly descended from the Upper Palaeolithic inhabitants of Europe, with the Neolithic immigrants of Anatolian origin contributing a small % to the modern European genepool.
2. The Tocharians of Kazakhstan and northwestern China were Indoeuropean.

This means that there was potentially Indoeuropean influence on early Chinese civilization, and that such civilizations as the Danubian and Cerny were created by the ancestors of modern Europeans, as were the earliest known examples of writing found so far on earth.

Just as I thought! My Cro-Magnon ancestors created the cave paintings of Altamira and Lascaux! I descend from creators of civilization and culture! Well, of course, I'm Homo sapiens, after all...

| 19682|2006-08-06 18:03:40|David VeLar|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

Paul, the thing that is important is that Wikipedia comes up near the top of every humanities search. In addition, Wikipedia is leading the way in "wiki"encyclopedia, it's all over the news. You aren't expected to contribute to an article then just dissappear. The whole nature is that it is a fundamentally evolving service. Your results don't go up in smoke if you maintain a vigil on the articles you are most interested in. Even the Eurocentricists do that. After all, how is it that they

maintain a successful endeavor on some of these articles. Forget about Stormfront and dienekes. Esp. Dienekes, because Dienekes is looking at this the wrong way. He believes (as our afrocentricist friend) that blackness is purely devoted to DNA, and does not understand that environmental factors and the genetic variety itself plays a role in how we view blackness. All we are going to do is let the world pass by while we keep our own niche here and the Eurocentric view will prevail in areas that make a difference. Now oddly enough, if you look at stormfront's website NOW, you see they ACKNOWLEDGE much more about Black contributions to ancient cultures than they did before. HMMM... They are taking a different approach. They no longer DENY the presence in Asia nor Egypt... they BLAME the presence for the downfall of those cultures. And THAT viewpoint is so far out in wackoland, it's laughable to even debate it. The fact is, they cannot deny, and in fact they do a rather good job at Stormfront of acknowledging the black and africoid presence in Asia, Egypt and elsewhere. Hmm... I wonder WHY?

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), David VeLar wrote:

>

> Now just remember, this guy is supposed to be a black guy trying to uphold black sensibilities in America and Africa regarding who is and who isn't black. To me, he sounds like a few Eurocentricists I have had to deal with. So, I would be eternally grateful if some of the guys in here would participate in that article and it's talk page, and do what we do. Wikipeida WILL become a very powerful influence.

Doing

nothing is not a solution.

>

Osirica, I admire your spirit. When you took on the Stormfront and Dienekes group, I thought it was unwise but again you felt motivated to work in that environment.

The fact that you have some unknown wiki editorial board that does not accept Afrocentric references throws up too many red flags for me.

Many of us are doing something, but we don't want to spin our wheels doing the wrong something.

All your hard work there could up in smoke any day!

Wikipedia results show up once in any search engine query. If everyone creates their own blog, website, etc. you can easily overwhelm this single source. You can even create your own African-centered encyclopedia.

The trick is to network with each other in my opinion.

But good luck knocking heads with those guys!

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

| 19683|2006-08-06 18:13:37|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Robin <historicalwalker@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Dear Dr Winters
>
> You wrote: "Today most African Americans at Division
> 1,
> Universities are of African and Caribbean origin and
> do not really have any interest in studying the
> ancient history of Blacks."
>
> Do you (or anybody else here) have a theory of why
> this is?
>
> Thanx
>
> Robin

Hi Robin

Yes I have a theory. It is just anti-Black Americanism. Before the 1968 Riots, the only Blacks at ,most universities were athlechts and few Black women for the athlechts to court.

After 1968, many opportunities were made available for Blacks in terms of open housing and higher education. An Irish friend of my father told him that just because you Blacks have rights we will still find a way to keep your people back.

Most Black Americans come from low income families. As a result, they need financial aid to attend University. Many African and some Caribbean students come from families with higher incomes, and are first

generation Americans. Many of these people like the Somali-Ethiopians were invited to come here, while the Nigerians for the most part come from well-to-do families. Because they have no identification with American slaves, whites feel comfortable being around them. Many old whites feel guilty around Blacks because they know about the terror they have used to keep Blacks and Indians in their place since 1619, when the first Blacks were brought to the United States.

Black Americans have experienced considerable terror during our sojourn in America. Paul Robeson, Jr. in *A Black Way of Seeing*, noted that "Black Americans are a people who have experienced official and unofficial state terror, mob terror, and clandestine terror in this country for generations, we are all too familiar with it" (p.26).

Even though we have experienced state and individual terrorism, rather than run away to some foreign country to fight for our freedom we have faced the battle here and overcome many obstacles. Most Black immigrants from Africa and Indian experience considerable freedom and financial success because of the Black struggle, and their use as a means to keep Black Americans down, while still pretending they are advancing the Civil Rights of African-Americans.

During the Black Power period many Blacks made it clear that they were "Black and Proud". Jessie Jackson and other middle class Black Americans decided to call themselves African-American to differentiate themselves from the Black Radicals. Paul Robeson, Jr. noted that "Moreover the "African-American" label fails to identify directly with the slave culture. since its references is to pre-slavery times. Middle-class and upper-class Blacks prefer this term because it distances from the slave past".

University officials give them more opportunity because they feel they are not helping militant urban Blacks, while African and Caribbean students share American-European cultural values and even attend all white schools.

Most immigrant Blacks believe that we are free in America. As a Black American we know that we are not free and at anytime Whites will commit terror to keep Black Americans in "their place".

I live in Chicago. A few months ago an African family in the suburbs experienced an attack on their house by white teenagers. The African family was very surprised by this behavior. As a Black American I know that if you are the only Black in a white neighborhood you may experience terrorism.

Black Americans are not admitted to white Universities with adequate financial aid because they know that without the proper finances you will not succeed in college. White Universities can get around admitting Black Americans by providing financial aid and scholarships to African-Americans of foreign origin as a way of keeping Black Americans down. Paul Robeson, Jr in *A Black Way of Seeing*, has made it clear that Blacks of slave origin should abandon the title African-American because it is being used to discriminate against Black Americans, while "self-identification as "Black" asserts cultural distinctiveness but rejects identification with any foreign nation". Robeson wrote: "The United States institutional infrastructure exploits this cultural difference between Blacks and African American descendants of immigrants by pitting these two groups against one another. An example of this ploy can be found in the recent disclosure that most African American students in predominately white institutions of higher learning have been drawn from immigrants. By contrast, the overwhelming majority of students in predominately Black institutions of higher learning are descended from slaves" (p.5).

As a result, the presence of immigrant African Americans in predominately white institutions is just a way for whites to place Blacks in universities, while keeping the Black descendants of slaves down. We know the European. And I can guarantee that the off-spring of these African Americans will not have as much opportunity as their parents.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19684|2006-08-06 18:18:16|clyde winters|Re: Antiquity of writing|

--- pere_duchamp <academicas@yahoo.com> wrote:

> > This is probably another example of the
> inscriptions Blacks from Africa
> wrote after they settled Europe.
>
> This is how much Afrocentric literature reads: full
> of assumptions
> that were never proven. You'd have to establish that
> there WAS such a
> settlement of Europe before making this statement,
> but of course you
> have not done that.
>
> Writing has also been produced from 8500 years ago
> of Danubian origin.
> There is increasing evidence of writing in Europe
> preceding that of
> Sumer or Egypt. Anywhere we find such evidence, we
> do not immediately
> look around to see where it might have come from! It
> came from where
> it was found. It was found in Europe. It was created
> by Europeans.
> There is no evidence to the contrary.

Hi du Champs

Please provide the reference where writing from the
Danubian region has been found with materials
radio-carbon dated to 8500 ybp.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19685|2006-08-06 18:26:29|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Modern European ancestry|

Pere, what this study shows is simply that modern Europeans are not closely similar to Neolithic Europeans tested in the study..

How does that prove they were similar to Paleolithic Europeans???

The other studies you posted were speculative analysis based on *modern* populations using genetic diversity, etc.

However, the actual testing of Cro-Magnon remains, the hard, reliable evidence, did not confirm this educated guesswork.

The Cro-Magnon remains tested so far showed different sequences that were not ancestral to present-day Europeans.



Marie de Lespugue, la 'Venus Hottentotte' de Cro-Magnon.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19686|2006-08-06 18:32:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, David VeLar
wrote:

>

> Paul, the thing that is important is that Wikipedia comes up near

the top of every humanities search.

It comes up once yes, but so do a lot of normal websites and blogs.

Also, many search engines are starting to scrap the Wikipedia scrapers
(carbon-copiers).

You can make a blog that will come up near the top, without submitting
to Eurocentric "editors."

>

Your results don't go up in smoke if you maintain a vigil on the
articles you are most interested in. Even the Eurocentricists do that. >

I don't blame them because its a Eurocentric site.

Take a look at Robin's excellent site. I found this first on Google
myself. You can make sites or blogs with hundreds or thousands of pages.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19687|2006-08-06 18:35:10|olmec982000|Re: European ancestry|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:
> Cerny were created by the ancestors of modern Europeans, as were the
> earliest known examples of writing found so far on earth.
>
> Just as I thought! My Cro-Magnon ancestors created the cave paintings
> of Altamira and Lascaux! I descend from creators of civilization and
> culture! Well, of course, I'm Homo sapiens, after all...
>

Hi Du Champ

If you are descendants of these people welcome to the Black European race because these Blacks were your ancestors



This people are in no way related to contemporary Europeans.

Clyde

| 19688|2006-08-06 19:05:06|ABDUL-RAHMAAN SHAHEED|Re: The Peer Review Process
(reply to Dr Winters)|

Bro. Robin this is because 1. These people feel that they already know their past and do not need to study anything at a white university but how to get a better paying job. 2. These people try very hard to fit in with white america so it is self defeating to be yourself or learn about yourself because it is better to be white.

Sincerely, Abdul-Rahmaan

--- Robin <historicalwalker@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Dear Dr Winters
>
> You wrote: "Today most African Americans at Division
> 1,

> Universities are of African and Caribbean origin and
> do not really have any interest in studying the
> ancient history of Blacks."
>
> Do you (or anybody else here) have a theory of why
> this is?
>
> Thanx
>
> Robin
>
>
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19689|2006-08-06 19:10:55|David VeLar|Re: Olmecs at the Wikipedia|

Paul with all due respect it seems like youre explaining it away. Overall, in general, Wikipedia is always near the top of the list. No other site is going to be as comprehensive on as wide a variety of subjects and come up routinely at the top. All I am saying is that when you get to the bottom line, nitty gritty, is that teenagers are going to Wikipedia to study the subjects. That's where the crux of the matter is. Now, I don't think there is any reason we should be silent.

You say that you dont blame them for mainting vigil on the content at wikipedia, because its a eurocentric site. I am trying to explain to you that the thing is, its Eurocentric because no one on the other side puts forth that kind of effort. Chicken and egg. And this person who is causing the ruckus and the unsubstantiated changes is an afrocentric-purist. I do not see any Eurocentric trying to support them, in fact, some who I consdier Eurocentric also find his position quite illogical.

Can someone please go in there and just post some COMMENTS (dont even contribute, I'll do that all by myself). Post some comments, give some references, names, etc of people from Africa, to America to Asia that support the notion that many Asians and Australian people are BLACK. The better the references are the better this will be. Even your own personal comments to refute this nut will be appreciated. This will be the difference between that article becoming a Eurocentric failure or a fact finding success.

Thanks

David.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), David VeLar
wrote:

>

> Paul, the thing that is important is that Wikipedia comes up near the top of every humanities search.

It comes up once yes, but so do a lot of normal websites and blogs.

Also, many search engines are starting to scrap the Wikipedia scrapers (carbon-copiers) .

You can make a blog that will come up near the top, without submitting to Eurocentric "editors."

>

Your results don't go up in smoke if you maintain a vigil on the articles you are most interested in. Even the Eurocentricists do that. >

I don't blame them because its a Eurocentric site.

Take a look at Robin's excellent site. I found this first on Google myself. You can make sites or blogs with hundreds or thousands of pages.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19690|2006-08-06 19:15:14|David VeLar|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|
That is so true. I wonder how much money those universities would lose if they DID focus on more Afrocentric study? "reverse racism" and "pseudo history" would be the excuse.

clayde winters wrote:

--- Robin <historicalwalker@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Dear Dr Winters

>

> You wrote: "Today most African Americans at Division

> 1,

> Universities are of African and Caribbean origin and

> do not really have any interest in studying the
> ancient history of Blacks."
>
> Do you (or anybody else here) have a theory of why
> this is?
>
> Thanx
>
> Robin

Hi Robin

Yes I have a theory. It is just anti-Black Americanism. Before the 1968 Riots, the only Blacks at ,most universities were athletes and few Black women for the athletes to court.

After 1968, many opportunities were made available for Blacks in terms of open housing and higher education. An Irish friend of my father told him that just because you Blacks have rights we will still find a way to keep your people back.

Most Black Americans come from low income families. As a result, they need financial aid to attend University. Many African and some Caribbean students come from families with higher incomes, and are first generation Americans. Many of these people like the Somali-Ethiopians were invited to come here, while the Nigerians for the most part come from well-to-do families. Because they have no identification with American slaves, whites feel comfortable being around them. Many old whites feel guilty around Blacks because they know about the terror they have used to keep Blacks and Indians in their place since 1619, when the first Blacks were brought to the United States.

Black Americans have experienced considerable terror during our sojourn in America. Paul Robeson, Jr. in A Black Way of Seeing, noted that "Black Americans are a people who have experienced official and unofficial state terror, mob terror, and clandestine terror in this country for generations, we are all too familiar with it"(p.26).

Eventhough we have experienced state and individual terrorism, rather than run away to some foriegn country to fight for our freedom we have faced the battle here and over came many obstacles. Most Black immigrants from Africa and Indian experience considerable freedom and financial success because of the Black struggle, and their use as a means to keep Black Americans down, while still pretending they are advancing the Civili Rights of African-Americans.

During the Black Power period many Blacks made it clear that they were "Black and Proud". Jessie Jackson and other middle class Black Americans decided to call themselves African-American to differiate themselves from the Black Radicals. Paul Robeson ,Jr. noted that "Moreover the "African-American" label fails to identify directly with the slave culture. since its references is to preslavery times. Middle-class and upper-class Blacks prefer this term because it distances from the slave past".

University officials give them more opportunity because they feel they are not helping militant urban Blacks, while African and Caribbean students share American-European cultural values and even attend all white schools.

Most immigrant Blacks believe that we are free in America. As a Black American we know that we are not free and at anytime Whites will commit terror to keep Black Americans in "their place".

I live in Chicago. A few months ago an African family in the suburbs experienced an attack on their house by white teenagers. The African family was very surprised by this behavior. As a Black American I know that if you are the only Black in a white neighborhood you may experience terrorism.

Black Americans are not admitted to white Universities with adequate financial aid because they know that without the proper finances you will not succeed in college. White Universities can get around admitting Black Americans by providing financila aid and scholarships to African -Americans of foriegn origin as a way of keeping Black Americans down. Paul

Robeson, Jr in A Black Way of Seeing, has made it clear that Blacks of slave origin should abandon the title African-American because it is being used to discriminate against Black Americans, while "self-identification as "Black" asserts cultural distinctiveness but rejects identification with any foreign nation". Robeson wrote: "The United States institutional infrastructure exploits this cultural difference between Blacks and African American descendants of immigrants by pitting these two groups against one another. An example of this ploy can be found in the recent disclosure that most African American students in predominately white institutions of higher learning have been drawn from immigrants. By contrast, the overwhelming majority of students in predominately Black institutions of higher learning are descended from slaves"(p.5) .

As a result, the presence of immigrant African Americans in predominately white institutions is just a way for whites to place Blacks in universities, while keeping the Black descendants of slaves down. We know the European. And I can guarantee that the off-spring of these African Americans will not have as much opportunity as their parents.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

Groups are talking. Were listening. Check out the [handy changes to Yahoo! Groups](#).
| 19691|2006-08-06 19:21:38|arumese|Re: European ancestry|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "olmec982000" wrote:

Du Champ comes across as being some sort of a purest. Like Hitler and American racists, he seems to hate the idea of race-mixing and instead appeals to some separate-but-equal philosophy. In many of his posts, he demonstrates through his methods of wishful thinking that he is the true racist: as he points his finger at Afrocentric scholars his other four fingers are pointing right back at him.

He's so transparent.

Fred

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:
>> Cerny were created by the ancestors of modern Europeans, as were
the
>> earliest known examples of writing found so far on earth.
>>
>> Just as I thought! My Cro-Magnon ancestors created the cave
paintings
>> of Altamira and Lascaux! I descend from creators of civilization
and
>> culture! Well, of course, I'm Homo sapiens, after all...
>>
>
>
>
> Hi Du Champ
>
> If you are descendants of these people welcome to the Black
European
> race because these Blacks were your ancestors
>
>
>
>
>
> This people are in no way related to contemporary Europeans.
>
>
>
> Clyde
>

| 19692|2006-08-06 19:23:07|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: Modern European ancestry|
In a message dated 8/6/2006 9:26:45 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

Pere, what this study shows is simply that modern Europeans are not closely similar to Neolithic Europeans tested in the study..

How does that prove they were similar to Paleolithic Europeans???

The other studies you posted were speculative analysis based on *modern* populations using genetic diversity, etc.

However, the actual testing of Cro-Magnon remains, the hard, reliable evidence, did not confirm this educated guesswork.

The Cro-Magnon remains tested so far showed different sequences that were not ancestral to present-day Europeans.

You know, Chapter 2 of Diop's Civilization or Barbarism goes over much of this in considerable detail. Not the DNA evidence, but particularly the osteology of the fossil evidence of Aurignacian Europe including the Venus of Willendorf that Dr. Winters has displayed.

There's something pathetically laughable about eurocentrists arrogantly parading the banner of "science", but then being so ignorant of basic scientific data because it happens to have come from Black Afrocentric scientists. And this was 20 years ago.

So much for objectivity.

Paul Braden

| 19693|2006-08-06 20:54:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: European ancestry|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "olmec982000" wrote:

>

>

> He's so transparent.

>

>

I sensed something when he insisted as if it were an established fact that Paleolithic Europeans MUST have been white-skinned because Europe supposedly had some exceptionally low ultra-violent radiation (not true).

However, he uses a *theory* as his hard "scientific" evidence to back up this contention.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19694|2006-08-06 21:59:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Modern European ancestry|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/6/2006 9:26:45 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> pmanansala@... writes:

>

>

>

>

>

>

> You know, Chapter 2 of Diop's Civilization or Barbarism goes over much of this in considerable detail. Not the DNA evidence, but particularly the osteology of the fossil evidence of Aurignacian Europe including the Venus of

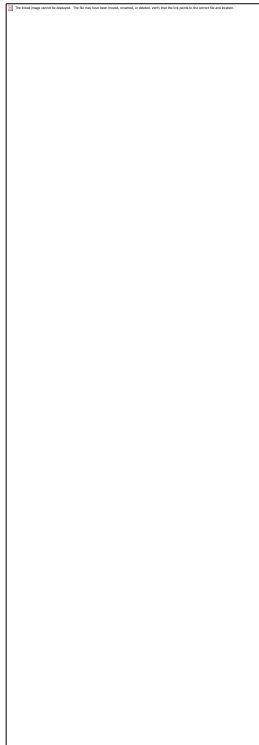
> Willendorf that Dr. Winters has displayed.

>

>

In many ways, Neanderthal is closer to modern Europeans than Cro-Magnon, which is not say present-day Euros are descended from Neanderthals.

In particular, Cro-Magnon had a much different nose than modern Europeans. Neanderthal was significantly closer to the moderns.



Joan de Monpazier

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19695|2006-08-06 22:19:49|MR|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

The research would be undercut from the departmental level, imho, if any Black american pursued such an avenue of research seriously, especially if that professor were not yet tenured. Her or his credibility as a scholar would be attacked by their white colleagues and that would extend throughout their discipline 'marking' them as fringe researchers, especially if they publish in journals that are not considered to be of the right caliber or focus.

Regarding the African American question, Dr. Winter's statement:

"Most Black immigrants from Africa and Indian experience considerable freedom and financial success because of the Black struggle, and their use as a means to keep Black Americans down, while still pretending they are advancing the Civil Rights of African-Americans."

I think this is key. During my undergrad, at the HBCE Prairie View A&M University, it was the early 90s and during the era of progressive Hip Hop. There were still black professors there who had been actively engaged in the struggles of the 60s. Dr. Imari Obadele of NCOBRA was still teaching, Jewel Prestage, founder of the Benjamin Banneker Honors College was still teaching, the College was still in existence, and there was the possibility of finding afrocentric courses in the curriculum. Now, after over a decade of fighting with the Texas A&M System, the evisceration of the curricula is complete, the replacement of faculty with Africans and blacks of Caribbean descent, well underway so that now, you are hard-pressed to find any scholars in this institution who might teach anything not found in a mainstream textbook because it would not 'fit' the images of these schools, many of which, being land-grant institutions, are now forced to widen their net to serve diverse read-white student body populations.

During those years, my engagement with continental Africans from Ghana and Nigeria primarily highlighted the point Dr. Winters made, and it was always my contention that they way had been paved, and that the ease of their progress in American society was directly related to the size of the American ghettos. What's the equation got to look like, for every moderately 'successful' black person, there are 5,000 still struggling to make rent every month or something to that effect? And, for every 'rich' (as opposed to wealthy) black person, a half mil?

~Mark

On 8/6/06, **David VeLar** <lightanddarkgotogether@yahoo.com> wrote:

That is so true. I wonder how much money those universities would lose if they DID focus on more Afrocentric study? "reverse racism" and "pseudo history" would be the excuse.

clayde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:

--- Robin <historicalwalker@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Dear Dr Winters

>

> You wrote: "Today most African Americans at Division

> 1,
> Universities are of African and Caribbean origin and
> do not really have any interest in studying the
> ancient history of Blacks."
>
> Do you (or anybody else here) have a theory of why
> this is?
>
> Thanx
>
> Robin

Hi Robin

Yes I have a theory. It is just anti-Black Americanism. Before the 1968 Riots, the only Blacks at most universities were athletes and few Black women for the athletes to court.

After 1968, many opportunities were made available for Blacks in terms of open housing and higher education. An Irish friend of my father told him that just because you Blacks have rights we will still find a way to keep your people back.

Most Black Americans come from low income families. As a result, they need financial aid to attend University. Many African and some Caribbean students come from families with higher incomes, and are first generation Americans. Many of these people like the Somali-Ethiopians were invited to come here, while the Nigerians for the most part come from well-to-do families. Because they have no identification with American slaves, whites feel comfortable being around them. Many old whites feel guilty around Blacks because they know about the terror they have used to keep Blacks and Indians in their place since 1619, when the first Blacks were brought to the United States.

Black Americans have experienced considerable terror during our sojourn in America. Paul Robeson, Jr. in A Black Way of Seeing, noted that "Black Americans are a people who have experienced official and unofficial state terror, mob terror, and clandestine terror in this country for generations, we are all too familiar

with it"(p.26).

Eventhough we have experienced state and individual terrorism, rather than run away to some foriegn country to fight for our freedom we have faced the battle here and over came many obstacles. Most Black immigrants from Africa and Indian experience considerable freedom and financial success because of the Black struggle, and their use as a means to keep Black Americans down, while still pretending they are advancing the Civili Rights of African-Americans.

During the Black Power period many Blacks made it clear that they were "Black and Proud". Jessie Jackson and other middle class Black Americans decided to call themselves African-American to differiate themselves from the Black Radicals. Paul Robeson ,Jr. noted that "Moreover the "African-American" label fails to identify directly with the slave culture. since its references is to preslavery times. Middle-class and upper-class Blacks prefer this term because it distances from the slave past".

University officials give them more opportunity because they feel they are not helping militant urban Blacks, while African and Caribbean students share American-European cultural values and even attend all white schools.

Most immigrant Blacks believe that we are free in America. As a Black American we know that we are not free and at anytime Whites will commit terror to keep Black Americans in "their place".

I live in Chicago. A few months ago an African family in the suburbs experienced an attack on their house by white teenagers. The African family was very surprised by this behavior. As a Black American I know that if you are the only Black in a white neighborhood you may experience terrorism.

Black Americans are not admitted to white Universities with adequate financial aid because they know that without the proper finances you will not succeed in college. White Universities can get around admitting Black Americans by providing financila aid and

scholarships to African -Americans of foreign origin as a way of keeping Black Americans down. Paul Robeson, Jr in *A Black Way of Seeing*, has made it clear that Blacks of slave origin should abandon the title African-American because it is being used to discriminate against Black Americans, while "self-identification as "Black" asserts cultural distinctiveness but rejects identification with any foreign nation". Robeson wrote: "The United States institutional infrastructure exploits this cultural difference between Blacks and African American descendants of immigrants by pitting these two groups against one another. An example of this ploy can be found in the recent disclosure that most African American students in predominately white institutions of higher learning have been drawn from immigrants. By contrast, the overwhelming majority of students in predominately Black institutions of higher learning are descended from slaves" (p.5).

As a result, the presence of immigrant African Americans in predominately white institutions is just a way for whites to place Blacks in universities, while keeping the Black descendants of slaves down. We know the European. And I can guarantee that the off-spring of these African Americans will not have as much opportunity as their parents.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

Groups are talking. Were listening. Check out the [handy changes to Yahoo! Groups](#).

— —

Great spirits have always encountered violent opposition from mediocre minds. The latter cannot understand it when a man does not thoughtlessly submit to

hereditary prejudices, but honestly and courageously uses his intelligence." ~ Albert Einstein

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rokeymoore>
Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyl_music.htm
BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos
601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340

| 19696|2006-08-07 03:01:43|Robin|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|
Dear Group

Forgive my ignorance (I am typing from the UK): What is "tenure"? How does it work?

Secondly: What Black history do the African and Caribbean professors teach in American universities? What is the content?

Robin

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:

 \succ

- > The research would be undercut from the departmental level, imho,
- > if any Black american pursued such an avenue of research seriously.
- > especially if that professor were not yet tenured. Her or his credibility
- > as a scholar would be attacked by their white colleagues and that would
- > extend throughout their discipline 'marking' them as fringe researchers,
- > especially if they publish in journals that are not considered to be of the
- > right caliber or focus.

$$>$$

> Regarding the African American question, Dr. Winter's statement:

$$>$$

- > "Most Black immigrants from Africa and Indian experience
- > considerable freedom and financial success because of
- > the Black struggle, and their use as a means to keep
- > Black Americans down, while still pretending they are
- > advancing the Civil Rights of African-Americans."

>

> I think this is key. During my undergrad, at the HBCE Prairie View
 > A&M University, it was the early 90s and during the era of
 progressive

> Hip Hop. There were still black professors there who had been
 actively

> engaged in the struggles of the 60s. Dr. Imari Obadele of NCOBRA
 was

> still teaching, Jewel Prestage, founder of the Benjamin Banneker
 Honors

> College was still teaching, the COLlege was still in existence,
 and there

> was the possibility of finding afrocentric courses in the
 curriculum.

>

> Now, after over a decade of fighting with the Texas A&M System, the
 > evisceration of the curricula is complete, the replacement of
 faculty

> with Africans and blacks of Caribbean descent, well underway so
 that

> now, you are hard-pressed to find any scholars in this institution
 who

> might teach anything not found in a mainstream textbook because it
 > would not 'fit' the images of these schools, many of which, being
 > land-grant institutions, are now forced to widen their net to serve
 > diverse read-white student body populations.

>

> During those years, my engagement with continental Africans from
 > Ghana and Nigeria primarily highlighted the point Dr. Winters made,
 > and it was always my contention that they way had been paved, and
 > that the ease of their progress in American society was directly
 related

> to the size of the American ghettos. What's the equation got to
 look like,

> for every moderately 'succesful' black person, there are 5,000
 still

> struggling to make rent every month or something to that effect?

And,

> for every 'rich' (as opposed to wealthy) black person, a half mil?

>

> ~Mark

| 19697|2006-08-07 04:54:46|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|
 --- Robin <historicalwalker@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Dear Group

>

> Forgive my ignorance (I am typing from the UK): What

> is "tenure"?
> How does it work?
>
> Secondly: What Black history do the African and
> Caribbean professors
> teach in American universities? What is the content?
>
> Robin
>
>

Hi Robin

Tenure simply means that you have worked at a University for a number of years and successfully taught classes and or published articles in your field and now can not be fired easily from your University teaching position within your department. It is suppose to be a way to provide a Professor with the freedom to pursue his/her studies without the fear of being fired without just cause.

From my knowledge and experience most professors of African [and sometimes even Black]history in United States Division 1 Universities today are Europeans. When I speak of Division 1 Universities I am talking about Stanford University, the University of Illinois-Urbana/Chicago; Michigan, MIT and etc.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19698|2006-08-07 08:31:53|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>
> --- Robin wrote:
>
>>

> From my knowledge and experience most professors of

> African [and sometimes even Black]history in United
> States Division 1 Universities today are Europeans.
>

Probably true of other regions also -- Asia, Middle East, Oceania,
indigenous world, etc.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19699|2006-08-07 10:02:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:

>
>

> During those years, my engagement with continental Africans from
> Ghana and Nigeria primarily highlighted the point Dr. Winters made,
> and it was always my contention that they way had been paved, and
> that the ease of their progress in American society was directly related
> to the size of the American ghettos. What's the equation got to look

like,

> for every moderately 'succesful' black person, there are 5,000 still
> struggling to make rent every month or something to that effect? And,
> for every 'rich' (as opposed to wealthy) black person, a half mil?
>
>

What about Bill Cosby's arguments on African American academic
achievement? Is he out of touch?

If African Americans became high academic achievers overall, poverty
in their communities would not be significantly higher than in other
communities within two decades or so (of achieving academic parity).

True or false?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19700|2006-08-07 10:41:38|MR|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

Hi, Paul.

Not having done primary research on this issue, I can only speak from my
experiences and my own readings. The strict spatial segregation that all

blacks have experienced in the americas goes deeper than economic or social standing can explain, the xenophobia of whites as a group remains just as strong today as it was 30 years ago, although the patterns of spatial distribution have evolved. I'm currently reading a volume, 'Black America: Geographic Perspectives', a collection of essays written in the early 1970s that discusses such issues and, in reading it, I am finding that many of the patterns that they found and predicted back then are, in fact, currently in place regarding the deconcentration of blacks in strictly segregated units (read ghetto) and, instead, resulting in the spatial diffusion of small communities that diffuse the black vote and the resultant political power.

Many will say that this is the result of HUD and other institutional factors that have been working remorselessly for the past 30 years to regain 'control' of the central cities and that the patterns of gentrification and urban renewal are only the bright, glittering surface of what must be a reflection of those deeper xenophobic trends that I mentioned earlier.

Under such a scenario, I can only add that my experience in academia here in Texas, is that there are less and less opportunities for 'Blacks' at the academic level, and by Blacks' in this instance I am still using Dr. Winter's categorization as opposed to 'African'. I experience a very subtle type of discrimination at this level and always have, ranging from an unwillingness to discuss or to propagate certain types of research topics, to the obvious funneling of my energies in representative roles at the departmental level and the recruitment of 'minority' students utilizing summer programs and urban recruitment strategies that just reinforce the present-day patterns of black academic exclusion rather than alleviating the problem by any real commitment to change or, more directly, the engagement of white faculty with blacks at any real level.

I don't disagree with Cosby's stance. I remember him well, back in 1985 at Morehouse, the year before his son started attending that college, when I was a student there and talking, committing time, money and resources to that institution and many others. What he does is necessary, but still works within the parameters of the system as is. His remedies are effective, but they do nothing to change the existing status quo, and, at this point, it is the status quo itself that must be challenged, if blacks and browns are to have any chance at all of achieving some semblance of progress in the next 20 years, or until the next generation gets a stab at making a difference. ~Mark

On 8/7/06, **Paul Kekai Manansala** <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:

>
>

> During those years, my engagement with continental Africans from
> Ghana and Nigeria primarily highlighted the point Dr. Winters made,
> and it was always my contention that they way had been paved, and
> that the ease of their progress in American society was directly related
> to the size of the American ghettos. What's the equation got to look
like,

- > for every moderately 'succesful' black person, there are 5,000 still
> struggling to make rent every month or something to that effect? And,
> for every 'rich' (as opposed to wealthy) black person, a half mil?
>
>

What about Bill Cosby's arguments on African American academic achievement? Is he out of touch?

If African Americans became high academic achievers overall, poverty in their communities would not be significantly higher than in other communities within two decades or so (of achieving academic parity).

True or false?

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

—

Great spirits have always encountered violent opposition from mediocre minds. The latter cannot understand it when a man does not thoughtlessly submit to hereditary prejudices, but honestly and courageously uses his intelligence." ~ Albert Einstein

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyl_music.htm
BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos
601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340

/\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//

| 19701|2006-08-07 10:45:23|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 1:03:12 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

What about Bill Cosby's arguments on African American academic achievement? Is he out of touch?

If African Americans became high academic achievers overall, poverty in their communities would not be significantly higher than in other communities within two decades or so (of achieving academic parity).

True or false?

Paul, I think that although this may be true in theory, there are significant impediments (external and internal to the black community) which prevent this happening in the real world.

I've always stated that it would be fascinating to have a project where Blacks make public the curriculums at many inner city public schools. Let's find out what these kids are being actually taught. How is it that kids are coming out of these institutions being functionally illiterate? Let's also focus on issues such as parental participation in the education process.

But internally, there's a real problem with mainstream Black leadership which is almost totally compromised. In many ways, many leaders like Jesse Jackson are there to take the focus away from empowerment and towards victimization. The mantra is : "We are being victimized. We are being victimized again...!" rather than: "Yes, we are being victimized.....d'ohhhh! What are we going to do about it so that we can circumvent the expected victimization."

Those leaders who opt for the second course of action are often marginalized by th mainstream because they tend to be Black Nationalists. So the cowardly black mainstream leaders eventually shun them and they are cut out of the loop. Even in the "mainstream" the travails of somene like Congresswoman Cynthia McKinney illustrate this, where even other members of the CBC are afraid to be associated with her.

Paul Braden

| 19702|2006-08-07 10:46:22|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR

> wrote:

> >

> >

>

>

> > During those years, my engagement with continental

> Africans from

> > Ghana and Nigeria primarily highlighted the point

> Dr. Winters made,

> > and it was always my contention that they way had

> been paved, and

> > that the ease of their progress in American

> society was directly related

> > to the size of the American ghettos. What's the

> equation got to look

> like,

> > for every moderately 'succesful' black person,

> there are 5,000 still

> > struggling to make rent every month or something

> to that effect? And,

> > for every 'rich' (as opposed to wealthy) black

> person, a half mil?

> >

> >

>

> What about Bill Cosby's arguments on African
> American academic
> achievement? Is he out of touch?
>
> If African Americans became high academic achievers
> overall, poverty
> in their communities would not be significantly
> higher than in other
> communities within two decades or so (of achieving
> academic parity).
>
> True or false?
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Hi

This is false. Poverty will remain in most Black communities due to institutional racism.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19703|2006-08-07 11:07:30|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>
> --- Paul Kekai Manansala
> wrote:
>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR
>> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>
>>

>>
>> If African Americans became high academic achievers

> > overall, poverty
> > in their communities would not be significantly
> > higher than in other
> > communities within two decades or so (of achieving
> > academic parity).
> >
> > True or false?
> >
> > Regards,
> > Paul Kekai Manansala
> Hi
>
> This is false. Poverty will remain in most Black
> communities due to institutional racism.
>

So there would be a lot of qualified people unable to get jobs, or at least get jobs equal to their qualifications.

Could the increased education and skills allow the communities to circumvent the institutions i.e., create their own business environments, support groups, etc.

The nation within a nation model.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19704|2006-08-07 11:08:01|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:

>
> Hi, Paul.
>
> Not having done primary research on this issue, I can only speak from my
> experiences and my own readings. The strict spatial segregation that all
> blacks have experienced in the americas goes deeper than economic or
> social standing can explain, the xenophobia of whites as a group remains
> just as strong today as it was 30 years ago, although the patterns of
> spatial distribution have evolved. I'm currently reading a volume,

'Black
> America:
> Geographic Perspectives", a collection of essays written in the

early 1970s

> that discusses such issues and, in reading it, I am finding that

many of the

>

> patterns that they found and predicted back then are, in fact,

currently in

> place regarding the deconcentration of blacks in strictly segregated

units

> (read

> ghetto) and, instead, resulting in the spatial diffusion of small

> communities that

> diffuse the black vote and the resultant political power.

>

>

Interesting.

I live in what has been classified as America's "most diverse city"

(Sacramento) in the sense that more neighborhoods here are ethnically-integrated than in any other American urban area.

However, having gone to high school for a few years back in the early 70s in Texas, I've seen the segregation that you mention.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19705|2006-08-07 11:09:50|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

> wrote:

> >

> >

> >

> > --- Robin wrote:

> >

> > >

>

> > From my knowledge and experience most professors

> of

> > African [and sometimes even Black]history in

> United

> > States Division 1 Universities today are
> Europeans.
> >
>
> Probably true of other regions also -- Asia, Middle
> East, Oceania,
> indigenous world, etc.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Hi

Back in the early 1970's there were many language and area studies programs which included many Third World Professors. At the University of Illinois/Urbana which I attended the American professors were mainly former CIA people who had a wealth of knowledge about India and Africa.

For example, back in the early 1970's when I attended Illinois as an undergraduate, most of the students in my African History courses, usually could read at least French, and for those of us interested in East and West African History Arabic. And when I earned my Masters degree, you had to pass a reading test in a non-English language, or took a non-English language reading course before you were granted your degree. These days are long past and many people can obtain graduate degrees without basic language instruction.

Over time the original area studies professors at many Division 1 Universities have been replaced by newbies who have some experience working in the Third World, but in many case are status quo oriented and as a result have failed to connect with the areas they have studied. As you may know, money can play an important role in your progress in academia.

Up until the Communist Chinese allowed Westerners to enter China, I was the principal expert on Islam and Muslims in China. After a few well-to-do Americans visited mainland China, they became recognized as authorities on Islam in these areas eventhough they

have failed even up to this day to surpass my work on Muslims in Northwest China and Beijing, and even my monograph Mao or Muhammad: Islam in the People's Republic of China.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19706|2006-08-07 11:11:00|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 1:47:20 PM Eastern Standard Time, olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:

Hi

This is false. Poverty will remain in most Black communities due to institutional racism.

Dr. Winters, could you elaborate on this? I mean purely at the hypothetical level of Paul's question. If (hypothetically) blacks were to become better performers academically (and I'm talking about focusing and getting education and degrees in the sciences, law, business, etc....not in criminal justice and art and music), how would institutional racism prevent blacks from using this newfound knowledge to advance ourselves in new ways and to earn a higher average paycheck? Yes racism would still be a problem, but I don't see how things would not be significantly improved.

Paul Braden

| 19707|2006-08-07 11:11:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/7/2006 1:03:12 PM Eastern Standard Time,
> pmanansala@... writes:

>

>

> Those leaders who opt for the second course of action are often

marginalized

> by th mainstream because they tend to be Black Nationalists. So the

cowardly

> black mainstream leaders eventually shun them and they are cut out

of the

> loop. Even in the "mainstream" the travails of somene like

Congresswoman

> Cynthia McKinney illustrate this, where even other members of the
CBC are afraid to
> be associated with her.
>

Yeah, I've seen this myself having some experience in political circles.

It's amazing to see what seemingly "normal" people will do when they start competing for positions of power and control.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19708|2006-08-07 11:13:50|elliottandelliottmtg|Thank you all!|

I have never learned so much in such a short period of time. Over the last few weeks I have been enlightened by the noble scholarship of the members of this group and I wanted to say thank you for your service to your people and humanity. I have been bombarded with so much information that I have not fully comprehended all that I have learned. All over the world African people are awakening to their history and subsequently their future because it is the past that is the best guide to the future. The pictorial evidence of the African origins of the Olmecs is undeniable! I would bet a hundred dollars that if you polled white people asking who they thought the pictures represented they would overwhelmingly concede they appear to be African people. Also the timely presentation of the significance of the constellation of Sirius is another example of the value of Afrocentric scholarship.

why are Africans in America so ignorant of their history when this group clearly demonstrates that many Afrocentric scholar are fully aware of the truth? How do the educated teach the uninformed? Bill Cosby is right to say that essentially we are our own worst enemy. We, as a people, lack the moral foundation to fight against white supremacy in all its forms. If intelligence was celebrated more then dunks and touchdowns, African communities would have no choice but to prosper under the guidance of wisdom, knowledge and understanding. Peace.

Issaias

| 19709|2006-08-07 11:20:33|Asar Imhotep|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

Ironically what it is going to boil down to is more than grades. What African people lack on a collective scale is creativity and ingenuity.

It is the creative faculties of a population that ensures their survival, not their ability to pass tests. Micheal Dell quit his second semester at UT to fix computers and sell them out of his garage. He has the leading computer manufacturer in the world.

The problem is it is not cultivated within African American culture to push the edge technology and philosophy. Eistein said it best that, "Imagination is more important than Science." I agree with this whole heartedly. The major problem is we're too focused on status quo success that not too many of us are engaged in setting our own path and leaving our own legacies.

Many priests here in the states are even afraid to make their own Odu based on their life experience; and this is fundamental aspect of Ifa. We don't think big enough and don't think we can add value in the scientific and philisophic realms. This is where invention comes from and it is this that must be cultivated in our people so they can in turn think of new ways to take raw materials and turn them into products.

No one ever get's wealth working for someone. So the economic growth of our community is not based on what jobs we can get, but how many businesses we start and maintain. And in order for these businesses to thrive, they need to be unique and stay competitive and that's where the creativity comes in.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/7/2006 1:47:20 PM Eastern Standard Time,
> olmec982000@... writes:

>

> Hi

>

> This is false. Poverty will remain in most Black
> communities due to institutional racism.

>

>

>

> Dr. Winters, could you elaborate on this? I mean purely at the

hypothetical

- > level of Paul's question. If (hypothetically) blacks were to become better
- > performers academically (and I'm talking about focusing and getting education
- > and degrees in the sciences, law, business, etc....not in criminal justice and
- > art and music), how would institutional racism prevent blacks from using this
- > newfound knowledge to advance ourselves in new ways and to earn a higher
- > average paycheck? Yes racism would still be a problem, but I don't see how
- > things would not be significantly improved.

>

>

> Paul Braden

>

| 19710|2006-08-07 11:30:14|clyde winters|Re: Thank you all!|

--- elliottdelliottmtg

<elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

>

- > why are Africans in America so ignorant of their
- > history when this
- > group clearly demonstrates that many Afrocentric
- > scholar are fully
- > aware of the truth? How do the educated teach the
- > uninformed? Bill
- > Cosby is right to say that essentially we are our
- > own worst enemy.
- > We, as a people, lack the moral foundation to fight
- > against white
- > supremacy in all its forms. If intelligence was
- > celebrated more then
- > dunks and touchdowns, African communities would have
- > no choice but
- > to prosper under the guidance of wisdom, knowledge
- > and understanding.
- > Peace.
- >
- > Issaias

Hi

I took every course that existed in African and Black

history, sociology and political science that was taught at University of Illinois-Urbana between 1969-1973. I wanted to teach African and Black history in the High Schools.

Yet since leaving Illinois I taught these social science areas only in Private schools. The first school I taught at was Carver High in Chicago. The principal Mr. Whitfield was very racist--he was Black. I went to him and asked could I teach the students College level courses since I had a Master's degree. He took me into his office and told me "A Nigger can't learn Shit!" This surprised me because he was Black.

I taught at other Chicago Public High Schools, but I was not allowed to teach Black or African History eventhough I was highly qualified. They often allowed people with no experience to teach in this area and allowed me to teach only World and U.S. History. I was very sad. The only time I taught Black History was in an Uppergrade program at a school where the principal was white.

I am sad to say that many Black teachers don't want Blacks to succeed.

Moreover, there is little interest among elites to teach Black children. Let's face it. If every Black child was educated properly there would be no jobs in the Big Cities, for surburban whites. As a result, miseducating Black youth insures opportunity for whites to obtain economic progress and self-suffiency.

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19711|2006-08-07 11:32:55|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 2:22:51 PM Eastern Standard Time, etamu06@yahoo.com writes:

No one ever get's wealth working for someone. So the economic growth of our community is not based on what jobs we can get, but how many businesses we start and maintain. And in order for these businesses

to thrive, they need to be unique and stay competitive and that's where the creativity comes in.

Asar, I agree with your point, but we must not underestimate the power of knowledge. Yes, the mind (as an abstract concept) is of utmost value, but data is important. Truth is important. Facts are important. Your Ori must have proper material to work with and although it is possible to find this material outside of the formal educational system, one must agree that on average, this system gives needed results. So by all means use your natural ingenuity, but one must not dismiss the value of what is learned in the proper fields of the academy, even if we then decide to adapt and rework and redefine that information to our needs.

Paul Braden

| 19712|2006-08-07 11:37:49|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

> wrote:

>>

>>

>>

>> --- Paul Kekai Manansala

>> wrote:

>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR

>>> wrote:

>>>>

>>>>

>>>

>>>

>

>>>

>>> If African Americans became high academic

> achievers

>>> overall, poverty

>>> in their communities would not be significantly

>>> higher than in other

>>> communities within two decades or so (of

> achieving

>>> academic parity).

>>>

>>> True or false?

>>>

>>> Regards,

>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>> Hi

>>

>> This is false. Poverty will remain in most Black

>> communities due to institutional racism.

>>

>
>
> So there would be a lot of qualified people unable
> to get jobs, or at
> least get jobs equal to their qualifications.
>
> Could the increased education and skills allow the
> communities to
> circumvent the institutions i.e., create their own
> business
> environments, support groups, etc.
>
> The nation within a nation model.
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

No Paul it wouldn't. A friend of mine who is Indian, once came to work and told us that his bank was making available to him money if he wanted to open a business, even though he did not request such a loan.

Black Americans can not get loans to support most businesses they hope to found. Without money you can not start a business.

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19713|2006-08-07 11:47:55|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 2:38:28 PM Eastern Standard Time, olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:

No Paul it wouldn't. A friend of mine who is Indian, once came to work and told us that his bank was making available to him money if he wanted to open a business, even though he did not request such a loan.

Black Americans can not get loans to support most businesses they hope to found. Without money you can not start a business.

But the Asians and some African groups like the Somalis and Ethiopians circumvent this problem by creating internal networks of cooperative lending institutions. They pool resources into this central construct and then the community allocates "loans" to aspiring businesses after evaluation of proposals, ideas, etc.

The business subsequently pays back the pool and more. Micro loans are used internationally these days for targetted projects in some third world countries. No real reason why those constructs can't be created by us here.

Paul Braden

| 19714|2006-08-07 11:48:22|Asar Imhotep|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

I don't neglect formal education by any means. Regardless, you're going to learn under someone. But this is how it should be:

EFFECTIVE EDUCATION >>>>> CULTIVATION OF CREATIVE FACULTIES
(CULTURE) >>>>> ECONOMIC PROSPERITY AND GROWTH (SURVIVAL)

It is more so like an assembly line. First comes the knowledge (information), then comes a means for the student to use that information creatively and expand upon the concepts. From there, they think of new ways of doing things and carving out paths which lead to business ownership.

We like to put the cart before the horse, thinking we are going to get economic prosperity by skipping over the creative aspect of the process. My definition of culture is, "The outward, formative expressions of the creative faculties of a given population, used to help maintain and forward move that population."

How many African centered science fairs has anyone attended? How many African centered software video games has anyone programmed or put together? How many films of ours compare to that of Lord of the Rings and The Matrix? Visually and Philosophically? These are our African concepts. Why didn't we think of it? (And we had the discussion of Sophia Stewart. Still waiting on the case to end). The reason why is because we don't present outlets for us to express what we know. We don't create wombs in which we can think of and experiment with new ideas to give birth to concepts, products and services that the world can enjoy. Until this happens, I'm afraid to say, we aren't going to get far as a collective. I mean, Black people don't even make toothpicks. We need to reevaluate what's going on.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/7/2006 2:22:51 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> etamu06@... writes:

>

> No one ever get's wealth working for someone. So the economic growth

> of our community is not based on what jobs we can get, but how many

> businesses we start and maintain. And in order for these businesses

> to thrive, they need to be unique and stay competitive and that's

> where the creativity comes in.

>

>

>

> Asar, I agree with your point, but we must not underestimate the power of

> knowledge. Yes, the mind (as an abstract concept) is of utmost value, but data

> is important. Truth is important. Facts are important. Your Ori must have

> proper material to work with and although it is possible to find this material

> outside of the formal educational system, one must agree that on average, this

> system gives needed results. So by all means use your natural ingenuity, but

> one must not dismiss the value of what is learned in the proper fields of the

> academy, even if we then decide to adapt and rework and redefine that

> information to our needs.

>

>

> Paul Braden

>

| 19715|2006-08-07 11:56:30|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 2:50:07 PM Eastern Standard Time, etamu06@yahoo.com writes:

I don't neglect formal education by any means. Regardless, you're going to learn under someone. But this is how it should be:

EFFECTIVE EDUCATION >>>>> CULTIVATION OF CREATIVE FACILITIES

(CULTURE) >>>>>> ECONOMIC PROSPERITY AND GROWTH (SURVIVAL)

It is more so like an assembly line. First comes the knowledge (information), then comes a means for the student to use that information creatively and expand upon the concepts. From there,

they think of new ways of doing things and carving out paths which lead to business ownership.

I agree with this. Very well put!

Paul Braden

| 19716|2006-08-07 11:59:47|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

Education is one of the most significant aspects to creating and maintaining civilization. Could our African ancestors have succeeded in laying the foundation for civilization without the benefit of wisdom and understanding? What is the point of Afrocentrism if it will not lead to the resurrection of African people?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>

>

>

> --- Paul Kekai Manansala

> wrote:

>

>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

>> wrote:

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> --- Paul Kekai Manansala

>>> wrote:

>>>

>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR

>>>> wrote:

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>

>>>>

>>>> If African Americans became high academic

>> achievers

>>>> overall, poverty

>>>> in their communities would not be significantly

>>>> higher than in other

>>>> communities within two decades or so (of

>> achieving

>>>> academic parity).

>>>>

>>>> True or false?

>>>>

>>>> Regards,

>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>> Hi

>>>

>>> This is false. Poverty will remain in most Black

>>> communities due to institutional racism.

>>>

>>

>>

>> So there would be a lot of qualified people unable

>> to get jobs, or at

>> least get jobs equal to their qualifications.

>>

>> Could the increased education and skills allow the

>> communities to

>> circumvent the institutions i.e., create their own

>> business

>> environments, support groups, etc.

>>

>> The nation within a nation model.

>>

>> Regards,

>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

> No Paul it wouldn't. A friend of mine who is Indian,

> once came to work and told us that his bank was making

> available to him money if he wanted to open a

> business, even though he did not request such a loan.

>

> Black Americans can not get loans to support most

> businesses they hope to found. Without money you can

> not start a business.

>

>

>

>

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19717|2006-08-07 12:00:29|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Bradenqp@aol.com wrote:

>

> In a message dated 8/7/2006 1:47:20 PM Eastern

> Standard Time,
> olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:
>
> Hi
>
> This is false. Poverty will remain in most Black
> communities due to institutional racism.
>
>
>
> Dr. Winters, could you elaborate on this? I mean
> purely at the hypothetical
> level of Paul's question. If (hypothetically) blacks
> were to become better
> performers academically (and I'm talking about
> focusing and getting education
> and degrees in the sciences, law, business,
> etc....not in criminal justice and
> art and music), how would institutional racism
> prevent blacks from using this
> newfound knowledge to advance ourselves in new ways
> and to earn a higher
> average paycheck? Yes racism would still be a
> problem, but I don't see how
> things would not be significantly improved.
>
>
> Paul Braden
>

Paul Blacks will not improve because the rules will be changed. Once the rules are changed few people will be able to improve economically.

Blacks in Hip Hop have become rich over the years. I used to be part of the BETA academic honor society. Students from my school which is all Black, repeatedly when to the State Convention and won many of the academic contest. At the convention my students were surprised to see white students dress like them and listen to rap and Hip Hop music.

Have you noticed how the Hip Hop artists are repeatedly jailed and given bad press. This is done to make whites disrespect Black entertainers. You don't

find white millionaires being jailed. Look at Art Kelly, he is about to go on trial for allegedly having sex with an underaged girl, while Elvis took a juvenile across statelines and recieved no bad press at all.

I know many Blacks with PhDs. Yet universities continue to claim that they can't find them and fail to add them to their departments.

I know many Blacks with degrees in architecture and engineering without jobs. They maintained good grades and often have work experience--yet after being initially hired by a firm--they were unable to find new jobs after their original companies were downsized, while other Blacks have never found a job in their field of expertise.

The worst day of my teaching career was when I first graduated from University, and a student asked me why should he worry about getting an education , when everyone he knew with training and education were unemployed. Back in 1973, I failed to have an answer for this youth and I disliked him very much. Today I know that a degree is money in the back. Yet I also know that just because you get education and training does not mean that you will have opportunity.

Many Blacks know this. That is why some Black professionals are very arrogant and try to keep other Blacks back. I worked at Universities early in my career where some Black faculty and administrators would happily keep other Blacks from opportunity if it helped them to keep their jobs.

That is why I am so proud to be Black. Eventhough the odds are against us we find a way to overcome. As I used to tell my high school students success in America comes from having a strong family--to give you the time to create sucess.

You can not expect Middle class African Americans to lead Blacks. These people have rarely been concerned with seeing the less advantage succeed or Black and Ancient History.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19718|2006-08-07 12:09:17|Asar Imhotep|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

wrote:

>

> Education is one of the most significant aspects to creating and
> maintaining civilization. Could our African ancestors have succeeded
> in laying the foundation for civilization without the benefit of
> wisdom and understanding? What is the point of Afrocentrism if it
> will not lead to the resurrection of African people?

>

What one must understand is that at the basis of all the knowledge, there must be practical application. What good is there knowing African people visited America before Columbus, unless you are inspiring future naval builders and navigators? Okay, they learn it and then what? Of what use is there knowing about Pyramids and structures, if you aren't training structural engineers? What use is it teaching the 256 Odus and their mineral equivalents if you aren't breeding Alchemist?

Having the knowledge by itself means nothing. That is the basis. It's application that matters most. That's where wisdom is excersised. Having knowledge doesn't mean you'll have wisdom. Europeans learned how to split atoms and built bombs that can wipe out humanity. Not very wise or intelligent on their parts. Wisdom deals with beneficial choices one make's based upon how much knowledge they have of the given situation.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19719|2006-08-07 12:11:19|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Bradenqp@aol.com wrote:

>

> In a message dated 8/7/2006 2:38:28 PM Eastern
> Standard Time,
> olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:

>

> No Paul it wouldn't. A friend of mine who is Indian,
> once came to work and told us that his bank was

- > making
- > available to him money if he wanted to open a
- > business, eventhough he did not request such a loan.
- >
- > Black Americans can not get loans to support most
- > businesses they hope to found. Without money you
- > can
- > not start a business.
- >
- >
- >
- > But the Asians and some African groups like the
- > Somalis and Ethiopians
- > circumvent this problem by creating internal
- > networks of cooperative lending
- > institutions. They pool resources into this central
- > construct and then the
- > community allocates "loans" to aspiring businesses
- > after evaluation of proposals,
- > ideas, etc.
- > Paul Braden
- >

This is false. Ethiopians and Somalis are sucessful because whites want them to be suceessful. These people are not seen as Black American so they are given more opportunities than Black Americans. As a way to make the people back home in Ethiopia/Somali believe the streets of America are gold.

I just returned from a week in Vegas. I was at the Paris hotel. I found that many Ethiopians/Somalis were working at this and other casinos. I know for a fact that Black Americans would love to have these jobs, because I saw them in the employment offices of many Casinos.

Somalis/Ethiopians because they were invited to live in this country are given jobs. While Black youth can only hope to make a living selling drugs, playing sports or rapping. Don't tell me Blacks don' want to work because I talk with people looking for jobs everyday. It is institutional racism that holds most Blacks Back and will continue to hold them back.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19720|2006-08-07 12:19:49|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 3:12:11 PM Eastern Standard Time, olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:

Somalis/Ethiopians because they were invited to live in this country are given jobs. While Black youth can only hope to make a living selling drugs, playing sports or rapping. Don't tell me Blacks don' want to work because I talk with people looking for jobs everyday. It is institutional racism that holds most Blacks Back and will continue to hold them back.

OK, so let's put this in a generalized form for clarity:

Is it your position that given the financial wherewithall that our community possesses (and this includes our entertainers, athletes, etc.), it would still be impossible to direct resources internally and reorganize our priorities educationally in new, inventive, discreet ways that result in our improving our situation?

Paul Braden

| 19721|2006-08-07 12:23:01|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>

> Somalis/Ethiopians because they were invited to live
> in this country are given jobs. While Black youth can
> only hope to make a living selling drugs, playing
> sports or rapping. Don't tell me Blacks don' want to
> work because I talk with people looking for jobs
> everyday. It is institutional racism that holds most
> Blacks Back and will continue to hold them back.

>
>

Clyde, you paint a gloomy picture.

Are Blacks then doomed to forever be an underclass in America?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19722|2006-08-07 12:26:27|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- elliotandelliottmtg

<elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > Education is one of the most significant aspects to
- > creating and
- > maintaining civilization. Could our African
- > ancestors have succeeded
- > in laying the foundation for civilization without
- > the benefit of
- > wisdom and understanding? What is the point of
- > Afrocentrism if it
- > will not lead to the resurrection of African people?
- >

This is why Afrocentrism is vehemently attacked by both Eurocentrists and many Middle Class Blacks. Back in 1969 when I went away to University, my grandmother warned me "Don't get misssed up with them Black Power people". She meant well, but did not understand that it was the 1968 riots that made it possible for me to attend University--not marching in the streets singing we will shall overcome.

I was taught to teach History at the University of Illinois. One of our my courese was teaching propaganda, I learned every trick possible to ensure that my students would learn to love America and the American way.

Black and Third World people don't understand that knowledge about history is important to the individual because it situates one in his natural experience. The absence of knowledge about the self has caused many Blacks to feel that the only way they can become successfull is to "Hustle". An understanding of history would help us understand that we can accomplish more than just selling drugs.

Black students after studying Afrocentric history would know about our greatness in history and try to imitate same.

Why do you thing we learn about Greece and Rome. Americans are mainly of Germanic background. These people have no long history. But in the schools we learn about the Greco-Roman civilization which inspires white youth to seek even more advancement.

People don't want Blacks to study Afrocentrism because then our youth would see they are capable of more than singing and playing sports.

Don't think I don't like sports I played linebacker at Illinois and became a Letterman, but I was not on scholarship and I graduate on time.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19723|2006-08-07 12:30:11|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/7/2006 3:12:11 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> olmec982000@... writes:

>

>

>

>

> OK, so let's put this in a generalized form for clarity:

>

> Is it your position that given the financial wherewithall that our

community

> possesses (and this includes our entertainers, athletes, etc.), it

would

> still be impossible to direct resources internally and reorganize

our priorities

> educationally in new, inventive, discreet ways that result in our

improving

> our situation?

>

Paul, I've personally studied some of the networks you mentioned up close.

Even the Native Amerindians, due to the success of the casinos, and now secondary business, have made astonishing success by networking. Of course, I realize there are still many tribes that haven't benefitted from the casino boom.

The problem is getting a little working capital and then sharing it for the benefit of all, the whole principle of a reciprocal network, which is not foreign at all to non-white peoples.

Clyde's right that the govt and system will always work to bring you down, but they do that anyway. They're doing that as we speak.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19724|2006-08-07 12:32:05|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

> wrote:

> >

> >

>

>

> > Somalis/Ethiopians because they were invited to
> live

> > in this country are given jobs. While Black youth
> can

> > only hope to make a living selling drugs, playing
> > sports or rapping. Don't tell me Blacks don't want
> to

> > work because I talk with people looking for jobs
> > everyday. It is institutional racism that holds
> most

> > Blacks Back and will continue to hold them back.

> >

> >

>

> Clyde, you paint a gloomy picture.

>

> Are Blacks then doomed to forever be an underclass
> in America?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

Yes and No. Whites will always allow some Blacks to become more successful than others, but for the most part I believe things will remain the same. Remember, Willie Lynch, said they could hold back Blacks for hundreds of years if you keep them competing against one another. The game remains the same. How can we expect any other result.

The only problem is that we are all in this together. So while many Blacks will remain lower class it will be only natural that white members of this class will also expand.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19725|2006-08-07 12:36:27|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Bradenqp@aol.com wrote:

>
> In a message dated 8/7/2006 3:12:11 PM Eastern
> Standard Time,
> olmec982000@yahoo.com writes:
>
> Somalis/Ethiopians because they were invited to live
> in this country are given jobs. While Black youth
> can
> only hope to make a living selling drugs, playing
> sports or rapping. Don't tell me Blacks don' want to
> work because I talk with people looking for jobs
> everyday. It is institutional racism that holds
> most
> Blacks Back and will continue to hold them back.
>
>
>
> OK, so let's put this in a generalized form for
> clarity:
>
> Is it your position that given the financial

- > wherewithall that our community
- > possesses (and this includes our entertainers,
- > athletes, etc.), it would
- > still be impossible to direct resources internally
- > and reorganize our priorities
- > educationally in new, inventive, discreet ways that
- > result in our improving
- > our situation?
- >
- >
- > Paul Braden
- >

Yes. If these resources are used to try to uplift Blacks, the people contributing to these projects will be destroyed economically. It has never been in the interest of the elites for Blacks to be independent.

If Blacks were independent who would whites look down on? Moreover, who would be the consumers for their goods?

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19726|2006-08-07 12:42:00|Asar Imhotep|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

- > Yes and No. Whites will always allow some Blacks to
- > become more successful than others, but for the most
- > part I believe things will remain the same. Remember,
- > Willie Lynch, said they could hold back Blacks for
- > hundreds of years if you keep them competing against
- > one another. The game remains the same. How can we
- > expect any other result.
- >
- > The only problem is that we are all in this together.
- > So while many Blacks will remain lower class it will
- > be only natural that white members of this class will
- > also expand.
- >

>
>
> Clyde
>

The problem is we don't learn from our history. At some point Black people need to learn to be more discrete. Everyone doesn't need to know our political views on everything. The Mafia don't give a rats (you know what) about the government, and it still operates and is successful at breaking the law. Our problem is we want to tell everybody everything and let anyone into our positions of power. Operate like a secret society and you will see results.

At some point we have to stop worrying about what "White" people are going to do. We give them too much power while not harnessing and cultivating ours. Organization only understands organization.

We don't need to start off big. Just small enough to inspire others to follow the mileu. If you can operate and continue knowing that you will never live to see the fruits of your labor, and can operate without Black people telling you thank you, you can accomplish so much.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19727|2006-08-07 12:51:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>

>

>

> --- Paul Kekai Manansala

> wrote:

>

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

> > wrote:

> > >

>

> Yes and No. Whites will always allow some Blacks to
> become more successful than others, but for the most
> part I believe things will remain the same. Remember,
> Willie Lynch, said they could hold back Blacks for

> hundreds of years if you keep them competing against
> one another. The game remains the same. How can we
> expect any other result.
>

What about the demographic picture.

Whites will lose the majority in less than 50 years according to current projections. In 80 years, they will be significantly a minority.

How will Blacks fare in the new more diverse setup?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19728|2006-08-07 12:52:28|Robin|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

Dear Group

I think the chief problem is that too many of us think that Eurocentrism is a tool that Eurocentric scholars have ONLY used in the writing of history and closely related subjects such as archaeology, linguistics, anthropology, etc.

The truth is that they have used it in EVERY SOCIAL SCIENCE. I, myself, trained as an economist (just like J. C. DeGraft-Johnson!) And just as it is possible to come out of a Eurocentric institution with a higher degree in history - and still not know anything accurate about the origin and diffusion of civilisation. It is possible to come out of a Eurocentric institution with a higher degree in Economics or Business Studies - and still not know how to gain individual wealth or economically empower your community.

So what?

The Black Scholarly community knows as much about the TRUTH of how to gain wealth and economically empower our people as we did about our history before J A Rogers, D D Houston, G W Parker, W E B DuBois, C A Diop, etc put pen to paper . . . I.E. We know nothing. We look at rappers, the Somali community, etc and THINK that we know WHY they are successful, when the reality is that we don't know nor have we done the research.

A few scholars have put pen to paper on economic empowerment such as George Subira and to a lesser extent Claude Anderson, but we are still a long way to producing even a J A Rogers of economics let alone a Diop.

In the meantime poverty will continue to haunt us.

Robin

| 19729|2006-08-07 12:55:42|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

I agree with you brotha Asar that knowledge alone is not very constructive but how much more ineffective are the knowledge-less! Knowing the wide range of African accomplishments, in my opinion, will give African Americans a frame of reference to discover what they might add to the history of their people.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

> >

> > Education is one of the most significant aspects to creating and

> > maintaining civilization. Could our African ancestors have succeeded

> > in laying the foundation for civilization without the benefit of

> > wisdom and understanding? What is the point of Afrocentrism if it

> > will not lead to the resurrection of African people?

> >

>

>

> What one must understand is that at the basis of all the knowledge,

> there must be practical application. What good is there knowing African

> people visited America before Columbus, unless you are inspiring future

> naval builders and navigators? Okay, they learn it and then what? Of

> what use is there knowing about Pyramids and structures, if you aren't

> training structural engineers? What use is it teaching the 256 Odus and

> their mineral equivalents if you aren't breeding Alchemist?

>

> Having the knowledge by itself means nothing. That is the basis.

It's

> application that matters most. That's where wisdom is excersised.

> Having knowledge doesn't mean you'll have wisdom. Europeans
learned how
> to split atoms and built bombs that can wipe out humanity. Not
very
> wise or intelligent on their parts. Wisdom deals with beneficial
> choices one make's based upon how much knowledge they have of the
given
> situation.

>
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>
| 19730|2006-08-07 13:20:02|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr
Winters)|

Brotha Asar,

What do you suggest we do as a people to uplift ourselves? We can
not forget or fail to recognize what White Supremacists are doing to
maintain and expand their power in America and the World. Their
actions have a tremendous and devastating impact on our communities.
I agree that we must operate with a single silent mind but the only
way to achieve that objective is by developing a plan among African
people in forum such as this one. All successful liberation
struggles have started with a few people and the talented 10 percent
have been derelict in their duties and obligations for the survival
of their people and fattened by middle class privileges, will not
participate in a changing of the Status Quo. I am interested in
hearing your vision for the resurrection of African people.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>
>
>> Yes and No. Whites will always allow some Blacks to
>> become more successful than others, but for the most
>> part I believe things will remain the same. Remember,
>> Willie Lynch, said they could hold back Blacks for
>> hundreds of years if you keep them competing against
>> one another. The game remains the same. How can we
>> expect any other result.
>>
>> The only promblem is that we are all in this together.
>> So while many Blacks will remain lower class it will
>> be only natural that white members of this class will
>> also expand.
>>
>>

> >

> > Clyde

> >

>

> The problem is we don't learn from our history. At some point
Black

> people need to learn to be more discrete. Everyone doesn't need to

> know our political views on everything. The Mafia don't give a
rats

> (you know what) about the government, and it still operates and is

> successful at breaking the law. Our problem is we want to tell

> everybody everything and let anyone into our positions of power.

> Operate like a secret society and you will see results.

>

> At some point we have to stop worrying about what "White" people
are

> going to do. We give them too much power while not harnessing and

> cultivating ours. Organization only understands organization.

>

> We don't need to start off big. Just small enough to inspire
others

> to follow the mileu. If you can operate and continue knowing that

> you will never live to see the fruits of your labor, and can

operate

> without Black people telling you thank you, you can accomplish so

> much.

>

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

| 19731|2006-08-07 13:21:05|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr
Winters)|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 3:52:45 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

What about the demographic picture.

Whites will lose the majority in less than 50 years according to
current projections. In 80 years, they will be significantly a minority.

How will Blacks fare in the new more diverse setup?

A number of people recently bring this issue up. Unfortunately, I would tend to agree with Dr. Winter's that the power of elites will find ways to neutralize the demographic changes. History is replete with examples of minorities who have managed to retain power over majorities by ruthlessly exercising power and changing the rules.....the Black experience in Southern Africa until recently, never mind the entire colonial era in Africa,being a pertinent (although somewhat extreme) example.

Paul Braden

Paul Braden

| 19732|2006-08-07 13:24:52|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Asar Imhotep <etamu06@yahoo.com> wrote:

>>

> The problem is we don't learn from our history. At
> some point Black
> people need to learn to be more discrete. Everyone
> doesn't need to
> know our political views on everything. The Mafia
> don't give a rats
> (you know what) about the government, and it still
> operates and is
> successful at breaking the law.
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

We have learned alot from our history. We have learned that if we play the game we will succeed. We have also learned that if we rock the boat we will fail.

Blacks are the first people in history to reach a stage similar in many respects to their former Masters. We got here by understanding white folks.

It does not matter if you tell them or don't tell them they will come. The center of Black capitalism at the turn of the century was located in Oklahoma--what happened to it. It was the first city in history to be bombed from the air, by whites who ran the rich Blacks out of town.

There were two profitable Black owned Recording studios in the 1990's. One had a major artist called TuPac and other Bigger Smalls. After the leading artists for both of these studios were murdered--they soon had white partners.

Donna Summers became one of the most properous recording stars of the 1980's. When she attempted to start her own company Disco was Dead.

Whites will never allow Black Americans to become independent.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19733|2006-08-07 13:26:19|Bradenqp@aol.com|Problem People|

I think one issue that Dr. Winters has been alluding to.....and I tend now to see where he's coming from, is that Black people are viewed as a PARTICULAR problem by europhilics. As such, extreme resources are brought to bear to prevent black empowerment, over and above what is brought to bear -with all due respect- against native amerindians, asians, east indians, etc.

Those of us who have studied Afrocentric material deeply will understand why this fear of blacks exist.

The fear runs beyond the material into planes of the psyche, spirituality, etc. Eurocentrists are scared to death of what true Black advancement will mean and so it must be stopped at all costs. This also explains some of the desperate, bizarre behavior of eurocentrists who periodically infest this group. The African reality seems to threaten everything that they know and hold dear and much that gives them power.

Paul Braden

| 19734|2006-08-07 13:31:22|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

> wrote:

>>

>>

>>

>> --- Paul Kekai Manansala

>> wrote:

>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

>>> wrote:

>>>>

>

>

>>

>> Yes and No. Whites will always allow some Blacks

> to

>> become more successful than others, but for the

> most

>> part I believe things will remain the same.

> Remember,

>> Willie Lynch, said they could hold back Blacks for

>> hundreds of years if you keep them competing

> against

>> one another. The game remains the same. How can we

>> expect any other result.

>>

>

> What about the demographic picture.

>

- > Whites will lose the majority in less than 50 years
- > according to
- > current projections. In 80 years, they will be
- > significantly a minority.
- >
- > How will Blacks fare in the new more diverse setup?
- >
- > Regards,
- > Paul Kekai Manansala

Hi Paul

We'll have to wait and see. But I don't believe that white Americans will ever let any other group rule this country and they will do anything in their power to avoid ever becoming a minority even if it includes deportation of non-whites.

The debate over immigration is a fine example of how this problem will be dealt with. During Reconstruction Blacks were political leaders in many Southern States after the Compromise of 1877, they lost political power and were accorded second class citizenship and share cropping.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19735|2006-08-07 13:34:25|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Problem People|

I agree! So how do we fight against their desires to maintain White Supremacy?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

> I think one issue that Dr. Winters has been alluding to.....and I tend now

> to see where he's coming from, is that Black people are viewed as a PARTICULAR

> problem by europhilics. As such, extreme resources are brought to

bear to

- > prevent black empowerment, over and above what is brought to bear - with all due

- > respect- against native amerindians, asians, east indians, etc.

- >

- > Those of us who have studied Afrocentric material deeply will understand why

- > this fear of blacks exist. The fear runs beyond the material into planes of

- > the psyche, spirituality, etc. Eurocentrists are scared to death of what true

- > Black advancement will mean and so it must be stopped at all costs. This also

- > explains some of the desperate, bizarre behavior of eurocentrists who

- > periodically infest this group. The African reality seems to threaten everything

- > that they know and hold dear and much that gives them power.

- >

- >

- > Paul Braden

- >

| 19736|2006-08-07 13:42:10|Asar Imhotep|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

wrote:

- >

- > Brotha Asar,

- > What do you suggest we do as a people to uplift ourselves? We can

- > not forget or fail to recognize what White Supremacists are doing

to

- > maintain and expand their power in America and the World. Their

- > actions have a tremendous and devastating impact on our

communities.

- > I agree that we must operate with a single silent mind but the

only

- > way to achieve that objective is by developing a plan among

African

- > people in forum such as this one. All successful liberation

- > struggles have started with a few people and the talented 10

percent

> have been derelict in their duties and obligations for the

survival

> of their people and fattened by middle class privileges, will not

> participate in a changing of the Status Quo. I am interested in

> hearing your vision for the resurrection of African people.

>

I am about to say something that is real controversial. If we truly want to be on the level that Europeans are on now, unfortunately you have to rape, kill and pillage. I can't think of ONE example in our history, where a nation-state wasn't developed by violence and wars. Not one.

The kinds of ideas we want implemented will only work on a small scale. If we are content with that, then simply we need to be the change we want to see in others.

What needs to happen is those of us with creative talents, we need to take what Winters, Diop, Dr. Ben, Hilliard, Nobles, Wesling, Akbar, Obenga, Keita and others have revealed and be able to tell our story in pop culture. We need to combine education, pop culture and technology to work for our benefit.

Everyone else is using the creative mediums to tell their story and present their culture except us. Blacks really don't realize how little it cost to get certain things done today.

I am currently working on a documentary film called Poet-Trees & Grass-Roots: The Unspoken Word In Poetry. It is going to highlight the history of African oral tradition and history, and follow the continuity to modern Spoken word poetry and hip hop. I've already interviewed the likes of Molefi Kente Asante, Patricia Reed-Merrit, Ashra Kwesi, as well as historical word-smiths and poets. You can visit the site at <http://www.poet-trees.com> to view video clips and see how the project is coming. Just go to the Community section and click on video clips. I am "The Black Lotus" on the site.

We just need to take the resources we have and do it, with no apologies. I plan on using this as a stepping stone to do greater things. Someone has to present our story to our people in a medium and culture they would embrace and want to learn more. Simply be the change and make it known to your peoples.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19737|2006-08-07 13:42:35|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/7/2006 3:52:45 PM Eastern Standard Time,

> pmanansala@... writes:

>

>

> A number of people recently bring this issue up. Unfortunately, I

would tend

> to agree with Dr. Winter's that the power of elites will find ways to

> neutralize the demographic changes. History is replete with examples

of minorities

> who have managed to retain power over majorities by ruthlessly

exercising

> power and changing the rules.....

I expect in the United States that authoritarianism is not possible
(?). How can they change the rules to neutralize the majority in
American democracy.

Actually, I've seen this happen to some extent in California, where
whites are now slightly in the minority, although easily the largest
minority.

However, at the same time whites have lost a lot of power in this
state, at least politically. Both houses of the state legislature,
for example, are headed by Latinos. There are also Latinos, for the
first time in centuries, in the state executive (including Lt. Governor).

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19738|2006-08-07 14:00:11|clyde winters|Re: Problem People|

--- Bradenqp@aol.com wrote:

> I think one issue that Dr. Winters has been alluding

> to.....and I tend now

> to see where he's coming from, is that Black people

> are viewed as a PARTICULAR

- > problem by europhilics. As such, extreme resources
- > are brought to bear to
- > prevent black empowerment, over and above what is
- > brought to bear -with all due
- > respect- against native amerindians, asians, east
- > indians, etc.
- >
- > Those of us who have studied Afrocentric material
- > deeply will understand why
- > this fear of blacks exist. The fear runs beyond the
- > material into planes of
- > the psyche, spirituality, etc. Eurocentrists are
- > scared to death of what true
- > Black advancement will mean and so it must be
- > stopped at all costs. This also
- > explains some of the desperate, bizarre behavior of
- > eurocentrists who
- > periodically infest this group. The African reality
- > seems to threaten everything
- > that they know and hold dear and much that gives
- > them power.
- >
- >
- > Paul Braden
- >

You are so right Paul. You hit the nail on the head. Many whites see Black people as a problem. Remember, it was Blacks who first took the Bible and used it to situate Blacks as the founders of the first civilizations in Egypt and Sumer.

Recognition of this fact has a tremendous effect on the psyche of whites, who know that if Blacks founded these civilizations and given our influence over the development of technology in this country(i.e., the Cotton Gin, making the telephone and light bulb work, breaking the atom, invention of the "internet" and etc.)

Blacks would take over this country. Therefore every effort is taken to keep Blacks believing in their inferiority and encouraging them to idealize "gang" culture (look at how many movies for Black youth revolve around gang culture; and Rap music centers mainly on Black sexuality. Both areas Europeans have

attempted to claim signify black culture).

DuBois noted long ago that communist, liberal and conservative whites have all tried to control how WE interpret history. This paternalism as you pointed out even invades this forum.

This is why whites are always trying to tell Blacks how to interpret history. But Black Americans have been in the forefront of Afrocentrism. Even Diop, admitted that DuBois influenced his research and writing.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19739|2006-08-07 14:00:40|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

Raping, killing and pillaging will not work and will only leave African people in a worse situation. Non-violent resistance has been the most effective revolutionary technique in recent history. This non-violent revolution includes your astute assessment of using pop culture, technology and education as a weapon and your documentary will be useful tool in the battle for African humanity. I also agree that the best and brightest of Afrocentrics need to come together and develop a strategy for the redevelopment of their people. I look for to your documentary. peace

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:
> >
> > Brotha Asar,
> > What do you suggest we do as a people to uplift ourselves? We
can
> > not forget or fail to recognize what White Supremacists are
doing
> to
> > maintain and expand their power in America and the World. Their
> > actions have a tremendous and devastating impact on our
> communities.
> > I agree that we must operate with a single silent mind but the
> only
> > way to achieve that objective is by developing a plan among
> African
> > people in forum such as this one. All successful liberation
> > struggles have started with a few people and the talented 10
> percent
> > have been derelict in their duties and obligations for the
> survival
> > of their people and fattened by middle class privileges, will
not
> > participate in a changing of the Status Quo. I am interested in
> > hearing your vision for the resurrection of African people.
> >
>
>
> I am about to say something that is real controversial. If we
truly
> want to be on the level that Europeans are on now, unfortunately
you
> have to rape, kill and pillage. I can't think of ONE example in
our
> history, where a nation-state wasn't developed by violence and
wars.
> Not one.
>
> The kinds of ideas we want implimented will only work on a small
> scale. If we are content with that, then simply we need to be the
> change we want to see in others.
>
> What needs to happen is those of us with creative talents, we need
> to take what Winters, Diop, Dr. Ben, Hilliard, Nobles, Wesling,
> Akbar, Obenga, Keita and others have revealed and be able to tell
> our story in pop culture. We need to combine education, pop
culture

> and technology to work for our benefit.
 >
 > Everyone else is using the creative mediums to tell their story
 and
 > present their culture except us. Blacks really don't realize how
 > little it cost to get certain things done today.
 >
 > I am currently working on a documentary film called Poet-Trees &
 > Grass-Roots: The Unspoken Word In Poetry. It is going to highlight
 > the history of African oral tradition and history, and follow the
 > continuity to modern Spoken word poetry and hip hop. I've already
 > interviewed the likes of Molefi Kente Asante, Patricia Reed-
 Merrit,
 > Ashra Kwesi, as well as historical word-smiths and poets. You can
 > visit the site at <http://www.poet-trees.com> to view video clips
 and
 > see how the project is coming. Just go to the Community section
 and
 > click on video clips. I am "The Black Lotus" on the site.
 >
 > We just need to take the resources we have and do it, with no
 > apologies. I plan on using this as a stepping stone to do greater
 > things. Someone has to present our story to our people in a medium
 > and culture they would embrace and want to learn more. Simply be
 the
 > change and make it known to your peoples.
 >
 > Asar Imhotep
 > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
 >

| 19740|2006-08-07 14:01:12|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 4:43:03 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

I expect in the United States that authoritarianism is not possible
 (?). How can they change the rules to neutralize the majority in
 American democracy.

Some would argue that it's already happened in the last two elections. Besides the problems with
 ballotless voting machines that we have seen, there have been any number of problems with vaste
 numbers of Blacks being disenfranchised at the polls and prior to getting to the polls.....being stricken off
 voter lists by dubious means etc.

<http://www.blackboxvoting.org/> has been cataloging this phenomenon, among others, for a while.
 There are other ways. The next major national tragedy/emergencycould bea green light for all sorts of
 extraordinary powers to be claimed by authorities in the name of "security". What those powers are then
 used for can have all sorts of effects in terms of the power game.

Paul Braden

| 19741|2006-08-07 14:03:24|clyde winters|Re: Problem People|

--- elllottandelliottmtg

<elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

> I agree! So how do we fight against their desires to
> maintain White
> Supremacy?
>

You just say No. Learn your field what ever it is the
best of your ability. Then write articles that tell
the truth about Black history.

On talk forums like this one present the most
up-to-date information you can on any Afrocentric
topic and prove the lie to the Eurocentrists. Each
time this is done you make them understand that a LIE
will not stand.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19742|2006-08-07 14:07:05|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr
Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>
>
> In a message dated 8/7/2006 4:43:03 PM Eastern Standard Time,
> pmanansala@... writes:
>
> I expect in the United States that authoritarianism is not possible
> (?). How can they change the rules to neutralize the majority in
> American democracy.
>
>
>
> Some would argue that it's already happened in the last two elections.
> Besides the problems with ballotless voting machines that we have

seen, there have

> been any number of problems with vaste numbers of Blacks being
> disenfranchised at the polls and prior to getting to the

polls.....being stricken off

> voter lists by dubious means etc.

> <http://www.blackboxvoting.org/> (<http://www.blackboxvoting.org/>)

has been

> cataloging this phenomenon, among others, for a while.

>

Hmm, I forgot all about those Diebold machines. Good point.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19743|2006-08-07 14:10:38|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

The whole discussion brings up an interesting issue.

Have Asian Americans (with exception of some groups) succeeded because whites wanted them to succeed to help keep others down, i.e. blacks, Latinos, etc.

Or did Asian Americans succeed independently on their own initiative and despite white resistance, as claimed by some intellectuals?

Also, will Native Americans succeed with their newly-found riches, or is something major in the works to bring them back down.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19744|2006-08-07 14:12:06|Paul Kekai Manansala|Ancient rituals may help end brutal war|

Ancient rituals may help end brutal war

DANIEL WALLIS IN NAIROBI

<http://thescotsman.scotsman.com/international.cfm?id=1142012006>

UGANDAN MPs are considering making ancient reconciliation rituals part of the country's legal system in an effort to help end one of Africa's longest wars, a leading politician said yesterday.

Peace talks are due to resume in southern Sudan this week between government negotiators and representatives of the elusive Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) rebels, whose leaders are wanted by the International Criminal Court (ICC).

But the LRA's leader, Joseph Kony, and his deputy, Vincent Otti, have stayed away from the negotiations, saying they fear being arrested and shipped to the Hague to stand trial.

Now leaders of their northern Acholi tribe want to formalise traditional rituals including Mato oput, a ceremony of confession and

forgiveness. They say the ICC could then drop its charges in favour of national reconciliation.

"Amnesty only means you renounce rebellion. Mato oput is a public ceremony to disclose your crimes and ask for forgiveness face-to-face," said Norbert Mao, chairman of northern Uganda's Gulu district - the epicentre of the LRA conflict.

"These rites could give the prosecutor a strong case to withdraw."

Mr Mao, an opposition politician who won a landslide victory at local elections in March, last month led a delegation of Acholi elders to a rebel hideout in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The cult-like LRA launched one of the world's most brutal insurrections from northern Uganda 20 years ago, killing and mutilating civilians before moving to southern Sudan. Lately, it has been hiding in the lawless jungles of eastern Congo. On Friday, it declared a unilateral ceasefire.

Despite the LRA's atrocities, Mr Mao said the rebels should seek forgiveness and be allowed to return home.

| 19745|2006-08-07 14:13:52|Asar Imhotep|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|
Now don't get me wrong, and I'm not saying you believe I'm saying this, but just for those who might, I don't advocate the violent way to autonomy. But what a lot of good intentioned leaders fail to realize is that the kinds of things we really want in this system, requires us to have our own government. In order for us to do that, we must have our own land and a way to defend it.

The Earth is pretty much populated now and any place worth having has people already on it. Now no matter what the culture, you are going to come against people who want the power of that land for themselves and their people; this is understandable. So with that said, their not just going to let African Americans come in and build a nation.

If we truly want nationhood, we need to find land that is not populated, but with enough resources to start several industries, or we need to take over what someone is on already and that has been the course of history since it has been recorded. Never has their been a nation (in the modern sense) that was not brought together by war. Not one example can we name.

What we are trying to do is build another somewhat capitalistic society and frankly you can only have that by getting over on

someone else. This is just the reality. So what we need to do is simply work within the system and build our pockets and be able to defend those pockets within this nation. Europeans will not allow a nation within a nation. That's why they made sure they took over from the east coast to the west. They did not want to repeat what went on in Europe with wars on each side of each nation. To some extent, they learn from their history.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>
> Raping, killing and pillaging will not work and will only leave
> African people in a worse situation. Non-violent resistance has

been

> the most effective revolutionary technique in recent history. This
> non-violent revolution includes your astute assessment of using

pop

> culture, technology and education as a weapon and your documentary
> will be useful tool in the battle for African humanity. I also

agree

> that the best and brightest of Afrocentrics need to come together
> and develop a strategy for the redevelopment of their people. I

look

> for to your documentary. peace

> Issaias

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > Brotha Asar,
> > > What do you suggest we do as a people to uplift ourselves? We
> > can
> > > not forget or fail to recognize what White Supremacists are
> > doing
> > to
> > > maintain and expand their power in America and the World.

Their

> > > actions have a tremendous and devastating impact on our
> > communities.
> > > I agree that we must operate with a single silent mind but the
> > only
> > > way to achieve that objective is by developing a plan among
> > African
> > > people in forum such as this one. All successful liberation
> > > struggles have started with a few people and the talented 10
> > percent
> > > have been derelict in their duties and obligations for the
> > survival
> > > of their people and fattened by middle class privileges, will
> > not
> > > participate in a changing of the Status Quo. I am interested

in

> > > hearing your vision for the resurrection of African people.
> > >
> >
> >
> > I am about to say something that is real controversial. If we
> > truly
> > want to be on the level that Europeans are on now, unfortunately
> > you
> > > have to rape, kill and pillage. I can't think of ONE example in
> > our
> > history, where a nation-state wasn't developed by violence and
> > wars.
> > Not one.
> >
> > The kinds of ideas we want implimented will only work on a small
> > scale. If we are content with that, then simply we need to be

the

> > change we want to see in others.
> >
> > What needs to happen is those of us with creative talents, we

need

> > to take what Winters, Diop, Dr. Ben, Hilliard, Nobles, Wesling,
> > Akbar, Obenga, Keita and others have revealed and be able to

tell

> > our story in pop culture. We need to combine education, pop
> culture
> > and technology to work for our benefit.
> >
> > Everyone else is using the creative mediums to tell their story
> and
> > present their culture except us. Blacks really don't realize how
> > little it cost to get certain things done today.
> >
> > I am currently working on a documentary film called Poet-Trees &
> > Grass-Roots: The Unspoken Word In Poetry. It is going to

highlight

> > the history of African oral tradition and history, and follow

the

> > continuity to modern Spoken word poetry and hip hop. I've

already

> > interviewed the likes of Molefi Kente Asante, Patricia Reed-
> Merrit,
> > Ashra Kwesi, as well as historical word-smiths and poets. You

can

> > visit the site at <http://www.poet-trees.com> to view video clips
> and
> > see how the project is coming. Just go to the Community section
> and
> > click on video clips. I am "The Black Lotus" on the site.
> >
> > We just need to take the resources we have and do it, with no
> > apologies. I plan on using this as a stepping stone to do

greater

> > things. Someone has to present our story to our people in a

medium

> > and culture they would embrace and want to learn more. Simply be
> the

> > change and make it known to your peoples.

> >

> > Asar Imhotep

> > <http://www.mochasuite.com>

> >

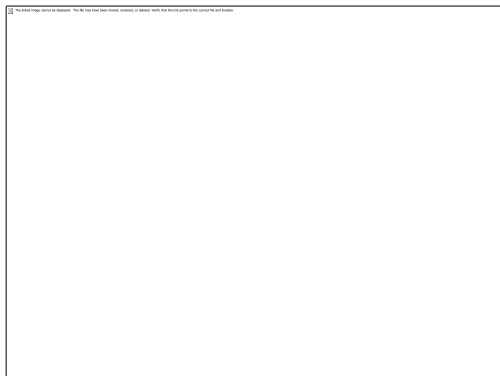
>

| 19746|2006-08-07 14:19:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Hail, Great Zimbabwe|

Hail, Great Zimbabwe

John Mbaria is overawed by the grandeur of the hill fortress from where the kings of the Mambo dynasty once ruled much of the interior of Southern Africa

<http://www.nationmedia.com/eastafrican/current/Magazine/mag0708062.htm>



Inside the Great House of Stone. The hut is a replica of the structure where the king lived.

Photo by John Mbaria

AS I CLIMBED UP THE HILL on which the *Dzimba* Zimbabwe is built, I felt a thrill of anticipation. I was about to see for myself the most potent symbol we have left of Africa's past greatness.

Dzimba Zimbabwe is Shona for the Great House of Stone, the ancient fortress from which Zimbabwe got its name in 1980. Located in Masvingo Province, off the Beit-Bridge road that links Zimbabwe to South Africa, Great Zimbabwe, as it is also known, is a Unesco World Heritage Site. The area is now the home of the Karanga people.

I was visiting the site in company of a local researcher and my imagination took a journey through history. In my mind's eye, I could see a major building project, with dozens of foremen directing hundreds of masons and thousands of

workers working on the steep hill with freshly cut rocks on their shoulders.

Our guide, Rabson Mutarisi, volunteered information on the many facets of the complex and the controversy surrounding its ownership and construction.

Earlier, Mutarisi had offered us a choice of three paths up the hill: the ancient path, which is steeper and takes the visitor along a 350-metre climb; the more gentle, "modern path," by which is about 460 metres to the apex of the hill; or the terraced path cut into the slope leading to the complex.

We chose the ancient path, which has a staircase with miniature stairs. No sooner had we climbed some four or so metres than we came across an entrance where a visitor to the king's palace was expected to leave his belongings before climbing farther up the hill.

"There has been a raging dispute over who actually built the complex," said Mutarisi. The Shona people of Zimbabwe claim their ancestors erected the structures while others say it was the Bushmen of the Kalahari, because of the small size of the stairs and the low entrances to various enclosures in the complex.

Another set of theories has been advanced by Europeans, from the Portuguese explorers to the British colonisers. The Western theories all take it for granted that African civilisations were neither sophisticated nor well equipped enough to come up with the idea of building such a complex. *(See separate story).*

By the time Mutarisi is through with his narration, we are already half way up the hill. And I am now out of breath, more with expectation than out of exhaustion. We are now at a point, where we can look down into an ancient structure that is said to have been the queen's official enclosure. Today, only a wall exists.

Farther uphill, the path narrows till we are moving in single file. Like everything else in the complex, the walls of the passage are made of granite blocks with no mortar in the joints. The stones were cut in such a way that each of them locked into another to make long stretches of stone walls, some standing 10 metres high. The complex covered an area of 40 acres with the city that enveloped it covering 720 hectares.

The passageway we are using narrows farther; I feel we are now are moving between big granite boulders. "Here commences the Bloodshed Passage," says Mutarisi. He tells us that warriors guarding the palace would stand on top of the massive rock above and ask visitors their names and what business had brought them there. "The visitor or intruder had to answer immediately; any hesitation and they would be crushed to death under a stone dropped from above."

The scary thing was that the visitor or intruder could not even see the guards standing atop the boulder leave alone defend himself, while walking.

WE THEN ABANDON THE treacherous path heading to the palace and join the modern path. Continuing with the ancient path is suicidal as one is almost sure to slide and fall. In ancient times, Mutarisi says, only the bravest visitor would dare venture this far into the hill complex.

I can now see the high wall and the conical structures that were used as food stores. As we move along the modern path, we come across the first "timekeeper." It is a slender stone carving standing one metre tall, a sort of sun dial.

At the heart of the royal enclosure is a recently built grass-thatched hut ? a replica of the ancient hut in which the king lived.

The stones near the hut are arranged in different patterns, with each pattern denoting the reign of a particular king. In addition, the enclosure is surrounded by a complicated web of passageways meant to confuse enemies.

As we try to follow the passageways, we realise that some led unwary enemies to a point where they plunged head first onto the steep cliff and to their deaths.

The "workshop area," where iron ore was processed, used to be a big blast furnace made of mud. Although it has since collapsed, the marks on the wall bear testimony to ancient iron works in the enclosure.

The ceremonial or sacred enclosure housed eight birds carved from soapstone that symbolised the king's authority.

Legend has it that each king was given one of the stone carvings to mark the beginning of his era ? making eight the total number of kings in the Mambo dynasty who resided in the hill complex.

The literature on Great Zimbabwe says the first of the kings was Nembire, who ruled in the 13th/14th century, while the greatest was Mutota Mwene Mutapa ? called Monomotapa by Western writers ? who reigned between 1420 and 1450.

Over the years, the soapstone carvings have changed hands, having been stolen from the complex some time in the 19th century. Seven were taken to Cape Town in South Africa and one to Germany. One is still part of the collection in the Cecil Rhodes private museum in South Africa.

The Zimbabwe government reclaimed the carvings when the country attained independence and has since made them national symbols that adorn the country's flag.

There was also an enclosure that housed the "senior sister" of the king, in which we come across the second sundial.

The senior sister's main role, says Mutarisi, was to taste the king's food. "In case there was an attempt to poison the king, the senior sister ended up taking the poison and dying in his place." But Mutarisi says not a single incident of such poisoning is known to have occurred.

We then head out using the water gate passage, which leads to a spring down the hill. Unfortunately, the spring has since dried up.

Official literature on the fortress says that about 1450, the Mbire Dynasty, for some unknown reason, left Dzimba Dzimababwe in a great trek north to establish the Monomotapa empire.

| 19747|2006-08-07 14:37:47|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>

wrote:

- > The whole discussion brings up an interesting issue.
- >
- > Have Asian Americans (with exception of some groups)
- > succeeded because
- > whites wanted them to succeed to help keep others
- > down, i.e. blacks,
- > Latinos, etc.
- >
- > Or did Asian Americans succeed independently on
- > their own initiative
- > and despite white resistance, as claimed by some
- > intellectuals?
- >
- > Also, will Native Americans succeed with their
- > newly-found riches, or
- > is something major in the works to bring them back
- > down.
- >
- > Regards,
- > Paul Kekai Manansala

You have asked an important question which desires an answer. Firstly, the success of Indo/Pakistani and Koreans, like the Cubans is part of American foreign policy. They are using these capitalists to make it appear that America is a free country.

If you read the history of Indians in America before the Civil Rights era, most of these immigrants were usually relegated to the Black ghettos.

The Japanese have become successful because they have learned from the events of World War II, to never ghettoize themselves again. Japanese now have tried to spread out around the country and they attempt to not create large minorities that can ever be attacked and imprisoned again. All the members of these groups realize the reality of their situation and remain docile, so as not to inflame white racism and a backlash.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19748|2006-08-07 14:46:38|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

> Have Asian Americans (with exception of some groups) succeeded

because

> whites wanted them to succeed to help keep others down, i.e.

blacks,

> Latinos, etc.

>

> Or did Asian Americans succeed independently on their own

initiative

> and despite white resistance, as claimed by some intellectuals?

>

> Also, will Native Americans succeed with their newly-found riches,

or

> is something major in the works to bring them back down.

>

I think they have succeeded largely because of European American support. I think they were the last group of Americans to receive reparations and similarly to the great influx of Europeans at the turn of the century, they were encouraged to become part of the American dream throughout the 20th century in order to increase the economic separation between European American And African Americans. However, their unity and initiative has helped facilitate the process of Americanization. I think that many Native Americans are pacified by their riches and as long as they continue to build wealth they will not disturb the white power structure.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> The whole discussion brings up an interesting issue.

>

> Have Asian Americans (with exception of some groups) succeeded

because

> whites wanted them to succeed to help keep others down, i.e.

blacks,

> Latinos, etc.

>

> Or did Asian Americans succeed independently on their own

initiative

> and despite white resistance, as claimed by some intellectuals?

>

> Also, will Native Americans succeed with their newly-found riches,

or

> is something major in the works to bring them back down.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19749|2006-08-07 15:01:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Multicultural Pseudoscience|

The author of this article is Bernard Ortiz de Montellano, a familiar opponent of many of us here.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

<http://www.csicop.org/si/9111/minority.html>

Multicultural Pseudoscience

Spreading Scientific Illiteracy Among Minorities

[Part 1] [[Part 2](#)]

Bernard Ortiz De Montellano



There is general agreement that minorities are underrepresented in science and engineering. There is also agreement that it could be useful to give young people in minority groups examples of the role minority researchers play and have played in science. Unfortunately, one widely distributed attempt to do this will increase scientific illiteracy and impede the recruitment of African-American children into scientific careers.

In 1987, the Portland, Oregon, school district published the *African-American Baseline Essays*, a set of six essays to be read by all teachers and whose contents are to be infused into the teaching of various subjects in all grades. The purpose of the essays is to provide resource materials and references for teachers so that they can use the knowledge and contributions of Africans and African-Americans in their classes. The *Science Baseline Essay*, titled "African and African-American Contributions to Science and Technology" (Adams 1990), was written by Hunter Haviland Adams, who claims to be a research scientist at Argonne National Laboratory. Actually, Adams is an industrial-hygiene technician who "does no research on any topic at Argonne," and his highest degree is a high school diploma (Baurac 1991).

The *Science Baseline Essay* follows a pattern familiar to students of pseudoscience. It is a farrago of extraordinary claims with little or no evidence; it argues for the existence of the paranormal and advocates the use of religion as a part of the scientific paradigm. No distinction is made between information drawn from popular magazines, vanity press books, and the scientific literature, and quotations are often not attributed or are not accurate. There are a number of references to the existence and scientific validity of the paranormal in the context of its use by the ancient Egyptians. In this work, Egyptians are considered to be black and their culture is claimed as ancestral to African-Americans.

Adams mentions the use of the zodiac and of "astropsychological treatises" by Egyptians. He clearly implies that it is science. Elsewhere he has stated that astrology is based in science and that "at birth every living thing has a celestial serial number or frequency power spectrum" (Adams 1987). The *Science Baseline Essay* also states that the ancient Egyptians were "famous as masters of psi, precognition, psychokinesis, remote viewing and other undeveloped human capabilities." It argues that there is a distinction between magic, which is not scientific, and "psychoenergetics," which is, but gives no basis to distinguish one from the other. It defines psychoenergetics as the "multidisciplinary study of the interface and interaction of human consciousness with energy and matter" and states that it is a true scientific discipline. The essay says that Egyptian professional psi engineers, *hekau*, were able to use these forces efficaciously and that psi has been researched and demonstrated in controlled laboratory and field experiments today. Apparently this is why Aaron T. Curtis, who is identified as an electrical engineer and psychoenergeticist, is included in a list of African-American contributors to science at the same level as Benjamin Banneker, George Washington Carver, and Ernest E. Just.

The essay is aimed primarily at grade-school teachers, many of whom suffer from science illiteracy. Thus this essay, endorsed by a school district, prepared by someone *identified as* a research scientist at Argonne, and written using scientific-sounding jargon, is certain to influence some teachers to accept psi as a scientifically valid concept. The effect will be that many minority - and majority - children will be taught in their science classes that psi is valid, in addition to being subjected to the usual barrage of "New Age" material.

Another fundamental problem is the claim in the *Baseline Essay* that Egyptian religion was supposed to be a key organizing principle of Egyptian society. This included beliefs such as: (1) Acknowledgment of a Supreme Consciousness or Creative Force, (2) Existence via Divine Self Organization, (3) A Living Universe, (4) Material and Transmaterial Cause and Effect, (5) Consciousness Surviving the Dissolution of the Body, and (6) Emphasis on Inner Experiences

for Acquiring Knowledge. According to the *Baseline Essay*, *Maat* represented the first set of scientific paradigms and was the basis from which "ancient Egyptians did all types of scientific investigations." Adams admits that *Maat*'s paradigms are antithetical to those of Western science. But an unsophisticated audience will see the long list of claimed early Egyptian discoveries and successes in science presented in the *Baseline Essay* as evidence that *Maat* is equivalent to or better than the standard scientific method. This approach, just like that of the "scientific" creationists, violates the First Amendment's clause on separation of church and state because it confuses the fundamental distinction between science, which can only use natural laws to explain observed phenomena, and religion. This distinction was crucial in the ruling of judge Overton in *McLean vs. Arkansas* that teaching "scientific" creationism violated the First Amendment.

The key question is whether children in public schools are going to be taught that religion (under the guise of "Egyptian science") equals science. Apart from the questionable constitutionality of teaching religion (be it Christian or Egyptian) in the public schools, it will be a great disservice to minority children to teach them such a distorted view of what constitutes science. Minorities are already greatly underrepresented in science and engineering. Teaching them pseudoscience will result in making it much more difficult for these young people to pursue scientific curricula because they will face ridicule at the point they encounter a true science class.

Egyptian religion and ethics can be taught in comparative religion courses or in social studies, but that is quite a distance from teaching that Egyptian religion is essential to Egyptian "science" and that it is superior or equal to "Western" science. Teaching morality and ethics is compatible with teaching science. Ethical principles like honesty, truth, and respect for others are involved in science. Science also involves others, such as justice, equality, and avoidance of harm to others, in evaluating the consequences of research. These factors, however, do not apply when explaining and understanding scientific phenomena, when only natural laws may be used. The Second Law of Thermodynamics does not have a supernatural or an ethical component. Its application in particular cases might have consequences that raise moral and ethical questions, and these might require discussion, but this is quite different from teaching that supernatural (or transmaterial) causes are acceptable explanations in science.

A very basic question is involved in the use of the *Baseline Essay*. What is its purpose in the curriculum? Do we want to teach science as it is usually conceived or do we wish to proselytize? How is a teacher to present this section to a class? To say that Egyptian science uses the supernatural, but that Western science does not, with the implication that Egyptian science is better or equal will only perpetuate scientific illiteracy. How will students learn to distinguish science from astrology, channeling, crystal healing, telekinesis, psychic surgery, and the myriad of other New Age pseudoscientific nonsense that is floating about?

We can also apply to the *Baseline Essay* the two basic principles to remember when confronting paranormal claims (cited by Gill 1991:271): i.e., that the burden of proof is on the claimant and that extraordinary claims require extraordinary proofs. A number of outlandish claims about the accomplishments of Ancient Egypt are made with little or no evidence. For example, on the basis of a creation myth in which the word *evolved* is used, the *Baseline Essay* claims that Egyptians had a theory of species evolution "at least 2,000 years before Charles Darwin developed his

theory." On the basis of a 6" x 7" tailless, bird-shaped object found in the Cairo Museum, supposedly a scale model of a glider, Adams says that Egyptians had full-size gliders 4,000 years ago and "used their early planes for travel, expeditions, and recreation." The *Essay* credulously repeats assertions that certain dimensions of the Great Pyramid reveal and encode knowledge about the 26,000-year cycle of the equinoxes and the acceleration of gravity. He also claims that Egyptians electroplated gold and silver 4,000 years ago and had developed copper / iron batteries some 2,000 years ago.

One extended example illustrates the level of argument employed. Without citing a reference, the *Essay* states that the Egyptians had an effective pregnancy test: "A sample of a woman's urine was sprinkled on growing barley grains; if they failed to grow, the woman was considered not pregnant. Modern experiments show this method was effective in about 40 percent of tested cases..." These purported "modern experiments" show that the Egyptian method is inferior to flipping a coin; the latter would have a 50-percent success rate. The *Baseline Essay* misquotes and distorts the true sense of the passage. A complete citation from the Berlin Papyrus (Manniche 1989) reads: "Barley [*Hordeum vulgare*] and emmer [*Triticum dicoccum*]. The woman must moisten it with urine every day like [she does the] dates and the sand, after it has been placed in two bags. If both grow, she will give birth. If the barley grows, it means a male child. If the emmer grows, it means a female child. If neither grows, she will not give birth." Since the word for barley in Egyptian is masculine and that for emmer is feminine, this is a classical example of magical procedure, which follows the Law of Similarities used in magical procedures everywhere.

The *Baseline Essay* is a classical example of pseudoscience, but because of the current pressure on school districts to incorporate multicultural material into the classroom and the dearth of this kind of material, it has been widely distributed. Hundreds of copies of the *Baseline Essays* have been sent to school districts across the country. Carolyn Leonard, Coordinator of Multicultural/Multiethnic Education for the Portland Public Schools, has given more than 50 presentations on the *Baseline Essays*. These have been adopted or are being seriously considered by school districts as diverse as Fort Lauderdale, Atlanta, Chicago, and Washington, D.C. The *Baseline Essay* has been used for several years in Portland, and has been adopted by the Detroit Public Schools. Hunter Adams, sponsored by D. C. Heath Publishers, was a featured speaker at a conference to stimulate and to train science teachers held by the Detroit Public Schools on April 27, 1991. A workshop on "African Contributions to Science and Technology" presented undiluted material from the *Baseline Essay*, including the use of gliders by Egyptians 4,000 years ago, without a murmur of dissent from an audience composed of grade-school science teachers.

Concerned scientists need to develop reliable and scientifically valid curricular material that deals with Africa and African Americans. There is much in Egypt that would be useful, shorn of its New Age accretions. For example, the building of the pyramids can be usefully developed into lessons about mechanics, there is interesting technology involved in irrigation, and we owe the division of the day and night into twelve hours each to the Egyptians. Scientists and concerned citizens need to question their schools to see if they have adopted or are considering the *Baseline Essay*. We should protest the inclusion of erroneous material that makes unsupported claims, introduces religion under the guise of science, and claims that the

paranormal exists. The critical need to increase the supply of minority scientists requires that they be taught science at its best rather than a parody.

References

Adams, H. H. 1990. African and African-American contributions to science and technology. In *African-American Baseline Essays*. Portland, Ore.: Multnomah School District (hereafter cited as *Baseline Essay*).

_____, 1987. Lecture at First Melanin Conference, San Francisco broadcast by WDTR 90.9 FM, Detroit Public School Radio, on September 15, 1990.

Baurac, Davis, Director of Public Information, Argonne National Laboratory. Letter to Christopher Trey, May 22, 1991.

Gill, S. 1991. Carrying the war into the never-never land of psi. *SKEPTICAL INQUIRER*, 15:269-273.

Manniche, L. 1989. *An Ancient Egyptian Herbal*. Museum Publication, pp. 107-108.

| 19750|2006-08-07 15:10:36|MR|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

An interesting question. In my geography classes, I usually have a number of Asian students, and Asian American students. A couple have been mixed-race, and, invariably, when I've gotten to know them better, and asked them what they classify themselves at, they say white.

Asians, especially Japanese and, to an extent, Chinese, have been honorary white people since the 80s, I think, when more started coming here to study and work. The same is the case for the East Indians and Middle Easterners, although the latter have found their honorary white card revoked in the past few years for obvious reasons.

One last thing regarding Native Americans. In the group I moderate and run, Black Indian Activists, about a year and a half ago, a 2 year 'war' was concluded that was white/native and black/white/native-mixed individuals-who-considered-themselves-native against black/white/native-mixed individuals-who-considered-themselves-African American. LOL Confusing? Indeed. Djehuti, here on this list, was a witness to this mess and the major issue was that of the Casinos, and Blacks wanting to research and claim their native blood being out for the casino money rather than wanting to just know who they were and where they came from. It came down to actual threats of violence at Pow-wows, before I and some others basically closed the list down and started moderating commentary in a very draconian manner. I bring that point up because a lot of these Native-Americans who are getting the casinos, those who run the businesses and who deal with the government and corporate entities that allow them to run the casinos, are of mixed-blood themselves, and identify more so with the white community and the media-painted faux-historical native community sans its native-black history and miscogenistic tendencies.

~Mark

On 8/7/06, **Paul Kekai Manansala** <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

The whole discussion brings up an interesting issue.

Have Asian Americans (with exception of some groups) succeeded because whites wanted them to succeed to help keep others down, i.e. blacks, Latinos, etc.

Or did Asian Americans succeed independently on their own initiative and despite white resistance, as claimed by some intellectuals?

Also, will Native Americans succeed with their newly-found riches, or is something major in the works to bring them back down.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

--

//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//

Great spirits have always encountered violent opposition from mediocre minds. The latter cannot understand it when a man does not thoughtlessly submit to hereditary prejudices, but honestly and courageously uses his intelligence." ~ Albert Einstein

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm
BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky Moore - ph.d. research assistant
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos
601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340

//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//

| 19751|2006-08-07 15:12:52|arumese|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoo.com, clyde winters

wrote:

>

> --- Paul Kekai Manansala

> wrote:

>>

> > If African Americans became high academic achievers
> > overall, poverty
> > in their communities would not be significantly
> > higher than in other
> > communities within two decades or so (of achieving
> > academic parity).
> >
> > True or false?
> >
> > Regards,
> > Paul Kekai Manansala
> Hi
>
> This is false. Poverty will remain in most Black
> communities due to institutional racism.
>
> Clyde

Institutional racism should be viewed as kind of a large stone gaining momentum as it rolls down hill. It is no longer necessary for those who pushed the stone over the edge to control its speed or direction: these effects have been predetermined by the nature and gravity of the situation itself. The stone can be stopped, shattered or redirected with the use of ingenuity and the right amount of force.

I think the answer to Paul's question is "True." When black Americans are high achievers in school, they do much better in demanding fields than those who are not. I see it every day. I also see daily that black Americans, who may have been under-achievers academically, with the right kind of attitude for success, do very well as entrepreneurs.

That is not to say that there will be no obstacles or set-backs. I personally think a lot of black people are doing much better than they give themselves credit for. I have a very bad speech impediment. Sometimes it seems I cannot speak at all. It could be very depressing. But I discovered my strengths a long time ago. I used to think that my weaknesses would hold me back. But with patience in myself and the things I hold important, I developed the confidence to allow my strengths to lead me toward my goals and expectations. Ironically, I am my own worse critic when it comes to my speech impediment.

I think the key is that black Americans need to be able to see themselves as being outside observers of the system and at the same time remain active in and around it. We should recognize that our people have been brutalized, but we should refrain from taking it personally ? we simply do not have that luxury: as we can see that there are vicious predators out here that will say and do anything to discourage us and to see us fall on our faces. In my observations and experiences, taking institutional racism personally can and does prevent people from recognizing and receiving opportunities that come their way.

I think foreigners learn before they come over here how to take advantage of the system. I think they realize that they have an advantage because Americans are eager to help them because Americans like to see themselves as being "good" and helpful to non-threatening foreigners. Black people are in a very different position because white Americans have been conditioned to fear us and most tend to view us initially as a threat. Unlike foreigners, black Americans have a stigma over our heads. Unfortunately now the stigmas have truth to them where many black Americans are concerned in that there are a larger percentage of us that have negative social habits. The vicious twist to that is that historical racism is what produced such negative results within the black American community. This tends to give whites the impression that poor blacks created their own predicament. In turn, they feel it is their duty to help make that false sentiment more visible to the rest of society.

Fred

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19752|2006-08-07 15:31:59|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, MR wrote:

>

>

I bring that point up because a lot of these Native-Americans who
> are getting> the casinos, those who run the businesses and who deal

with the government> and> corporate entities that allow them to run the casinos, are of mixed-blood> themselves,> and identify moreso with the white community and the media-painted> faux-historical > native community sans its native-black history and miscogenistic

tendencies.

>

I've dealt with some of the California Indian tribes which are *very* powerful politically and are courted by both Democrats and Republicans.

In my experience, I've even seen some run-down tribes transformed into a well-organized machine from the very beginning.

There's a tribe based in Palm Springs that my group dealt with when they were still very inexperienced and frankly, naive. Now, it's nearly impossible to arrange a meeting with their board unless you're someone with a lot of juice. They are politically one of the strongest tribes in California now because of their money and how they use it.

It's true that many that deal directly with the corporate world are mixed (although still registered), but that's often something done by the Indian tribes themselves.

If the CEO of the corporation was black, they would send a Black Indian to meet him/her.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19753|2006-08-07 15:52:30|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

Has anyone ever heard of cohousing before? This is a concept that i have been trying to introduce the black community to for some time now without much success. A cohousing community is one where the people decide how they will come together to create a participatory environment. They have some shared meals in a great room with shared child care, gardens, library, etc. depending on the needs of the community. This would at least create an environment where children could be safe and learn positive behaviour from other blacks in their own community. I am hoping to one day see such a community consisting of largely black and multicultural families with a private school, garden and learning center for any one wishing to know more about black contributions to american society and abroad. Please look at the site and let me know what you guys think?

<http://www.cohousingresources.com/>

Asar Imhotep wrote:

Now don't get me wrong, and I'm not saying you believe I'm saying this, but just for those who might, I don't advocate the violent way to autonomy. But what a lot of good intentioned leaders fail to realize is that the kinds of things we really want in this system, requires us to have our own government. In order for us to do that, we must have our own land and a way to defend it.

The Earth is pretty much populated now and any place worth having has people already on it. Now no matter what the culture, you are going to come against people who want the power of that land for themselves and their people; this is understandable. So with that said, their not just going to let African Americans come in and build a nation.

If we truly want nationhood, we need to find land that is not populated, but with enough resources to start several industries, or we need to take over what someone is on already and that has been the course of history since it has been recorded. Never has there been a nation (in the modern sense) that was not brought together by war. Not one example can we name.

What we are trying to do is build another somewhat capitalistic society and frankly you can only have that by getting over on someone else. This is just the reality. So what we need to do is simply work within the system and build our pockets and be able to defend those pockets within this nation. Europeans will not allow a nation within a nation. That's why they made sure they took over from the east coast to the west. They did not want to repeat what went on in Europe with wars on each side of each nation. To some extent, they learn from their history.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "elliottandelliottm tg" wrote:

>

> Raping, killing and pillaging will not work and will only leave

> African people in a worse situation. Non-violent resistance has been

> the most effective revolutionary technique in recent history. This

> non-violent revolution includes your astute assessment of using pop

> culture, technology and education as a weapon and your documentary

> will be useful tool in the battle for African humanity. I also agree

> that the best and brightest of Afrocentrics need to come together
> and develop a strategy for the redevelopment of their people. I
look
> for to your documentary. peace
> Issaias
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> --- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Asar Imhotep" wrote:
> >
> > --- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "elliottandelliottm tg"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > Brotha Asar,
> > > What do you suggest we do as a people to uplift ourselves? We
> can
> > > not forget or fail to recognize what White Supremacists are
> doing
> > to
> > > maintain and expand their power in America and the World.
Their
> > > actions have a tremendous and devastating impact on our
> > communities.
> > > I agree that we must operate with a single silent mind but the
> > only
> > > way to achieve that objective is by developing a plan among
> > African
> > > people in forum such as this one. All successful liberation
> > > struggles have started with a few people and the talented 10
> > percent
> > > have been derelict in their duties and obligations for the
> > survival
> > > of their people and fattened by middle class privileges, will
> not
> > > participate in a changing of the Status Quo. I am interested
in
> > > hearing your vision for the resurrection of African people.
> > >
> >
> >

> > I am about to say something that is real controversial. If we
> truly
> > want to be on the level that Europeans are on now, unfortunately
> you
> > have to rape, kill and pillage. I can't think of ONE example in
> our
> > history, where a nation-state wasn't developed by violence and
> wars.
> > Not one.
> >
> > The kinds of ideas we want implimented will only work on a small
> > scale. If we are content with that, then simply we need to be
the
> > change we want to see in others.
> >
> > What needs to happen is those of us with creative talents, we
need
> > to take what Winters, Diop, Dr. Ben, Hilliard, Nobles, Wesling,
> > Akbar, Obenga, Keita and others have revealed and be able to
tell
> > our story in pop culture. We need to combine education, pop
> culture
> > and technology to work for our benefit.
> >
> > Everyone else is using the creative mediums to tell their story
> and
> > present their culture except us. Blacks really don't realize how
> > little it cost to get certain things done today.
> >
> > I am currently working on a documentary film called Poet-Trees &
> > Grass-Roots: The Unspoken Word In Poetry. It is going to
highlight
> > the history of African oral tradition and history, and follow
the
> > continuity to modern Spoken word poetry and hip hop. I've
already
> > interviewed the likes of Molefi Kente Asante, Patricia Reed-
> Merrit,
> > Ashra Kwesi, as well as historical word-smiths and poets. You
can
> > visit the site at <http://www.poet-trees.com> to view video clips
> and
> > see how the project is coming. Just go to the Community section
> and
> > click on video clips. I am "The Black Lotus" on the site.
> >

> > We just need to take the resources we have and do it, with no
> > apologies. I plan on using this as a stepping stone to do
greater
> > things. Someone has to present our story to our people in a
medium
> > and culture they would embrace and want to learn more. Simply be
> the
> > change and make it known to your peoples.
> >
> > Asar Imhotep
> > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
> >
>

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).
| 19754|2006-08-07 16:07:59|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr
Winters)|

Of course initially there was resistance to anyone including Asians but over time when blacks gained more political power and economic gains whites knew they had to conquer and divide somehow so what better way? Not because they love Asians necessarily, but because in order to maintain power one must make sure there is no opposition, basically think "Art of War". If you do not throw some kind of treat in a group's way they will not cooperate with you so you find that everyone else has gotten some kind of privilege just so they will move up on the social ladder. sigh, This of course is understandable but what will we do as a ppl in response? This is why I want blacks to start running their own schools and teach their kids about their "true" legacy as brilliant scientists, mathematicians, doctors, teachers, etc.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

The whole discussion brings up an interesting issue.

Have Asian Americans (with exception of some groups) succeeded because whites wanted them to succeed to help keep others down, i.e. blacks, Latinos, etc.

Or did Asian Americans succeed independently on their own initiative and despite white resistance, as claimed by some intellectuals?

Also, will Native Americans succeed with their newly-found riches, or is something major in the works to bring them back down.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19755|2006-08-07 16:31:16|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Problem People|

so true Braden, the FBI has records stating that they would infiltrate and destroy all black nationalists groups and would prevent the rise of a black messiah. That is what happened to the Black Panther Party and dr. King and countless others and you can see the records stating what the agenda was within the FBI itself. It's a shame that even with "proof", ppl still do not want to see the truth about why we are in the state we are in and just how much opposition our ppl face when they get too far ahead of the game.

clyde winters wrote:

--- Bradenqp@aol.com wrote:

- > I think one issue that Dr. Winters has been alluding
- > to.....and I tend now
- > to see where he's coming from, is that Black people
- > are viewed as a PARTICULAR
- > problem by europhilics. As such, extreme resources
- > are brought to bear to
- > prevent black empowerment, over and above what is
- > brought to bear -with all due
- > respect- against native amerindians, asians, east
- > indians, etc.
- >
- > Those of us who have studied Afrocentric material
- > deeply will understand why
- > this fear of blacks exist. The fear runs beyond the
- > material into planes of
- > the psyche, spirituality, etc. Eurocentrists are
- > scared to death of what true
- > Black advancement will mean and so it must be
- > stopped at all costs. This also
- > explains some of the desperate, bizarre behavior of
- > eurocentrists who
- > periodically infest this group. The African reality
- > seems to threaten everything
- > that they know and hold dear and much that gives
- > them power.
- >
- >
- > Paul Braden
- >

You are so right Paul. You hit the nail on the head. Many whites see Black people as a problem. Remember, it was Blacks who first took the Bible and used it to situate Blacks as the founders of the first civilizations in Egypt and Sumer.

Recognition of this fact has a tremendous effect on the psyche of whites, who know that if Blacks founded these civilizations and given our influence over the development of technology in this country(i.e., the Cotton Gin, making the telephone and light bulb work, breaking the atom, invention of the "internet" and etc.)

Blacks would take over this country. Therefore every effort is taken to keep Blacks believing in their inferiority and encouraging them to idealize "gang" culture (look at how many movies for Black youth revolve around gang culture; and Rap music centers mainly on Black sexuality. Both areas Europeans have attempted to claim signify black culture).

DuBois noted long ago that communist, liberal and conservative whites have all tried to control how WE interpret history. This paternalism as you pointed out even invades this forum.

This is why whites are always trying to tell Blacks how to interpret history. But Black Americans have been in the forefront of Afrocentrism. Even Diop, admitted that DuBois influenced his research and writing.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19756|2006-08-07 17:02:34|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: The Peer Review Process (reply to Dr Winters)|

I think that cohousing could be used effectively by African Americans to create drug free communities. The most important aspect of Cohousing is the participants commitment to enriching the community as a whole. Many of the things you desire would be accomplished in current African American communities if unity of purpose was present. Because of the lack of solidarity in the pursuit to uplift our communities, maybe this will be the best way to separate from those who do not recognize their actions have a negative impact on themselves and their people.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Li \(\wiseladyowl\)" wrote:

>

> Has anyone ever heard of cohousing before? This is a concept that

i have been trying to introduce the black community to for some time now without much success. A cohousing community is one where the people decide how they will come together to create a participatory environment. They have some shared meals in a great room with shared child care, gardens, library, etc. depending on the needs of the community. This would at least create an environment where children could be safe and learn positive behaviour from other blacks in their own community. I am hoping to one day see such a community consisting of largely black and multicultural families with a private school, garden and learning center for any one wishing to know more about black contributions to american society and abroad. Please look at the site and let me know what you guys think? <http://www.cohousingresources.com/>

>

> Asar Imhotep wrote: Now don't get me wrong,

and I'm not saying you believe I'm saying

> this, but just for those who might, I don't advocate the violent

way

> to autonomy. But what a lot of good intentioned leaders fail to

> realize is that the kinds of things we really want in this system,

> requires us to have our own government. In order for us to do

that,

> we must have our own land and a way to defend it.

>

> The Earth is pretty much populated now and any place worth having

> has people already on it. Now no matter what the culture, you are

> going to come against people who want the power of that land for
> themselves and their people; this is understandable. So with that
> said, their not just going to let African Americans come in and
> build a nation.

>

> If we truly want nationhood, we need to find land that is not
> populated, but with enough resources to start several industries,

or

> we need to take over what someone is on already and that has been
> the course of history since it has been recorded. Never has their
> been a nation (in the modern sense) that was not brought together

by

> war. Not one example can we name.

>

> What we are trying to do is build another somewhat capitalistic
> society and frankly you can only have that by getting over on
> someone else. This is just the reality. So what we need to do is
> simply work within the system and build our pockets and be able to
> defend those pockets within this nation. Europeans will not allow

a

> nation within a nation. That's why they made sure they took over
> from the east coast to the west. They did not want to repeat what
> went on in Europe with wars on each side of each nation. To some
> extent, they learn from their history.

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

>>

>> Raping, killing and pillaging will not work and will only leave
>> African people in a worse situation. Non-violent resistance has
> been
>> the most effective revolutionary technique in recent history.

This

>> non-violent revolution includes your astute assessment of using
> pop
>> culture, technology and education as a weapon and your

documentary

> > will be useful tool in the battle for African humanity. I also
> agree
> > that the best and brightest of Afrocentrics need to come

together

> > and develop a strategy for the redevelopment of their people. I
> look
> > for to your documentary. peace
> > Issaias
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

> > >

> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> > > wrote:

> > > >

> > > > Brotha Asar,

> > > > What do you suggest we do as a people to uplift ourselves?

We

> > can

> > > not forget or fail to recognize what White Supremacists are

> > doing

> > > to

> > > > maintain and expand their power in America and the World.

> Their

> > > actions have a tremendous and devastating impact on our

> > > communities.

> > > > I agree that we must operate with a single silent mind but

the

> > > only

> > > > way to achieve that objective is by developing a plan among

> > > African

> > > > people in forum such as this one. All successful liberation

> > > > struggles have started with a few people and the talented 10

> > > > percent

> > > > have been derelict in their duties and obligations for the

> > > > survival

> > > > of their people and fattened by middle class privileges,

will

> > not

> > > > participate in a changing of the Status Quo. I am interested

> in

> > > > hearing your vision for the resurrection of African people.

> > > >

> > >

> > >

> > > I am about to say something that is real controversial. If we

> > truly

> > > want to be on the level that Europeans are on now,

unfortunately

> > you

> > > have to rape, kill and pillage. I can't think of ONE example

in

> > our

> > > history, where a nation-state wasn't developed by violence and

> > wars.

> > > Not one.

> > >

> > > The kinds of ideas we want implimented will only work on a

small

> > > scale. If we are content with that, then simply we need to be

> the

> > > change we want to see in others.

> > >

> > > What needs to happen is those of us with creative talents, we

> need

> > > to take what Winters, Diop, Dr. Ben, Hilliard, Nobles,

Wesling,

> > > Akbar, Obenga, Keita and others have revealed and be able to

> tell

> > > our story in pop culture. We need to combine education, pop

> > culture

> > > and technology to work for our benefit.

> > >

> > > Everyone else is using the creative mediums to tell their

story

> > and

> > > present their culture except us. Blacks really don't realize

how

> > > little it cost to get certain things done today.

> > >

> > > I am currently working on a documentary film called Poet-Trees

&

> > > Grass-Roots: The Unspoken Word In Poetry. It is going to

> highlight

> > > the history of African oral tradition and history, and follow

> the

> > > continuity to modern Spoken word poetry and hip hop. I've

> already

> > > interviewed the likes of Molefi Kente Asante, Patricia Reed-

> > Merrit,

> > > Ashra Kwesi, as well as historical word-smiths and poets. You

> can

> > > visit the site at <http://www.poet-trees.com> to view video

clips

> > and

> > > see how the project is coming. Just go to the Community

section

> > and

> > > click on video clips. I am "The Black Lotus" on the site.

> > >

> > > We just need to take the resources we have and do it, with no

> > > apologies. I plan on using this as a stepping stone to do

> greater

> > > things. Someone has to present our story to our people in a

> medium

> > > and culture they would embrace and want to learn more. Simply

be

> > the

> > > change and make it known to your peoples.

> > >

> > > Asar Imhotep

> > > <http://www.mochasuite.com>

> > >

> >

>

>

>
>
>
>
> -----
> How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low PC-to-Phone

call rates.

>
| 19757|2006-08-07 17:18:01|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Thank you all!!
Peace brotha. Do you really believe "that many Black teachers don't
want Blacks to succeed" ? Why do you think that is their intention
or desire? do you think they do this to "protect" African American
children from becoming hateful or resentful or becoming unable to
fully embrace Eurocentrism and thereby making it harder to attain
achievement in America?
Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
wrote:

>
>
>
> --- elliottandelliottmtg
> wrote:
>
> >
> > why are Africans in America so ignorant of their
> > history when this
> > group clearly demonstrates that many Afrocentric
> > scholar are fully
> > aware of the truth? How do the educated teach the
> > uninformed? Bill
> > Cosby is right to say that essentially we are our
> > own worst enemy.
> > We, as a people, lack the moral foundation to fight
> > against white
> > supremacy in all its forms. If intelligence was
> > celebrated more then
> > dunks and touchdowns, African communities would have
> > no choice but
> > to prosper under the guidance of wisdom, knowledge

> > and understanding.
> > Peace.
> >
> > Issaias
>
> Hi
>
> I took every course that existed in African and Black
> history, sociology and political science that was
> taught at University of Illinois-Urbana between
> 1969-1973. I wanted to teach African and Black history
> in the High Schools.
>
> Yet since leaving Illinois I taught these social
> science areas only in Private schools. The first
> school I taught at was Carver High in Chicago. The
> principal Mr. Whitfield was very racist--he was Black.
> I went to him and asked could I teach the students
> College level courses since I had a Master's degree.
> He took me into his office and told me "A Nigger
> can't learn Shit!" This surprised me because he was
> Black.
>
> I taught at other Chicago Public High Schools, but I
> was not allowed to teach Black or African History
> eventhough I was highly qualified. They often allowed
> people with no experience to teach in this area and
> allowed me to teach only World and U.S. History. I was
> very sad. The only time I taught Black History was in
> an Uppergrade program at a school where the principal
> was white.
>
> I am sad to say that many Black teachers don't want
> Blacks to succeed.
>
> Moreover, there is little interest among elites to
> teach Black children. Let's face it. If every Black
> child was educated properly there would be no jobs in
> the Big Cities, for surburban whites. As a result,
> miseducating Black youth insures opportunity for
> whites to obtain economic progress and
> self-suffiency.
>
>
>
>
>
> _____

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19758|2006-08-07 18:47:14|pere_duchamp|Immigrant blacks and Americans|

You can expect some confusion from the differentiation of "black" and "African-Americans". I can recall some rather militant Afrocentrists at the university insisting that they were not "black" because it represented no country, it was a color. "Where did we come from, a black hole? Everyone else is Jewish-American, Italian-American, etc...well, we are of African origin." So I would question the characterization of "African-American" as a term for sellouts.

I have to agree with Clyde about the attitude of whites toward USA blacks vs. immigrant African/Caribbeans. I was sometimes amazed, as I was hanging around with African students (from Africa) at the intensity of the desire of whites to be nice to them. They were being invited to dinner at the homes of suburban conservatives who wouldn't have let a black American onto their property.

I remember pointing this out to a Kenyan friend of mine. His response was, "I know. We don't threaten them like American blacks do. They have no history with us. We're just exotic foreigners to them, like French people."

Myself, I found over time that I preferred European, Mexican and African people to USA whites, chicanos or blacks simply because I was so tired of USA culture and its tedious mainstream pop nature. I felt that people from those places of ORIGIN still had more of their culture intact. Nonetheless I would be very happy to see a lot more chicanos and black Americans at USA universities getting some of that "equal opportunity" which supposedly exists now.

| 19759|2006-08-07 18:49:56|pere_duchamp|UP Europe|

>There's something pathetically laughable about eurocentrists arrogantly

>parading the banner of "science", but then being so ignorant of basic

>scientific

>data because it happens to have come from Black Afrocentric

scientists. >And this was 20 years ago.

Thanks for calling me ignorant, arrogant and Eurocentric, none of which I am. I suggest such language be saved for face to face encounters, but then, you would be singing a different tune then, que no?

But back to the serious discourse: The ancient haplotypes of Europe, which divide into 3 groups, were in Europe 40,000 years ago. If

nothing else, we have NO evidence to the contrary! These pre-Neolithic haplotypes, the MAJORITY of the Euro gene pool, from where are they then, if not from the Upper Palaeolithic Europeans? I have asked this over and over and nobody can answer. If those Cro-Magnon aren't the ancestors of Europeans, then who are?

Asked in another way, if Cro-Magnon genes aren't ancestral to modern Europeans, then WHO are their descendants? Where did they go? There is no evidence that they were killed, removed, migrated, etc. None.

You really have a heavy burden of proof on you to attempt to show that the majority ancestry of an entire continent is not descended from the people who demonstrably lived on that continent for many thousands of years, and were the first Homo sapiens to live there.

>In many ways, Neanderthal is closer to modern Europeans than >Cro-Magnon, >which is not say present-day Euros are descended from Neanderthals.

Correct, Euros are not descended from Neandertals. DNA studies clearly show this. As for noses, they evolve to suit the environment. The same environment (Europe) produced similar noses (neandertals and modern Euros). Noses are trivial traits really. Like skin color, they are quick to change in response to environment, and by themselves say NOTHING about ancestry.

>If you are descendants of these people welcome to the Black European >race because these Blacks were your ancestors

>This people are in no way related to contemporary Europeans.

Clyde, you continue to state this and continue to FAIL to offer any evidence. I just presented the evidence of several studies which confirm that Euros are descended from the UP Europeans. You simply have a compulsion to label the base cultures in ANY place "black". You claim the Tocharians are black! Will you deny that the remains of humans from the Tocharian area of eastern central Asia have shown to have the genetics of Indoeuropeans?

Again...There is no evidence of anyone coming in to replace the UP Euros. There is no evidence of them being exterminated or removed.

So WHERE then did these ancient genetic markers in Europe come from, the markers which are pre-Neolithic? Where did these ancient markers evolve? Why is there NO archaeological evidence of their entrance into Europe. Why is there no genetic match between them and the people of

any other place?

The answer is simple: because those markers, the majority in MODERN Euros, are descended from the Upper Palaeolithic Europeans. Show me where any genetic study of Cro-Magnon or other UP Europeans indicates that they are not ancestral to modern Euros. Are they not of Eurasian (M/N) ancestry? Do you have a study which shows that Cro-Magnon were L1 or L2 or African L3? I know that you do not.

>Du Champ comes across as being some sort of a purest. Like Hitler
>and American racists, he seems to hate the idea of race-mixing and
>instead appeals to some separate-but-equal philosophy. In many of
>his posts, he demonstrates through his methods of wishful thinking
>that he is the true racist: as he points his finger at Afrocentric
>scholars his other four fingers are pointing right back at him.

>He's so transparent.

Oh Fred, just because i've demolished the anti-European arguments doesn't mean you must resort to cheap petty name-calling. I am of mixed-"race" myself so that assertion is absurd. Purest for what? I have serious scientific issues with the concept of "race" as commonly used. "Wishful thinking"? Everything I've stated I've backed up with facts which none of you have been able to contradict. You are full of rhetoric but no evidence, yet again, in this childish post.

I understand your pique...I am demolishing your cherished beliefs and you are uncomfortable. Face it, Europeans are "white" and were "white" 30,000 years ago. No, "whites" were not invented by Yakub in a cave 6000 years ago, sorry to inform you...

>that Paleolithic Europeans *MUST* have been white-skinned because >Europe
>supposedly had some exceptionally low ultra-violent radiation (not
>true).

>However, he uses a **theory** as his hard "scientific" evidence to back
>up this contention.

Paul, this "theory" is in every intro to physical anthro text now in use. It IS true that uV levels correspond to the clinal pattern of skin color variation on earth, including in Europe. The darkest people are where the insolation is greatest: equatorial Africa and southern India. The lightest are where it is least. This correlation is disturbed only where a heavy diet of fish and seafood removes the

selective pressure for lighter skin. NOWHERE have I seen another theory which could better explain, or explain at all, the skin color variation observed on earth. Ultraviolet is it. If you have some other explanation, please tell us. I have asked this before, and none of you provided ANY alternative theory.

Look at the skin color of people in Central Asia. That is the place of origin of Cro-Magnon. They had been there probably for 20,000 years before entering Europe. That would tell us that they were in all likelihood already "white" before entering Europe. Again, based on WHAT would you contradict this? I await EVIDENCE to the contrary.

*>The fact is, they cannot deny, and in fact they do a rather good job
>at Stormfront of acknowledging the black and african presence in
>Asia, Egypt and elsewhere.*

The operative word here is "wacko". Please do not take ANYTHING posted on Stormfront seriously. Those peoples' eyes spin in their heads.

I think you should think twice about labelling everything in mainstream academia as "Eurocentric". Everyone who disagrees with every Afrocentric premise, no matter how extreme, is a "Eurocentric". I disagree with many things said by Afrocentrics yet I am far from Eurocentric nor any sort of racist.

*>Please provide the reference where writing from the
>Danubian region has been found with materials
>radio-carbon dated to 8500 ybp.*

Since you claim the Danubians were "black", don't YOU believe in these dates for the writings? In general the Danubian remains have been dated at 8500-6000 ybp, have they not? I'll present the sources for various information I've read as I find it...I live far out in the country and can't get to the references as fast as I used to, unless it's online, sorry.

| 19760|2006-08-07 18:50:47|pere_duchamp|Peer review process|

*>Have you noticed how the Hip Hop artists are
>repeatedly jailed and given bad press. This is done to
>make whites disrespect Black entertainers. You don't
>find white millionaires being jailed. Look at Art
>Kelly, he is about to go on trial for allegedly having
>sex with an underage girl, while Elvis took a
>juvenile across state lines and received no bad press
>at all.*

I will not deny that "race" is a factor in this, but keep in mind that if you are espousing IDEAS which threaten the system, being "white" will not save you from this persecution. John Lennon was severely harassed by the US government because of his POLITICS. Many believe it was in fact the US govt which assassinated him.

Elvis was despite his revolutionary musical attitude, quite mainstream. He was a patriotic pro-Nixon sort of fellow. He did not threaten the system. I don't know that Jerry Lee Lewis was any more politically threatening than Elvis, but it is a fact that his career was significantly destroyed because of his marriage to an underage girl.

It is interesting that someone in this conversation mentioned that people of Nationalist perspective are especially harassed. That is interesting, when you consider that it was the "cultural nationalists" collaborating with the FBI's COINTELPRO to destroy the Black Panther Party. It was the socially oriented and inclusive politics of the Panthers which brought the system down on them harder probably than on any other political faction in the 20th century in the USA.

I cannot forget that at a certain university, when the "cultural nationalist" followers of Karenga protested and made noise, the administration looked the other way. But when black, chicano and white students united stood up against racism on campus, they were viciously attacked by the campus police. It is this multiethnic unity which the system fears most.

| 19761|2006-08-07 18:51:40|pere_duchamp|To Robin Walker|
Sir:

You deserve high praise for producing this book. I have never seen such an extensive compilation of FACTS regarding African culture, history and civilization. I have not even read the book yet, but based on your website...it is excellent.

The collection of architectural photographs alone is irrefutable and overcomes in a visceral and transcendental way the popular racist-induced attitude that Africa produced nothing, is "primitive", etc.

I have heard from mainstream anthropologists some quibbling over what are seen as some exaggerations in your list of facts about Africa, but none of that detracts from the very great service you have done for academia generally and the cause of African studies in particular.

I teach at various levels and when I am next teaching a secondary or

college-level course pertinent to Africa I will use your book as a resource if not requiring the class to read it outright.

THANK YOU.

Pere du Champ

| 19762|2006-08-07 18:52:42|pere_duchamp|Democracy in Amerika|

>I expect in the United States that authoritarianism is not possible
>(?). How can they change the rules to neutralize the majority in
>>American democracy.

>Some would argue that it's already happened in the last two elections.

>There are other ways. The next major national tragedy/emergency could
>be a green light for all sorts of extraordinary powers to be claimed by
>authorities in the name of "security". What those powers are then

used >for can have all sorts of effects in terms of the power game.

Amen brother. Is this cause enough for a call for UNITY among all peoples and I mean including WHITES who are also getting the rug pulled out from under them by this process. The majority of whites in this country and barely hanging on by their credit cards. The MAJORITY of Americans who voted for Gore and Kerry were FAR more diverse ethnically than those who voted for GWB, and in both elections, the majority of the voters for the Democratic candidate were "white"!

That fact alone should tell us that we do NOT need to create ANY divisiveness based on "race" or ethnicity if we expect to get ANYWHERE in combatting the colossus, the Borg, the system, whatever it's called.

I do not see that happening. Remember the Rodney King "riots" in L.A.? I was at Parker Center where whites, blacks, Asians, chicanos and others protested TOGETHER making common cause against racism and police brutality. But we also know that what the media portrayed, and frankly what was unfortunately the reality, was whites, Mexicans and Asians being attacked by black youth for no other reason than their ethnicity.

The system has worked so well and so successfully at producing these divisions. Groups such as the Black Panther Party who advocated multiethnic cooperation were viciously suppressed. And there are many other examples.

Unity, brothers and sisters, UNITY of all peoples.

| 19763|2006-08-07 19:05:00|Manu Ampim|Re: Why??|

>Li (wiseladyowl) wrote:

>Thanks Arumese, it's nice to get some kind of response when you post and are new. Prof Ampim was my teacher at college so I am aware of his work and how much he puts into it and making sure that it >has "factual" evidence.

>Thanks Paul, needed some kind of response to my posts since it has never happened to me since I have been in this group.

Greetings Li,

If you had mentioned initially that you were my student you would have received a quick response to your posts. :)

You wrote: <"Why is it that when I post professor Manu Ampim's site it does not get a response?">

My website www.ManuAmpim.com has always been up and continues to receive a heavy response. However, the Yahoo.comfoolsclosed our discussion group site in June because of some unused email address on the account. You should have noticed that you haven't received emails from me or anyone else. I will send out invitations to the new group.

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

Prof. Ampim has usually kept us abreast of his work, updates to his website, his speaking engagements, educational trips to Egypt, etc.

His participation in discussions on this forum contributed greatly to the success we've had over the years.

Without a doubt, he is a leading expert on the practice of "de-Africanizing" the art of ancient Egypt, and other fraudulent practices plaguing Egyptology.

Should I ever win the mega-lottery, you can bet Prof. Ampim's research would receive funding from this direction!

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

Arumese <arumese@yahoo.com> wrote:

Hi Wise Lady-Owl,

Professor Ampim has been a well-regarded member of this group over the years. I for one have enjoyed visiting his website and reading his essays in books such as "Egypt: Child of Africa" -- as well as speaking with him personally about issues of interest to me. The work he is

doing in regard to first-hand research is invaluable. He has ensured us that he will update us on his most recent findings during his visit to Egypt.

Professor Ampim's work is very important to my self, as well as others in this group.

Fred

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Li" wrote:

>
> Why is it that when I post
professor Manu Ampim's site it does not get
> a response? Please
size=3>someone address this for me as it is very
> disturbing to
me that a man who has done the research would not be
> examined. Guess
one reason why "some" would not got to his web site is
> that he provides
irrefutable evidence for anything he claims and this
> might prove
unsettling for some. He does not support every claim that
> comes out of
the mouths any so called experts and he does his
> research "before" he
jumps on the bandwagon of any claims made by
> Afrocentric or Eurocentric
scholars.

| 19764|2006-08-07 19:56:04|Manu Ampim|Re: The Peer Review Process|

Clyde Winters wrote:

<"They were unable to defend the field

emails from me or anyone else. I will send out invitations to the new egroup.

>
> Advancing the work,
>
> Manu Ampim

Greetings Professor Ampim,

I was wondering what had happened. I thought maybe you shut it down yourself for your own reasons.

Fred

| 19766|2006-08-07 20:46:06|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process|

Hi Manu

You met Ivan a decade after we had stopped working together. The people at the Kametic Institute that help found ASCAC were always jealous of Ivan and did not like the fact he had a white wife. You claim that a split began in 1984, the split between this group and Ivan began in 1977-1978 when we founded the Journal of African Civilization. Even at the beginning JAC was never meant to publish works only by Blacks.

Ivan is a coward. He has always rode the fence. For example, whereas I claim the Olmec were originally African, he and Rashidi only recognize an African influence over the Olmec civilization. Name one original research paper written by Ivan.

Ivan was always a sloppy researcher. He didn't even recognize that Leo Wiener's Africa and the Discovery of America, was a 3 volume text. He also could only read English, and therefore could never obtain access to literature written in other languages. This limited his ability to use primary sources in his research.

Will you deny the fact that when the Eurocentrists attacked Afrocentrism between 1990-1992 that Ivan was absent from the debate, as well as Rashidi? The JAC would have never come to light if I had not told Ivan how to publish it and to use his contacts around the country to distribute the journal.

I have known these people since 1977. By the time you met Ivan maybe he had changed, but I don't think so.

Clyde

--- Manu Ampim <Profmanu@acninc.net> wrote:

> Clyde Winters wrote:
>
> <"They were unable to defend the field
>
> learn much of what
>
> the field they had
>
> explain what they had
>
>
>
> ghettoize their knowledge."
>
>
> Greetings Clyde,
>
> I am very familiar with the history and contemporary
> dynamics of Africentric scholarship, and I have made
> it clear in my writings and interviews that there
> are issues and limitations within the field of
> Africana Studies. There is no doubt that a number
> of people within the ranks have a limited scope and
> are not serious scholars.
>
> However, my view and interaction with Ivan Van
> Sertima is completely different from your opinion.
> I started working with Van Sertima in 1993 (a couple
> years after you stopped working with him), when he
> contacted me about submitting my work on both
> forgeries and the Africentric Movement to the
> _Journal of African Civilizations (JAC)_. It was
> clear to me that Van Sertima differed with most of
> the narrow-minded people around him who did not want
> my work published, because my critique was an honest
> assessment of Black scholars and their errors in
> judgment.
>
> Also, in 1984 there was a major split among African
> American scholars concerning Nile Valley
> Civilizations. There were two distinct camps: on
> the one hand were the scholars that eventually
> formed ASCAC, and on the other was Van Sertima,
> Finch, etc. Van Sertima's position was to include
> all scholars, regardless of their ethnicity, to
> promote the contributions of classical African

> civilizations. This is why you will find works
> published in the JAC by white authors such as
> Bernal, Pappademos, Lumpkin, and B. Williams, etc.
> Ivan was criticized by those who wanted the
> contributions to the JAC to be exclusively from
> Black scholars.
>
> Lastly, Van Sertima has made a significant impact in
> debating with the Smithsonian Institute (Wash, DC)
> and other opponents in the '90s regarding the
> African presence in ancient America. For several
> years, I lived in the Baltimore-Wash, DC area and I
> have direct knowledge of people living in areas
> beyond the "ghetto" who were impacted by Sertima's
> contribution.
>
> I could give many more details as to why I'm
> convinced that Van Sertima cannot be accurately
> classified with others who like to "ghettoize their
> knowledge."
>
> Advancing the work,
>
> Manu Ampim
>
>

>
> Hi Paul
>
> I don't really understand why Obenga has not
> commented on my work. Back
> in 1983, he was one of the first scholars I sent
> copies of my work on
> Meroitic . Obenga did not respond, but I had an
> article on my Meroitic
> decipherment published in the Meroitic Newsletter.
>
> Around this time I stopped working with Ivan van
> Sertima. I refused to
> work with Ivan because he refused to publish one of
> my articles on the
> relationship between Mayan and Mande writing because
> of Berry Fell. Fell
> hated me because many of the inscriptions he

> published in his book on
> ancient American scripts, had already been
> deciphered by me in 1979
> years before the publication of his book.
>
> In 1983, I began to concentrate on Dravidian
> studies, especially the
> decipherment of the Harappan writing and
> relationships between Japanese
> and Dravidian scripts.
>
> I continued to do these studies until 1991, when I
> published an article
> on the validity of Afrocentric studies because Ivan
> and Hunter Adams
> were unable to defend the field. They were unable to
> defend the field
> because Hunter Adams, van Sertima and Rashidi had
> learn much of what
> they knew from me and when it became time to defend
> the field they had
> not done any original research so they could not
> explain what they had
> wrote about.
>
> These researchers are cowards. They like to
> ghettoize their knowledge. I
> fear no one intellectually and I will present my
> research at any
> Conference.
>
> I have recently published several books you may find
> of interest at
> <http://lulu.com>
>
> Presently, I am about to publish a new book on the
> African presence in
> the Americas. In this book I will discuss not only
> the Mande voyages to
> America, I will also discuss the ancient presence of
> Axumites in South
> America and the Sumerians in the Americas. I will
> hopefully announce the
> publication of this book on TaSeti.
>
> I had made typos in the book Afrocentrism: Myth or

> Science, but these
> mistakes have been corrected and you may find it
> interesting.
>
> Clyde
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19767|2006-08-07 20:52:10|clyde winters|Re: UP Europe|
--- pere_duchamp <academicas@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
> Clyde, you continue to state this and continue to
> FAIL to offer any
> evidence. I just presented the evidence of several
> studies which
> confirm that Euros are descended from the UP
> Europeans.

Hi du Champ

Paul and I have already shown the genetic evidence
which disputes your thesis. I will not debate this
issue with you any further.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19768|2006-08-07 21:00:42|clyde winters|Re: Thank you all!|
--- elliottandelliottmtg
<elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Peace brotha. Do you really believe "that many Black
> teachers don't
> want Blacks to succeed" ? Why do you think that is
> their intention
> or desire? do you think they do this to "protect"
> African American

- > children from becoming hateful or resentful or
- > becoming unable to
- > fully embrace Eurocentrism and thereby making it
- > harder to attain
- > achievement in America?
- > Issaias

Hi

There are many great Black teachers out there who want to see their students learn and achieve academically.

But some Black teachers have forgot where they came from and are afraid of Black males, just like Europeans. Since they can't identify with many of the Black children they teach they only come to school to make a pay check. You will find that because of this attitude many of the schools where these teachers teach are on probation.

Many of these self-hate teachers often complain that parents are not working with their students and as a result the students are not learning. This is just a cop out. I always remind the Pre-Service Teachers and Teachers I teach, that when I attended school my parents had only a 4th grade education and my teachers never expected them to do home work with me. As a result, I teach all my graduate and undergraduate students that good teaching leads to student academic achievement, not just parental instructional assistance.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19769|2006-08-07 21:23:07|MR|Re: The Peer Review Process|
Hm. I went to a lecture by Dr. Van Sertima in 1993 at Indiana University, on, of course, the Olmecs. I was so excited to see him. After he spoke, I went up to talk to him and as soon as I mentioned Egypt he rushed to disavow any direct connections between the Olmecs and any African civilizations, he abruptly turned away from me and that was it. I was just a little disappointed. He was challenged once or twice, I think during

the lecture by anthropologists in the audience, but it was a relatively benign little talk. I think that is the point when I began to truly realize what it must be like being an afrocentrist in eurocentric academia. ~Mark

On 8/7/06, **clyde winters** <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:

Hi Manu

You met Ivan a decade after we had stopped working together. The people at the Kametic Institute that help found ASCAC were always jealous of Ivan and did not like the fact he had a white wife. You claim that a split began in 1984, the split between this group and Ivan began in 1977-1978 when we founded the Journal of African Civilization. Even at the beginning JAC was never meant to publish works only by Blacks.

Ivan is a coward. He has always rode the fence. For example, whereas I claim the Olmec were originally African, he and Rashidi only recognize an African influence over the Olmec civilization. Name one original research paper written by Ivan.

Ivan was always a sloppy researcher. He didn't even recognize that Leo Wiener's Africa and the Discovery of America, was a 3 volume text. He also could only read English, and therefore could never obtain access to literature written in other languages. This limited his ability to use primary sources in his research.

Will you deny the fact that when the Eurocentrists attacked Afrocentrism between 1990-1992 that Ivan was absent from the debate, as well as Rashidi? The JAC would have never came to light if I had not told Ivan how to publish it and to use his contacts around the country to distribute the journal.

I have known these people since 1977. By the time you met Ivan maybe he had changed, but I don't think so.

Clyde

--- Manu Ampim <Profmanu@acninc.net> wrote:

> Clyde Winters wrote:

>

> <"They were unable to defend the field
>
> learn much of what
>
> the field they had
>
> explain what they had
>
>
>
> ghettoize their knowledge."
>
>
> Greetings Clyde,
>
> I am very familiar with the history and contemporary
> dynamics of Africentric scholarship, and I have made
> it clear in my writings and interviews that there
> are issues and limitations within the field of
> Africana Studies. There is no doubt that a number
> of people within the ranks have a limited scope and
> are not serious scholars.
>
> However, my view and interaction with Ivan Van
> Sertima is completely different from your opinion.
> I started working with Van Sertima in 1993 (a couple
> years after you stopped working with him), when he
> contacted me about submitting my work on both
> forgeries and the Africentric Movement to the
> _Journal of African Civilizations (JAC)_. It was
> clear to me that Van Sertima differed with most of
> the narrow-minded people around him who did not want
> my work published, because my critique was an honest
> assessment of Black scholars and their errors in
> judgment.
>
> Also, in 1984 there was a major split among African
> American scholars concerning Nile Valley
> Civilizations. There were two distinct camps: on
> the one hand were the scholars that eventually
> formed ASCAC, and on the other was Van Sertima,
> Finch, etc. Van Sertima's position was to include
> all scholars, regardless of their ethnicity, to
> promote the contributions of classical African
> civilizations. This is why you will find works
> published in the JAC by white authors such as

> Bernal, Pappademos, Lumpkin, and B. Williams, etc.
> Ivan was criticized by those who wanted the
> contributions to the JAC to be exclusively from
> Black scholars.

>
> Lastly, Van Sertima has made a significant impact in
> debating with the Smithsonian Institute (Wash, DC)
> and other opponents in the '90s regarding the
> African presence in ancient America. For several
> years, I lived in the Baltimore-Wash, DC area and I
> have direct knowledge of people living in areas
> beyond the "ghetto" who were impacted by Sertima's
> contribution.

>
> I could give many more details as to why I'm
> convinced that Van Sertima cannot be accurately
> classified with others who like to "ghettoize their
> knowledge."

>
> Advancing the work,

>
> Manu Ampim

>
>

>
> Hi Paul

>
> I don't really understand why Obenga has not
> commented on my work. Back
> in 1983, he was one of the first scholars I sent
> copies of my work on
> Meroitic . Obenga did not respond, but I had an
> article on my Meroitic
> decipherment published in the Meroitic Newsletter.

>
> Around this time I stopped working with Ivan van
> Sertima. I refused to
> work with Ivan because he refused to publish one of
> my articles on the
> relationship between Mayan and Mande writing because
> of Berry Fell. Fell
> hated me because many of the inscriptions he
> published in his book on
> ancient American scripts, had already been
> deciphered by me in 1979

> years before the publication of his book.
>
> In 1983, I began to concentrate on Dravidian
> studies, especially the
> decipherment of the Harappan writing and
> relationships between Japanese
> and Dravidian scripts.
>
> I continued to do these studies until 1991, when I
> published an article
> on the validity of Afrocentric studies because Ivan
> and Hunter Adams
> were unable to defend the field. They were unable to
> defend the field
> because Hunter Adams, van Sertima and Rashidi had
> learn much of what
> they knew from me and when it became time to defend
> the field they had
> not done any original research so they could not
> explain what they had
> wrote about.
>
> These researchers are cowards. They like to
> ghettoize their knowledge. I
> fear no one intellectually and I will present my
> research at any
> Conference.
>
> I have recently published several books you may find
> of interest at
> <http://lulu.com>
>
> Presently, I am about to publish a new book on the
> African presence in
> the Americas. In this book I will discuss not only
> the Mande voyages to
> America, I will also discuss the ancient presence of
> Axumites in South
> America and the Sumerians in the Americas. I will
> hopefully announce the
> publication of this book on TaSeti.
>
> I had made typos in the book Afrocentrism: Myth or
> Science, but these
> mistakes have been corrected and you may find it
> interesting.

$$>$$

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

Great spirits have always encountered violent opposition from mediocre minds.

The latter cannot understand it when a man does not thoughtlessly submit to hereditary prejudices, but honestly and courageously uses his intelligence." ~

Albert Einstein

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>

Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyl_music.htm

BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant

Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos

601 University San Marcos TX 78666

phone 512-245-0340

| 19770|2006-08-07 23:14:13|Manu Ampim|Re: The Peer Review Process|

Greetings Clyde,

You stated:

I did not claim that the split "started" in 1984. I simply stated that there was a major split in 1984...and this occurred when African American scholars with different perspectives on how to create a community of scholars around classical African civilizations came together, but did not agree on approach and strategy. This effort of creating one united scholarly community failed and this led to the well known split in 1984. Thus, there were two separate Nile Valley conferences in 1984, one in Los Angeles (February) and the other in Atlanta (September). Van Sertima participated in the Atlanta conference and he clearly took the position that the participants in a conference should not be limited to Black scholars. There is no evidence of him wanting to localize and ghettoize the information as you stated. This criticism is accurately assigned to others who do have a limited and myopic focus as you indicate. Well, how is this evidence of ghettoizing the knowledge? This seems directly contrary to your claim.

It is evident that Van Sertima believes that there were African rulers among the Olmec, but that the original Olmec were not African. These conclusions don't make him (or anyone else) a coward, because he truly believes his conclusions. Someone is not a coward just because they differ with your position. A coward is someone who will dishonestly alter their conclusion in order to avoid criticism. I have never talked with Ivan or seen anything in his writings which would indicate that his personal beliefs are different from his public position. Do you have any information to the contrary?

>Will you deny the fact that when the Eurocentrists
>attacked

Afrocentrism between 1990-1992 that Ivan was
>absent from the
debate,

Van Sertima has never claimed the label "Africentric" or to be a defender of "Africentrism." He has always avoided these labels, and thus it would have been a major change if he joined a general debate about Africentrism created by Eurocentric racists. I have seen him fight his enemies when his personal work was attacked. He has never avoided responded to his enemies. People all over the country circulate his "Reply to My Critics" because it is a point by point response to his enemies. It has always been my experience that cowards run away from, rather than fight their enemies, challenges.

>Name one original research paper written by Ivan. ...Ivan
was always a sloppy researcher.>
This has nothing to do with the issue of ghettoizing information and cowardice. I am quite aware of who does original research and who doesn't. I focus on this issue of **primary research** as much as any scholar in the country, and it is because of my persistence in this area that people eventalk about **primary research**.
I make it clear to my students that Van Sertima's contribution regarding Africans in the early Americas is that he pulled together the information and research of other scholars and made it popular. Most people in the African American community know about Africans in the early Americas through _They Came Before Columbus_ and the JAC. Most people first heard about Wiener, Von Wutenau, Harold Lawrence, etc. through the JAC. There is no evidence that Ivan's contributions were entirely original, but to deny that he has made an important contribution is contrary to all facts.
Advancing the work,
Manu A.

Hi Manu

You met Ivan a decade after we had stopped working together. The people at the Kametic Institute that help found ASCAC were always jealous of Ivan and did not like the fact he had a white wife. You claim that

a split began in 1984, the split between this group and Ivan began in 1977-1978 when we founded the Journal of African Civilization. Even at the beginning JAC was never meant to publish works only by Blacks.

Ivan is a coward. He has always rode the fence. For example, whereas I claim the Olmec were originally African, he and Rashidi only recognize an African influence over the Olmec civilization. Name one original research paper written by Ivan.

Ivan was always a sloppy researcher. He didn't even recognize that Leo Wiener's Africa and the Discovery of America, was a 3 volume text. He also could only read English, and therefore could never obtain access to literature written in other languages. This limited his ability to use primary sources in his research.

Will you deny the fact that when the Eurocentrists attacked Afrocentrism between 1990-1992 that Ivan was absent from the debate, as well as Rashidi? The JAC would have never came to light if I had not told Ivan how to publish it and to use his contacts around the country to distribute the journal.

I have known these people since 1977. By the time you met Ivan maybe he had changed, but I don't think so.

Clyde

--- Manu Ampim <Profmanu@...> wrote:

> Clyde Winters

wrote:

>

> <"They were unable to defend the field

>

> learn much of

what

>

> the

field they had

>

not

> explain what they had

>

>

>

> ghettoize their

knowledge."

>

>

> Greetings Clyde,

>

> I am very

familiar with the history and contemporary

> dynamics of Africentric

scholarship, and I have made

> it clear in my writings and interviews that
there

> are issues and limitations within the field of

> Africana

Studies. There is no doubt that a number

> of people within the ranks have

a limited scope and

> are not serious scholars.

>

> However,

my view and interaction with Ivan Van

> Sertima is completely different

from your opinion.

> I started working with Van Sertima in 1993 (a
couple

> years after you stopped working with him), when he

>

contacted me about submitting my work on both

> forgeries and the

Africentric Movement to the

> _Journal of African Civilizations (JAC)_. It
was

> clear to me that Van Sertima differed with most of

> the

narrow-minded people around him who did not want

> my work published,

because my critique was an honest

> assessment of Black scholars and their
errors in

> judgment.
>
> Also, in 1984 there was a major
split among African
> American scholars concerning Nile Valley
>
Civilizations. There were two distinct camps: on
> the one hand were the
scholars that eventually
> formed ASCAC, and on the other was Van
Sertima,
> Finch, etc. Van Sertima's position was to include
> all
scholars, regardless of their ethnicity, to
> promote the contributions of
classical African
> civilizations. This is why you will find works
>
published in the JAC by white authors such as
> Bernal, Pappademos,
Lumpkin, and B. Williams, etc.
> Ivan was criticized by those who wanted
the
> contributions to the JAC to be exclusively from
> Black
scholars.
>
> Lastly, Van Sertima has made a significant impact
in
> debating with the Smithsonian Institute (Wash, DC)
> and other
opponents in the '90s regarding the
> African presence in ancient America.
For several
> years, I lived in the Baltimore-Wash, DC area and I
>
have direct knowledge of people living in areas
> beyond the "ghetto" who
were impacted by Sertima's
> contribution.
>
> I could give
many more details as to why I'm
> convinced that Van Sertima cannot be
accurately

> classified with others who like to "ghettoize their
>
knowledge."
>
> Advancing the work,
>
> Manu
Ampim
| 19771|2006-08-07 23:34:19|Manu Ampim|Re: Why??|
"Manu Ampim" wrote:

> Greetings
Li,
>
> If you had mentioned initially that you were my student you
would
have received a quick response to your posts. ;)
>
> You
wrote: <"Why is it that when I post professor Manu Ampim's site
it does not get a response?">
>
> My website www.ManuAmpim.com has always
been up and continues to
receive a heavy response. However, the Yahoo.com fools closed our
discussion group site in June because of some unused email address on
the account. You should have noticed that you haven't received
emails from me or anyone else. I will send out invitations to the
new egroup.
>
> Advancing the work,
>
> Manu
Ampim

Greetings Professor Ampim,

I was wondering what had happened. I thought maybe you shut it down
yourself for your own reasons.

Fred

Greetings Fred,
I will get back to you on this.
MA
| 19772|2006-08-08 05:00:08|clyde winters|Re: The Peer Review Process|

--- Manu Ampim <Profmanu@acninc.net> wrote:

> Greetings Clyde,

>

> You stated:

>

>

>

>

>

> I did not claim that the split "started" in 1984. I

> simply stated that there was a major split in

> 1984...and this occurred when African American

> scholars with different perspectives on how to

> create a community of scholars around classical

> African civilizations came together, but did not

> agree on approach and strategy. This effort of

> creating one united scholarly community failed and

> this led to the well known split in 1984. Thus,

> there were two separate Nile Valley conferences in

> 1984, one in Los Angeles (February) and the other in

> Atlanta (September). Van Sertima participated in

> the Atlanta conference and he clearly took the

> position that the participants in a conference

> should not be limited to Black scholars. There is

> no evidence of him wanting to localize and ghettoize

> the information as you stated. This criticism is

> accurately assigned to others who do have a limited

> and myopic focus as you indicate.

>>Will you deny the fact that when the Eurocentrists

>>attacked Afrocentrism between 1990-1992 that Ivan

> was

>>absent from the debate,

>

> Van Sertima has never claimed the label

> "Africentric" or to be a defender of "Africentrism."

> He has always avoided these labels, and thus it

> would have been a major change if he joined a

> general debate about Africentrism created by

> Eurocentric racists. I have seen him fight his

> enemies when his personal work was attacked. He has

> never avoided responded to his enemies. People all

> over the country circulate his "Reply to My Critics"

> because it is a point by point response to his

> enemies. It has always been my experience that

> cowards run away from, rather than fight their

> enemies, challenges.

Most people in the African American community know

> about Africans in the early Americas through _They

> Came Before Columbus_ and the JAC. Most people

> first heard about Wiener, Von Wutenau, Harold

> Lawrence, etc. through the JAC. There is no

> evidence that Ivan's contributions were entirely

> original, but to deny that he has made an important

> contribution is contrary to all facts.

>

> Advancing the work,

>

> Manu A.

Hi Manu

I can not agree with you that most people first learned about Blacks in ancient America when Ivan published his book. Evidence for Blacks in ancient America was first published in Black World between 1972-1973. It was Black World, where most of us first learned about Blacks in ancient America and the work of Diop and Ben Jocannon. In fact, if I remember correctly, the first article written about Diop published in Black World was done by Harold Lawrence.

Ivan is a coward. This is evidenced by his participation in the Portland Essay project which was used to promote Afrocentrism and his continual declaration that he is not an Afrocentrist's. If he was honest he would have worn the title proudly. The failure of Ivan to support the Afrocentric field when he helped bring it to public school teachers was a cowardly act.

In the late 1980's and early 1990's, many teachers were attempting to incorporate Afrocentric study in elementary and High Schools curriculums around the nation. By Ivan running away from the battle these teachers were made laughing stocks and their efforts failed.

Assante and Hilliard attempted to fight the attacks on

Afrocentrism, but these researchers were not anthropologists or historians like Ivan, and did not have the experience and training to fight the good battle. Ivan on the otherhand was suppose to be an anthropologists--he remained silent or talked only about his own work.

The JAC made many teachers believe in Afrocentrism due to the research published in the journal and the Portland Essays. Both projects were directly made possible by Ivan van Sertima. If Ivan would have been faithful to supporting the work published in JAC he would have accepted the fact that he was an Afrocentrist and then published work to counter the attacks on Afrocentrism. But he hid his head in the sand and many efforts to make Afrocentric a part of the social science curriculum in the public schools failed.

In my opinion a man who inspires people to action--in this case promote the teaching of Afrocentrism in the public schools, and then when the seat gets hot declares that he is not an Afrocentricist, while his work was being used to justify such a curriculum--that fails to support the field he inspires is a coward.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19773|2006-08-08 08:21:38|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: UP Europe|

In a message dated 8/7/2006 9:50:34 PM Eastern Standard Time, academicas@yahoo.com writes:

Thanks for calling me ignorant, arrogant and Eurocentric, none of which I am. I suggest such language be saved for face to face encounters, but then, you would be singing a different tune then, que no?

But back to the serious discourse: The ancient haplotypes of Europe, which divide into 3 groups, were in Europe 40,000 years ago. If nothing else, we have NO evidence to the contrary! These pre-Neolithic haplotypes, the MAJORITY of the Euro gene pool, from where are they then, if not from the Upper Palaeolithic Europeans? I have asked this over and over and nobody can answer. If those Cro-Magnon aren't the ancestors of Europeans, then who are?

Oh get real!

The problem is that your position is illogical. And yes, you have displayed great ignorance of Afrocentric researchers.

But to suggest that pre-Neolithic haplotypes must come from the UP becauseerrr "They must!!!!" is just silly. The best you should be able to state is that you believe (as an act of faith) that they are or that you expect future tests of Cro-Magnon remains will produce sequences ancestral to modern Europeans. Fine, you are allowed to hope. But Paul's point regarding what present tests show indicates the evidence that exists. Period! Someone who screams of "science" at the drop of a hat should be able to make the simple admission that there is not DNA evidence directly connecting Cro-Magnon to modern Europeans. It's just a simple matter of what the facts are and this is simply obvious.

Since this is of such great concern to you, it is therefore advisable that you make it a point to go research the origins of modern Europeans with greater diligence. Not to show up on this list and try to force members to make conclusions that the evidence does not directly support. You go encourage more DNA testing of diverse UP populations. When you find results that directly make your case, get back to us.... Oh by the way, your silence on the evident physical traits of the 17 colossal Olmec Heads displayed so far is not looking good. People are going to think you don't have an opinion on something significant....given that this is an area you claim to be quite knowledgeable of and which you have debated list members on. You should make it a point to explain away these evident Africanoid features so people aren't misled into thinking they may actually be monuments of Blacks.

Paul Braden

| 19774|2006-08-08 10:26:38|shepsankhamen|Re: Immigrant blacks and Americans|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

> You can expect some confusion from the differentiation of "black"

and

> "African-Americans". I can recall some rather militant Afrocentrists

> at the university insisting that they were not "black" because it

> represented no country, it was a color. "Where did we come from, a

> black hole? Everyone else is Jewish-American, Italian-American,

> etc...well, we are of African origin." So I would question the

> characterization of "African-American" as a term for sellouts.

>

> I have to agree with Clyde about the attitude of whites toward USA

> blacks vs. immigrant African/Caribbeans. I was sometimes amazed, as

I

> was hanging around with African students (from Africa) at the

> intensity of the desire of whites to be nice to them. They were

being

> invited to dinner at the homes of suburban conservatives who

wouldn't

> have let a black American onto their property.

>

> I remember pointing this out to a Kenyan friend of mine. His

response

> was, "I know. We don't threaten them like American blacks do. They

> have no history with us. We're just exotic foreigners to them, like

> French people."

>
> Myself, I found over time that I preferred European, Mexican and
> African people to USA whites, chicanos or blacks simply because I

was

> so tired of USA culture and its tedious mainstream pop nature. I

felt

> that people from those places of ORIGIN still had more of their
> culture intact. Nonetheless I would be very happy to see a lot more
> chicanos and black Americans at USA universities getting some of

that

> "equal opportunity" which supposedly exists now.

>

The brothers and sisters at the University were correct in saying that we are not black. Black as you well know is simply a color. It does not denote ethnicity or nationality. An Ethiopian as well as an Eritrean are both black yet they are able to distinguish between themselves because of their tribal affiliation. the more correct designation for us would be African American because it does represent the continent that we came from our main dilemma is that we don't know exactly where we came from. Most would agree that the majority of us came from the West coast of the motherland, however which group of people is a search that we have to embark on through the use of these various new scientific methods that are now available to us.

| 19775|2006-08-08 10:33:08|Manu Ampim|Re: The Peer Review Process|

Greetings Clyde,

I differ with your views. Van Sertima's book has become far more popular and widespread than the Black World, because his work has had the benefit of the black books movement in the '80s and early '90s. I frequently used the Black World (formerly: Negro Digest) in the mid-'80s and it was clear that most people in our community had little or no knowledge of this publication. Even most of the older Black nationalists and activists were barely familiar with the Black World, let alone being influenced by its articles. There were some very informative issues of the Black World but let's remember that John Johnson's publications have never been revolutionary and the writing of ancient American history has never been the focus of any Johnson publication. You and others may have been first exposed to the African presence in ancient America through the Black World in the early '70s, but I would disagree with your view that this was a common experience throughout Black America. I am talking about the average person and not referring to a small group of writers, scholars, and activists. In fact, I would be willing to bet that the vast majority of people on this list are more familiar with Ivan's work and the JAC, and not the Black World.

The Portland Baseline Essays and the lessons plans for Social Studies have *no* contributions by Van Sertima. How did he participate? Are you saying that he secretly participated? The facts are

that the main Social Studies section is written by Dr. John Henrik Clarke and the k-5 lesson plans are written by six authors, none of which were Van Sertima. Also note that Clarke references Van Sertima's book in footnote #22, but he makes no mention of the Black World.

Of course Ivan's work inspired the teachers working on the Portland project, but that didn't demand his participation in that project. You say that he didn't participate because he was a coward, whereas I say that he chose not to join the Portland effort because that was not his concern. By the way, the Portland project indeed turned out to be a failure, but this had nothing to do with Ivan. The project was limited and shortsighted from the outset. VS never claimed the title "Africentric" and to try and impose that on him is unreasonable. When did he change his position away from Africentrism because the situation got hot. I learned many years ago not to let anyone box me into little titles and categories, and so I understand VS's position.

Lastly, I have learned from many wise people such as the great historian Dr. Benjamin Quarles that I don't have to share the same views as a colleague to still see value in their work. Before he passed, I had honest talks with Quarles about black nationalist historians such as his contemporary John Henrik Clarke, and Quarles not only praised Clarke's contributions but he always encouraged me to continue my work of "digging up the African past" even though my area of work was totally different from Quarles' focus on African Americans in the 17th -19th centuries.

Advancing the work,
Manu Ampim

Hi Manu

I can not agree with you that most people first learned about Blacks in ancient America when Ivan published his book. Evidence for Blacks in ancient America was first published in Black World between 1972-1973. It was Black World, where most of us first learned about Blacks in ancient America and the work of Diop and Ben J. Ogburn. In fact, if I remember correctly, the first article written about Diop published in Black World was done by Harold Lawrence.

Ivan is a coward. This is evidenced by his participation in the Portland Essay project which was used to promote Afrocentrism and his continual declaration that he is not an Afrocentrist's. If he was honest he would have worn the title proudly. The failure of Ivan to support the Afrocentric field when he helped bring it to public school teachers was a cowardly act.

In the late 1980's and early 1990's, many teachers were attempting to incorporate Afrocentric study in elementary and High Schools curriculums around the nation. By Ivan running away from the battle these

teachers were made laughing stocks and their efforts failed.

Assante and Hilliard attempted to fight the attacks on Afrocentrism, but these researchers were not anthropologists or historians like Ivan, and did not have the experience and training to fight the good battle. Ivan on the otherhand was suppose to be an anthropologists--he remained silent or talked only about his own work.

The JAC made many teachers believe in Afrocentrism due to the research published in the journal and the Portland Essays. Both projects were directly made possible by Ivan van Sertima. If Ivan would have been faithful to supporting the work published in JAC he would have accepted the fact that he was an Afrocentrist and then published work to counter the attacks on Afrocentrism. But he hid his head in the sand and many efforts to make Afrocentric a part of the social science curriculum in the public schools failed.

In my opinion a man who inspires people to action--in this case promote the teaching of Afrocentrism in the public schools, and then when the seat gets hot declares that he is not an Afrocentricist, while his work was being used to justify such a curriculum--that fails to support the field he inspires is a coward.

Clyde

| 19776|2006-08-08 10:36:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: UP Europe|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/7/2006 9:50:34 PM Eastern Standard Time,
> academicas@... writes:

>

> Thanks for calling me ignorant, arrogant and Eurocentric, none of
> which I am. I suggest such language be saved for face to face
> encounters, but then, you would be singing a different tune then,

◆que no?

>

> But back to the serious discourse: The ancient haplotypes of Europe,
> which divide into 3 groups, were in Europe 40,000 years ago. If

> nothing else, we have NO evidence to the contrary! These pre-Neolithic
> haplotypes, the MAJORITY of the Euro gene pool, from where are they
> then, if not from the Upper Palaeolithic Europeans? I have asked this
> over and over and nobody can answer. If those Cro-Magnon aren't the
> ancestors of Europeans, then who are?

>

>

>

> Oh get real!

>

> The problem is that your position is illogical. And yes, you have

displayed

> great ignorance of Afrocentric researchers.

>

> But to suggest that pre-Neolithic haplotypes must come from the UP

because

>errr "They must!!!!" is just silly.

It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously, refusing to consider the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly* derived from post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at least in terms of their genetic signature.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19777|2006-08-08 11:01:14|Bradenqp@aol.com|Re: UP Europe|

In a message dated 8/8/2006 1:36:51 PM Eastern Standard Time, pmanansala@sbcglobal.net writes:

It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously, refusing to consider the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly* derived from post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at least in terms of their genetic signature.

He's fostering the argument that these post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals must have come from "somewhere" and the only provenance he can find in his psyche for them is UP Europe, so he is holding on to that for dear life. He is then putting the onus on you to come up with possible alternative areas of provenance if you refute the UP Europe scenario...based on the evidence. What isn't getting through to him is that that's his job, if it's a big concern to him. But because of the obvious problems he'll encounter, he'd rather attempt to turn things around and pin you into corners by having you speculate. There's a lost, desperate eurocentric orphan running around here, so if any of you guys have any connections with any Upper Paleolithic European populations that wish to adopt him, please come and get him before he loses it.

Paul Braden

| 19778|2006-08-08 11:27:49|Asar Imhotep|Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

Htp pham

I am trying to compile a list of research that needs to be conducted

in the near future to help us better understand our place in the world. Each scholar of back in the day before passing had work that needed to be continued, or gave clues into areas that would be of fruitful research.

So what I am soliciting from the list are specific topics that aren't being dealt with currently, in which future scholars will have to address to keep this thing moving.

I appreciate your feedback.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19779|2006-08-08 11:35:26|arumese|Re: Immigrant blacks and Americans|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "shepsankhamen"

wrote:

> >

> The brothers and sisters at the University were correct in saying
> that we are not black. Black as you well know is simply a color. It
> does not denote ethnicity or nationality. An Ethiopian as well as

an

> Eritrean are both black yet they are able to distinguish between
> themselves because of their tribal affiliation. the more correct
> designation for us would be African American because it does
> represent the continent that we came from our main dilemma is that
> we don't know exactly where we came from. Most would agree that the
> majority of us came from the West coast of the motherland, however
> which group of people is a search that we have to embark on through
> the use of these various new scientific methods that are now
> available to us.

Hi,

I have heard it stated that after the Slave Trade was out-lawed, blacks were kid-napped from East Africa and brought over to be slaves. I have not taken the time to look into it, so I cannot say whether it is for sure. But my sister suspects that if it is true then my mom's side of the family may be descended from East Africans in light of the fact that there is more of a resemblance to East Africans than to West Africans among members on that side of the family. I always thought it was due to the native American influence.

Fred

| 19780|2006-08-08 11:45:45|Manu Ampim|Re: Portland Essays|

Greetings Robin,

The Portland Baseline Essays and lesson plans in the 1980s represented an effort to integrate the public school curricula with African& African American contributions in the various subjects such as social studies, math, language arts, science, etc. It was a curriculum of inclusion and nothing more. This effort was shortsighted because to attempt to add African contributions to a Eurocentric framework and focus is not a solution to the gross misrepresentations that takes place in the public school system. The goal was not to completelyrewrite all of the textbooks but simply to include some of the African contributions. It turned out that the Portland teachers were given an option to simply"add African American content" in some of their lesson plans if they chose to.

I just returned from a public school teacher training conference in New Orleans (with 1100 participants from around the country) and I can assure that nothing has fundamentally changed. The vast majority of people teaching Black students are still white instructors and their focus is primarily on the contributions of Europe and Euro-America. There is no focus on classical African civilizations, the African contributions in science and math, on Africans in the Americas before slavery, Black nationalism and resistance, or on makingclass assignments relevant to the day-to-day reality in the students' own community. Only a small number of Black teachers at the conference were teaching youth about these unpopular subjects. I did a workshop on "Classical African Civilizations" and the social science and English teachers were stunned with the information that I shared.

The Portland Essays were a step in the right direction but they were not designed to solve the deep-rooted problem of the miseducation of Black children.

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

----- Original Message -----

From: "Robin" <africanclassicalhistory@yahoo.co.uk>

To: "Manu Ampim" <Profmanu@acninc.net>

Sent: Tuesday, August 08, 2006 10:41 AM

Subject: Portland Essays

Dear Group

Again forgive my ignorance.

Can someone shed light on the failure of the Portland effort. We in the UK have used some of the Essays in some of our more progressive Black Saturday schools but we were unaware that the programme collapsed in the US.

What happened? Who was responsible?

Robin

| 19781|2006-08-08 12:27:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>
> Htp pham
>
> I am trying to compile a list of research that needs to be conducted
> in the near future to help us better understand our place in the
> world. Each scholar of back in the day before passing had work that
> needed to be continued, or gave clues into areas that would be of
> fruitful research.
>

I don't know how much of a priority this is, but one thing I would like to see is complete portfolios of all representations of a specific dynasty.

For example, every artistic image of every royal family member of the 18th dynasty.

Another thing I would like to see researched is the claim that Ancient Egyptians did not have a mystery tradition, that the Greeks erroneously credited their own mystery systems to the Egyptians in order to give them more prestige.

This would probably require a very sound knowledge of Medu Neter.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19782|2006-08-08 13:16:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: UP Europe|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>
> > *that Paleolithic Europeans MUST have been white-skinned because >Europe*
> > *supposedly had some exceptionally low ultra-violent radiation (not*
> > *true).*
>
> > *However, he uses a *theory* as his hard "scientific" evidence to back*
> > *up this contention.*
>
> *Paul, this "theory" is in every intro to physical anthro text now in*
> *use. It IS true that uV levels correspond to the clinal pattern of*

> skin color variation on earth, including in Europe.

Actually this is not true.

There are some of the darkest people on Earth in temperate regions of Australia.

There are light-brown to brown people in vast arctic areas far from the sea.

I already posted a series of maps showing that there is no direct correspondence over vast areas between UV levels and skin color.

There is just a very general and mild correlation with many exceptions especially when considered in respect to pure geographic area (square kilometers).

*Even if melanin ratios give *some* advantage for absorbing uV radiation, this is not proof that any people MUST turn some color due to living in a particular region for a specific period of time.*

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19783|2006-08-08 14:30:28|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Portland Essays|

which is why we need to form our own schools so that we are in control of the material that our children learn. HOw about a home schooling school where the community supports those teaching the children such as in a cohousing community where it would be easy to implement this. Since everyone would be involved, the community could offer free housing in exchange for an experienced teacher.

Manu Ampim wrote:

Greetings Robin,

The Portland Baseline Essays and lesson plans in the 1980s represented an effort to integrate the public school curricula with African& African American contributions in the various subjects such as social studies, math, language arts, science, etc. It was a curriculum of inclusion and nothing more. This effort was shortsighted because to attempt to add African contributions to a Eurocentric framework and focus is not a solution to the gross misrepresentations that takes place in the public school system. The goal was not to completelyrewrite all of the textbooks but simply to include some of the African contributions. It turned out that the Portland teachers were given an option to simply"add African American content" in some of their lesson plans if they chose to.

I just returned from a public school teacher training conference in New Orleans (with 1100 participants from around the country) and I can assure that nothing has fundamentally changed. The vast majority of people teaching Black students are still white instructors and their focus is primarily on the contributions of Europe and Euro-

America. There is no focus on classical African civilizations, the African contributions in science and math, on Africans in the Americas before slavery, Black nationalism and resistance, or on making class assignments relevant to the day-to-day reality in the students' own community. Only a small number of Black teachers at the conference were teaching youth about these unpopular subjects. I did a workshop on "Classical African Civilizations" and the social science and English teachers were stunned with the information that I shared.

The Portland Essays were a step in the right direction but they were not designed to solve the deep-rooted problem of the miseducation of Black children.

Advancing the work,

Manu Ampim

----- Original Message -----

From: "Robin" <africanclassicalhistory@yahoo.co.uk>

To: "Manu Ampim" <Profmanu@acninc.net>

Sent: Tuesday, August 08, 2006 10:41 AM

Subject: Portland Essays

Dear Group

Again forgive my ignorance.

Can someone shed light on the failure of the Portland effort. We in the UK have used some of the Essays in some of our more progressive Black Saturday schools but we were unaware that the programme collapsed in the US.

What happened? Who was responsible?

Robin

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](http://www.salvationscience.com/).

| 19784|2006-08-08 14:33:26|rasatantra|<http://www.salvationscience.com/>|

<http://www.salvationscience.com/>

| 19785|2006-08-08 14:34:32|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Immigrant blacks and Americans|

the name "african" for the continent is not ours either since those ppl did not think to name a whole continent only their tribes. The name africa is european as well so for me it does not matter one way or the other.

arumese wrote:

--- In Ta.Seti@yahoogroups.com, "shepsankhamen"

wrote:

> >


> The brothers and sisters at the University were correct in saying

> that we are not black. Black as you well know is simply a color. It
> does not denote ethnicity or nationality. An Ethiopian as well as
an
> Eritrean are both black yet they are able to distinguish between
> themselves because of their tribal affiliation. the more correct
> designation for us would be African American because it does
> represent the continent that we came from our main dilemma is that
> we don't know exactly where we came from. Most would agree that the
> majority of us came from the West coast of the motherland, however
> which group of people is a search that we have to embark on through
> the use of these various new scientific methods that are now
> available to us.

Hi,

I have heard it stated that after the Slave Trade was out-lawed,
blacks were kid-napped from East Africa and brought over to be
slaves. I have not taken the time to look into it, so I cannot say
whether it is for sure. But my sister suspects that if it is true
then my mom's side of the family may be descended from East Africans
in light of the fact that there is more of a resemblance to East
Africans than to West Africans among members on that side of the
family. I always thought it was due to the native American influence.

Fred

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)
| 19786|2006-08-08 14:34:40|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: UP Europe|
 ????

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:
>
>
> In a message dated 8/7/2006 9:50:34 PM Eastern Standard Time,
> academicas@... writes:
>
> Thanks for calling me ignorant, arrogant and Eurocentric, none of
> which I am. I suggest such language be saved for face to face
> encounters, but then, you would be singing a different tune then,
◆ que no?
>
> But back to the serious discourse: The ancient haplotypes of Europe,
> which divide into 3 groups, were in Europe 40,000 years ago. If

> nothing else, we have NO evidence to the contrary! These pre-Neolithic
> haplotypes, the MAJORITY of the Euro gene pool, from where are they
> then, if not from the Upper Palaeolithic Europeans? I have asked this
> over and over and nobody can answer. If those Cro-Magnon aren't the
> ancestors of Europeans, then who are?
>
>
>
> Oh get real!
>
> The problem is that your position is illogical. And yes, you have
displayed
> great ignorance of Afrocentric researchers.
>
> But to suggest that pre-Neolithic haplotypes must come from the UP
because
>errr "They must!!!!!" is just silly.

It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously, refusing to consider
the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly* derived from
post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at least in terms of their
genetic signature.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19787|2006-08-08 14:49:28|sanu_tepa|New Book On African Origin of Greek Philosophy|
"The African Origin of Greek Philosophy: An Exercise in
Afrocentrism" by Innocent C. Onyewuenyi

Date of publication is March 22, 2006, so it's hot off the presses,
so to speak.

The author is a Nigerian with a PhD in philosophy who was shocked
and angered to learn that he had completed a doctoral thesis in
Greek philosophy without ever having heard that the Greeks were not
the originators.

Editorial Reviews from Amazon.com

Book Description

Have you ever doubted Greek origin of Western Philosophy or wondered
about the irony that Greek government persecuted Socrates and Plato

for corrupting the youth? This volume shows that African priest-scholars of the Egyptian Mystery System originated philosophy; that Thales, Pythagoras, Plato, Aristotle lived in Africa and studied under these priests. Some Greek historians: Plutarch, Diogenes Laertius, Herodotus, Plato, Aristotle; and modern writers: William Stace, Alfred Benn, James Breasted, etc. testify to Greeks' studentship in Egypt. Citing Egyptian texts, the author reveals that the doctrines of Greek philosophers have their prototypes in earlier Egyptian philosophy. However, in their determination to maintain racial and intellectual superiority over Africans, Western historians, since the 18th century, subverted history by attributing the origin of philosophy to the Greeks. The author calls for the restoration of "truth" to the history of the "king" of disciplines---Philosophy.

=====

Interestingly enough, this book has a 1993 edition that was not mentioned in Mary Lefkowitz's books "Not Out of Africa" and "Black Athena Revisited," which makes me wonder why: sloppy "scholarship" or an attempt to keep it out of sight by never mentioning it in the first place. Anyway, the cat's out of the bag now. Enjoy.

| 19788|2006-08-08 14:55:00|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Peer review process|

of course it threatens them, if we all unite than they can not control us and if they cant control us than we will see them for who they really are. they are elitists who look down on any one they consider to be weak or ignorant.

pere_duchamp wrote:

>Have you noticed how the Hip Hop artists are
>repeatedly jailed and given bad press. This is done to
>make whites disrespect Black entertainers. You don't
>find white millionaires being jailed. Look at Art
>Kelly, he is about to go on trial for allegedly having
>sex with an underaged girl, while Elvis took a
>juvenile across statelines and recieved no bad press
>at all.

I will not deny that "race" is a factor in this, but keep in mind that if you are espousing IDEAS which threaten the system, being "white" will not save you from this persecution. John Lennon was severely harassed by the US government because of his POLITICS. Many believe it was in fact the US govt which assassinated him.

Elvis was despite his revolutionary musical attitude, quite mainstream. He was a patriotic pro-Nixon sort of fellow. He did not threaten the system. I don't know that Jerry Lee Lewis was any more

politically threatening than Elvis, but it is a fact that his career was significantly destroyed because of his marriage to an underage girl.

It is interesting that someone in this conversation mentioned that people of Nationalist perspective are especially harassed. That is interesting, when you consider that it was the "cultural nationalists" collaborating with the FBI's COINTELPRO to destroy the Black Panther Party. It was the socially oriented and inclusive politics of the Panthers which brought the system down on them harder probably than on any other political faction in the 20th century in the USA.

I cannot forget that at a certain university, when the "cultural nationalist" followers of Karenga protested and made noise, the administration looked the other way. But when black, chicano and white students united stood up against racism on campus, they were viciously attacked by the campus police. It is this multiethnic unity which the system fears most.

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)
| 19789|2006-08-08 14:55:50|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: UP Europe|
Li,

The present-day Europeans do not match the genetic profile of either Cro-Magnon or Neolithic samples tested.

There haven't been that many tests, but what's been done doesn't support the idea that today's Europeans are mostly descended from either Paleolithic or Neolithic peoples in Europe.

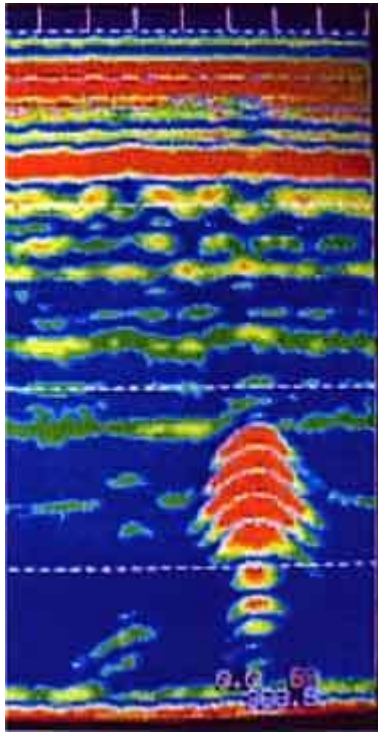
That of course raises the possibility that the ancestors of modern Europeans migrated into Europe sometime after the Neolithic started, or at least after the Central European Neolithic samples that were tested.

Pere, like many others, is suggesting that because present-day Europeans are not closely related to Neolithic Europeans, they must be related to older Paleolithic ones, without considering the possibility of more recent migrations.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19790|2006-08-08 17:33:15|K. Loganathan|Ancient Tomb Discovered in Egypt?|

Another Ancient Tomb Discovered in Egypt?

Archaeologists and Egyptologists Get Excited About a Possible New Tomb Uncovered in Valley of the Kings



Archeologists hope that the "anomaly" they discovered on a radar image of Egypt's Valley of the Kings is a tomb and that it holds one of the remaining royal family members still unaccounted for.(Amarna Royal Tombs Project)

- [Tomb of Tutankhamen's Mother Found](#)
- **PHOTOS** [Royal Discovery?](#)
- [Royal Find in Valley of the Kings?](#)
- [FCC to Auction Off Rights to Airwaves](#)
- [Microsoft Releases 12 Security Fixes](#)
- [Nokia Agrees to Buy Loudeye for \\$60M](#)
- **VIDEO ▶** [Girls Gone Wired](#)
- **VIDEO ▶** [Saving Your Digital Treasures](#)
- **VIDEO ▶** [Is Alcohol a Truth Serum?](#)
- [Join the Conversation on Technology](#)

By JONATHAN SILVERSTEIN

Aug. 7, 2006 ?

Just months after archaeologists gleefully clamored over the first tomb to be found in Egypt's Valley of the Kings since 1922, there may be another.

Located just meters from the last tomb ? KV-63 excavated earlier this year ? Nicholas Reeves of the Amarna Royal Tombs Project, working under the Valley of the Kings Foundation, claims the group has detected what he believes will turn out to be another tomb, and possibly a royal one at that.

"This new discovery is important on several levels," he said in an e-mail. "First of all, for what it might turn out to be ? perhaps the burial place of Akhenaten's missing women and not impossibly Nefertiti herself, the most beautiful woman of the ancient world.

"Second, for what, in strategic terms, it might do for archaeology in the Valley of the Kings ? by its staggering potential to pull Egyptologists up short and ensure that work in the Valley slows down, focuses itself, prepares adequately and doesn't miss a trick either within or outside the tombs when the digging begins."

As with the discovery of KV-63, it's not just what treasures may lie inside, but the overall message another tomb might send that has many in the archeology community excited.

Romance! Adventure! Excitement!

Without a doubt the most significant find in the Valley of the Kings to date was the discovery of King Tutankhamen's final resting place by British Egyptologist Howard Carter on November 4, 1922 ? designated KV-62 ? near the entrance to the tomb of Ramses VI.

At the time, many archaeologists had already begun to think of the Valley as dried up, lacking further finds of any real importance, but Carter's find reinvigorated the archaeology community and sparked public interest in the ancient civilization.

When it was first uncovered, it was hoped that KV-63 would do the same. Archaeologists hoped the tomb would be filled with ornate jewels, elaborately decorated sarcophagi and artwork, and maybe even a mummy.

Inside KV-63, scientists found no gems or mummies, only embalming and burial supplies and a number of coffins.

The archaeologists were thrilled, but the public, which is often the driving force behind expensive, long and sometimes unfruitful digs, are typically unimpressed when the discoveries are more scientific than shiny.

<http://abcnews.go.com/Technology/story?id=2283422&page=1>

Stay in the know. Pulse on the new Yahoo.com. [Check it out.](#)

| 19791|2006-08-08 18:30:06|Mahari Mengistu|Re: All the Olmec heads but one?|

I notice something interesting about these statues: the last one on the bottom left is the only one which I would say could remotely conceivably be "Mexican-like". It also is the one with the poorest artistic quality and could very well be a copy of the Olmec technique.

Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> The following site shows 16 of 17 colossal Olmec heads. One is

missing,

> presumably "The Enforcer" from Tres Zapotes.
>
> <http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-colossal-heads-1.htm>
>
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/san-lorenzo-1.jpg>>
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/museo-38.jpg>>
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/san-lorenzo-3.jpg>>
> Colossal Head No. 1
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-2.htm>>
> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-2.htm>>
> Colossal Head No. 2
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-2.htm>>
> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-2.htm>>
> Colossal Head No. 3
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-4.htm>>
> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-4.htm>>
> Colossal Head No. 4
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa/museum-11.jpg>>
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/museo-32.jpg>>
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/san-lorenzo-7.jpg>>
> Colossal Head No. 5
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-3.htm>>
> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-3.htm>>
> Colossal Head No. 6
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-6.htm>>
> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-6.htm>>
> Colossal Head No. 7
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-6.htm>>
> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-6.htm>>
> Colossal Head No. 8
> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa/museum-6.htm>>

5.jpg>

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa/museum-18.jpg>>

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/san-lorenzo/san-lorenzo->

8.jpg>

> Colossal Head No. 8

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-1.htm>>

> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum->

1.htm>

> Colossal Head No. 9

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-5.htm>>

> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum->

5.htm>

> Colossal Head No. 10

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/san-lorenzo-1.htm>>

> San Lorenzo <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/san-lorenzo-1.htm>>

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/venta-park/venta-park->

108.jpg>

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/pellicer-museum/pellicer->

museum-4.j\

> pg>

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/venta-park/venta-park->

30.jpg>

> Monument 1 <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park->

16.htm> La

> Venta <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-16.htm>>

> Monument 2 <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/pellicer-museum->

1.htm>

> La Venta <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/pellicer-museum->

1.htm>

> Monument 3 <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-4.htm>>

> La Venta <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-4.htm>>

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/venta-park/venta-park->

35.jpg>

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/tres-zapotes-a.jpg>>

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla/monument->

q.jpg>

> Monument 4 <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-5.htm>>

> La Venta <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-5.htm>>

> Monument A <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/tres-zapotes-1.htm>>

> Tres Zapotes <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/tres-zapotes-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/tres-zapotes-1.htm)

1.htm>

> Monument Q <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla-3.htm)

3.htm>

> Tres Zapotes <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla-3.htm)

3.htm>

> <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla/rancho-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla/rancho-cobata.jpg)

cobata.jpg>

>

| 19792|2006-08-08 18:56:56|Mahari Mengistu|Re: Science|

I do apologize for calling you "a fool". It's only fair to do that.

However, it appears that you do not realize that for the most part you are doing what Eurocentrics do: believe what I say because "I" cannot be wrong because "I" am so informed and so smart so you believe me. We say no we won't because we have our own beliefs in this regard. And quite frankly we have had a very good record. We have lost in the area of propaganda, intimidation and murder. So with all due respect we think you are quite WRONG.

You actually sound like Omar Vega who is who I think you really are. He claimed the same deluded viewpoint about how welcoming and accepting are the Mexicans, Latins, Brazilians, etc. "It is a melting pot and not racist". In fact, all over the internet and elsewhere we know there are groups of Afrikan descent who speak out against various latino racism.

Furthermore, I live in Los Angeles and I know that a LOT of Mexicans are racist towards blacks. Again it is what I see. And don't tell me how to interpret what I see. You also seem to be doing a lot of that which I find patronizing again: we are suffering from the Stockholm syndrome. We are so weak-minded, we can't help ourselves. Please.

>> While people turn

archaeology into a race war, it is "amusing" to note that the Egyptian

pyramids in fact were based on ideas which diffused from BOTH "black" Africa (Nubia) and "white" Europe.<<

What is this "evidence"?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp"

wrote:

>

>>However, Pere, thinks that for some BIZARRE reason we should

believe

>>him because, as he says, he is not a "Eurocentric" and IS

scientific

>>(that has a familiar hollow ring); hummm, in light of the history

of

>>euro-historians, archeologists, etc, etc. Believe what I say, not

>>what you see, hummm. That also has a familiar ring and practice. I

>>think he is a fool who happens to write very well which he

>>apparently thinks so himself(the "writing well" part). Too bad he

>>doesn't give some thought to the other part.

>

> More name-calling. Haven't got an argument? Apparently not. Call me

> "Eurocentric" again. HA. Empty rhetoric. I suggest you adopt a

tone of

> respect when speaking to or about me. That would indicate that you

> have some maturity and intelligence. You so far appear to lack

either.

>

>>We look at the Olmec statues, are in the process of doing the

research

>>and WE SAY THE OLMECS WERE BLACK. And quite franklyso it is.

>>They are.

>

> But then you look at Etruscan funerary urns and think THEY are

black

> people! The Olmecs were Native American. There is no evidence of

> Africans there. I still await some of this "evidence". None is

> forthcoming. This is culture-vulturism at its worst. You will never

> convince the world and especially not Mexicans that their

civilization

> is not THEIRS. You are doing to them what Eurocentrics did to

> Africans. SHAME ON YOU, behaving like the oppressor. This is a

form of

- > Stockholm Syndrome...you feel power by emulating the oppressor. But
- > this FEELING of power is an illusion. It is neurotic at best.

>

- >> This attitude really just shows the level of contempt other groups
- >> have for the Afrikan

>

- > Wrong again. I for one have great respect for African people and
- > culture. The Olmecs are not included in that category. I have great
- > respect also for Native American people and culture. That category
- > DOES include the Olmecs. I have travelled and lived in that region,
- > and have also seen many Native Americans (Mexicans) who look like

the

- > Olmec statues. They did not look like Africans. There is a popular
- > writer Von Daeniken who sees spacesuits and aliens in ancient

carvings

- > from around the world. If you look at his photos and read his
- > descriptions, yes, they DO look as he says. Yet somehow I do not

think

- > space-travelling aliens were visiting Sumer, Peru, etc. You need to
- > accept the fact that Mexico is its own culture, it is not an

extension

- > of Africa.

>

- >> What does the genetics/DNA says about these people,
- >> the Olmecs??

>

- > DNA studies of the modern Mexican population have revealed a
- > percentage of African ancestry which surprised researchers. Another
- > surprise was that this African ancestry was widely distributed over
- > most of Mexico. It is traceable, and this is easy to prove, to
- > post-Cortesian importations of Africans into Mexico by the Spanish,
- > and to a lesser extent to runaway slaves from the USA (mostly

Texas).

- > Perhaps the most important lesson to be learned from this is the
- > extent to which Africans were absorbed by the Mexican mainstream
- > population (the majority of Mexicans labelled "mestizo"). While the
- > USA calls itself a "melting pot", Mexico is the real thing, where

not

> only Africans but Filipinos, Jews, Moors, Arabs, Chinese, and even
> gringos have been readily absorbed rather than being segregated and
> ghettoized, which was done in the USA even to "white" European
> immigrant populations.

>

> In fact the percentage of African ancestry in Mexico is nearly as

high

> as that of European (mostly Spanish) ancestry. The fact remains,
> however, confirmed by these same studies, that the Mexican

population

> as a whole is about 80% of Native descent. Racist gringos like to
> pretend Mexicans are "Spanish". No doubt there are Afrocentrics who
> will claim that this study proves they are in fact "black" (one-

drop

> rule). In fact they are NATIVE still, just like their Olmec

ancestors!

>

> > And as I said the idea that there may
> > have been Afrikan influences in a culture generally gets the

members

> > of that culture very upset. I find that both amusing and

insulting.

>

> Well, I certainly agree with this statement. As a teacher I have

made

> sure to teach students of all ethnicities in the USA about the
> numerous and substantial positive contributions made by
> African-Americans to this country. A long history of racism makes

the

> emphasis of this necessary. The schools like to talk about nothing

but

> Dr. King and Harriet Tubman, but there is so much more that needs

to

> be taught. I am not black but I certainly do appreciate the obvious
> sense of pride and vindication I see on the faces of black

students as

> the entire class is taught about THEIR greatness instead of the

usual

> parade of "dead white men". Now there were some great dead white

men,

> don't get me wrong, but the educational system in this country

never

> even MENTIONS great African-American heroes such as Denmark Vesey.

>

> I accord the following courtesy (it's only the decent thing to do)

to

> black people: I don't steal their history and claim that Mexicans

> created Egypt, Axum, Kanem-Bornu, Mali and Meroe. I can only hope

that

> all black students and teachers will adopt the same attitude of

> appropriate truthfulness and respect toward the Olmecs and other

> Native American cultures.

>

> BOSNIAN PYRAMIDS: If mainstream archaeology was as Eurocentric as

many

> are claiming, would not "white" archaeologists be rushing to claim

> these pyramids as real, as evidence of the greatness of European

> peoples? In fact archaeology is LAUGHING at this farce. I hope no

> Afrocentrics are picking up on this and trying to claim that

Africans

> built these "pyramids"! After all, Afrocentrics ARE absurdly

claiming

> the Danubian culture...which is not all that far from Bosnia.

>

> >I wouldn't be surprised if there were pyramids in this region.

There

> >are pyramids in China I understand.

>

> Well, pyramids in Europe would not be surprising. There is

evidence of

> at least proto-pyramids from England. However, not from the late

ICE

> AGE! There are in fact pyramids all over the place. The largest in

the

> world is in Mexico (possibly where in fact the oldest pyramids were

> built...by Native Americans, of course!).

>

> An interesting connection between European stone constructions and

> those of Kemet is the stone passageway tomb. This feature appeared

> first along the Western European coast, and gradually diffused

> eastward, becoming more sophisticated with time. The later

appearances

> of this feature is in the Egyptian pyramids. While people turn

> archaeology into a race war, it is "amusing" to note that the

Egyptian

> pyramids in fact were based on ideas which diffused from

BOTH "black"

> Africa (Nubia) and "white" Europe.

>

> Did I just claim that "whites" are responsible for the pyramids?

Hell

> no! I did say that this type of stone passageway tomb began in

Europe

> and diffused toward Egypt. Archaeological evidence confirms that.

> However, by the time pyramids in Kemet were built, the whole

> construction was far different than what the Europeans had done.

The

> general aspect of the pyramids seems to be based on Nubian

> antecedents. The magnificent precision and aesthetically surreal

> aspect of the pyramids of Kemet cannot be attributed to anyone but

the

> Kemetic people who built them. Africans.

>

> Change of topic: Want to know when I was first hit in the face by

> racism and angered by it? I was a kid who idolized baseball player

> Roberto Clemente, a black Puerto Rican. I lived in Pittsburgh. I

was

> at the parade in 1960 when the Pirates won the Series. I was 15

feet

> from Roberto's car in the parade, marching myself as a Little

League

> representative. I walked behind him for several hours in awe, as

if in

> a dream, my hero so close, a man I truly admired not only for his

> athletic talent but for his great spirit. A true humanitarian, a

> saintly human being in my eyes.

>

> After the parade I went back to meet my parents to return home.

Some

> white businessmen were standing around making comments about

Roberto

> and the black women who had attempted to jump onto his car. They

were

> calling HIM as well as the women the N word and C word and a bunch

of

> other racist crap. I was 10 years old. I could not believe what I

was

> hearing. I hated those men. I wanted to knock them down. How dare

they

> speak that way of such a great hero. And as for the women, well, I

was

> marching there through the whole scene and they were nice to me,

> saying things like "you must feel happy tonight, boy, so close to

your

> hero..." Why should Roberto or those women have been insulted in

that

> manner?

>

> You can laugh at me if you like but I learned a big lesson that

night

> and I have not forgotten it.

>

> Footnote: when Roberto died in a plane crash trying to deliver

relief

> supplies to Nicaraguan earthquake victims, you should have seen

> Pittsburgh the next day. The entire city walking about like

zombies,

> grown white men crying in the streets. RACIST white men (some of

them)

> crying over Roberto. Damn. What will it take to turn this society

around?

>

> Hotep, and I mean that.

>

| 19793|2006-08-08 19:26:06|clyde winters|Re: All the Olmec heads but one?|

Hi Mahari

I also believe the Cobata monument is a fake.

Clyde

--- Mahari Mengistu <mahari@myway.com> wrote:

> I notice something interesting about these statues:

> the last one on

> the bottom left is the only one which I would say

> could remotely

> conceivably be "Mexican-like". It also is the one

> with the poorest

> artistic quality and could very well be a copy of

> the Olmec

> technique.

> Mahari

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai

> Manansala"

> wrote:

> >

> > The following site shows 16 of 17 colossal Olmec

> heads. One is

> missing,

> > presumably "The Enforcer" from Tres Zapotes.

> >

> >

>

<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-colossal-heads-1.htm>

> >

> >

>

<[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/san-lorenzo-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/san-lorenzo-1.jpg)

> 1.jpg>

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/museo-38.jpg>>

>

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/san-lorenzo-3.jpg>>

>

> > Colossal Head No. 1

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-2.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

> <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-2.htm)

> 2.htm>

> > Colossal Head No. 2

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-2.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

> <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-2.htm)

> 2.htm>

> > Colossal Head No. 3

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-4.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

> <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-4.htm)

> 4.htm>

> >

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa/museum-11.jpg>>

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/museo-32.jpg>>

>

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/san-lorenzo-7.jpg>>

>

> > Colossal Head No. 5

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-3.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-3.htm>>

> > Colossal Head No. 6

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-6.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec-head-6.htm>>

> > Colossal Head No. 7

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-6.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-6.htm>>

> >

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa/museum-5.jpg>>

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa/museum-18.jpg>>

>

> >

>

<[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/san-lorenzo/san-lorenzo-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/san-lorenzo/san-lorenzo-8.jpg)

> 8.jpg>

> > Colossal Head No. 8

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-1.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

> <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-1.htm)

> 1.htm>

> > Colossal Head No. 9

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-5.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

> <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/xalapa-museum-5.htm)

> 5.htm>

> > Colossal Head No. 10

> >

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/san-lorenzo-1.htm>>

> > San Lorenzo

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/san-lorenzo-1.htm>>

> >

>

<[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/venta-park/venta-park-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/venta-park/venta-park-108.jpg)

> 108.jpg>

> >

>

<[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/pellicer-museum/pellicer-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/pellicer-museum/pellicer-museum-4.jpg)

> museum-4.j\

> > pg>

> >

>

<[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/venta-park/venta-park-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/venta-park/venta-park-30.jpg)

> 30.jpg>

> > Monument 1

> <<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-16.htm>> La
> > Venta
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-16.htm>>
>
> > Monument 2
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/pellicer-museum-1.htm>>
> 1.htm>
> > La Venta
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/pellicer-museum-1.htm>>
> 1.htm>
> > Monument 3
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-4.htm>>
> > La Venta
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-4.htm>>
> >
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/venta-park/venta-park-35.jpg>>
> 35.jpg>
> >
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/olmec/tres-zapotes-a.jpg>>
>
> >
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla/monument-q.jpg>>
> q.jpg>
> > Monument 4
>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-5.htm>>

> > La Venta

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/laventa-park-5.htm>>

>

> > Monument A

>

<<http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/tres-zapotes-1.htm>>

> > Tres Zapotes

> <[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/tres-zapotes-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/tres-zapotes-1.htm)

> 1.htm>

> > Monument Q

>

<[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla-3.htm)

> 3.htm>

> > Tres Zapotes

>

<[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla-3.htm)

> 3.htm>

> >

>

<[http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla/rancho-](http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/santiago-tuxtla/rancho-cobata.jpg)

> cobata.jpg>

> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19794|2006-08-08 21:25:29|Mahari Mengistu|Re: Science|

>>I suggest you adopt a tone of

respect when speaking to or about me. That would indicate that you have some maturity and intelligence. You so far appear to lack

either.<<

I was going to let this comment go but I can't. Respect is earned, you haven't earned my respect with your self-centered, self-important posturing. It is true that a certain civility is important for these forums but one can be civil without respecting the other party. I do not respect you and your arrogance. I suspect that whatever respect you receive from anyone is due to your verbal intimidation and overbearing self-importance. You cannot command or demand respect from me so don't "suggest" it. And I do believe that you are "harassing" us. Like "Omar Vega" you are "hogging" the thread of discussion. However, I do find it entertaining. But you should keep in mind that you are entertainment and are hardly to be taken seriously.

Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

>>However, Pere, thinks that for some BIZARRE reason we should

believe

>>him because, as he says, he is not a "Eurocentric" and IS

scientific

>>(that has a familiar hollow ring); hummm, in light of the history

of

>>euro-historians, archeologists, etc, etc. Believe what I say, not

>>what you see, hummm. That also has a familiar ring and practice. I

>>think he is a fool who happens to write very well which he

>>apparently thinks so himself(the "writing well" part). Too bad he

>>doesn't give some thought to the other part.

>

> More name-calling. Haven't got an argument? Apparently not. Call me

> "Eurocentric" again. HA. Empty rhetoric. I suggest you adopt a

tone of

> respect when speaking to or about me. That would indicate that you

> have some maturity and intelligence. You so far appear to lack

either.

>

>>We look at the Olmec statues, are in the process of doing the

research

> >and WE SAY THE OLMECS WERE BLACK. And quite franklyso it is.
> >They are.
>
> But then you look at Etruscan funerary urns and think THEY are

black

> people! The Olmecs were Native American. There is no evidence of
> Africans there. I still await some of this "evidence". None is
> forthcoming. This is culture-vulturism at its worst. You will never
> convince the world and especially not Mexicans that their

civilization

> is not THEIRS. You are doing to them what Eurocentrics did to
> Africans. SHAME ON YOU, behaving like the oppressor. This is a

form of

> Stockholm Syndrome...you feel power by emulating the oppressor. But
> this FEELING of power is an illusion. It is neurotic at best.

>

> >This attitude really just shows the level of contempt other groups
> >have for the Afrikan

>

> Wrong again. I for one have great respect for African people and
> culture. The Olmecs are not included in that category. I have great
> respect also for Native American people and culture. That category
> DOES include the Olmecs. I have travelled and lived in that region,
> and have also seen many Native Americans (Mexicans) who look like

the

> Olmec statues. They did not look like Africans. There is a popular
> writer Von Daeniken who sees spacesuits and aliens in ancient

carvings

> from around the world. If you look at his photos and read his
> descriptions, yes, they DO look as he says. Yet somehow I do not

think

> space-travelling aliens were visiting Sumer, Peru, etc. You need to
> accept the fact that Mexico is its own culture, it is not an

extension

> of Africa.

>

> > What does the genetics/DNA says about these people,
> > the Olmecs??

>

> DNA studies of the modern Mexican population have revealed a
> percentage of African ancestry which surprised researchers. Another
> surprise was that this African ancestry was widely distributed over
> most of Mexico. It is traceable, and this is easy to prove, to
> post-Cortesian importations of Africans into Mexico by the Spanish,
> and to a lesser extent to runaway slaves from the USA (mostly

Texas).

> Perhaps the most important lesson to be learned from this is the
> extent to which Africans were absorbed by the Mexican mainstream
> population (the majority of Mexicans labelled "mestizo"). While the
> USA calls itself a "melting pot", Mexico is the real thing, where

not

> only Africans but Filipinos, Jews, Moors, Arabs, Chinese, and even
> gringos have been readily absorbed rather than being segregated and
> ghettoized, which was done in the USA even to "white" European
> immigrant populations.

>

> In fact the percentage of African ancestry in Mexico is nearly as

high

> as that of European (mostly Spanish) ancestry. The fact remains,
> however, confirmed by these same studies, that the Mexican

population

> as a whole is about 80% of Native descent. Racist gringos like to
> pretend Mexicans are "Spanish". No doubt there are Afrocentrics who
> will claim that this study proves they are in fact "black" (one-

drop

> rule). In fact they are NATIVE still, just like their Olmec

ancestors!

>

> > And as I said the idea that there may
> > have been Afrikan influences in a culture generally gets the

members

> > of that culture very upset. I find that both amusing and

insulting.

>

> Well, I certainly agree with this statement. As a teacher I have

made

> sure to teach students of all ethnicities in the USA about the
> numerous and substantial positive contributions made by
> African-Americans to this country. A long history of racism makes

the

> emphasis of this necessary. The schools like to talk about nothing

but

> Dr. King and Harriet Tubman, but there is so much more that needs

to

> be taught. I am not black but I certainly do appreciate the obvious
> sense of pride and vindication I see on the faces of black

students as

> the entire class is taught about THEIR greatness instead of the

usual

> parade of "dead white men". Now there were some great dead white

men,

> don't get me wrong, but the educational system in this country

never

> even MENTIONS great African-American heroes such as Denmark Vesey.

>

> I accord the following courtesy (it's only the decent thing to do)

to

> black people: I don't steal their history and claim that Mexicans
> created Egypt, Axum, Kanem-Bornu, Mali and Meroe. I can only hope

that

> all black students and teachers will adopt the same attitude of
> appropriate truthfulness and respect toward the Olmecs and other
> Native American cultures.

>

> BOSNIAN PYRAMIDS: If mainstream archaeology was as Eurocentric as

many

> are claiming, would not "white" archaeologists be rushing to claim
> these pyramids as real, as evidence of the greatness of European
> peoples? In fact archaeology is LAUGHING at this farce. I hope no
> Afrocentrics are picking up on this and trying to claim that

Africans

> built these "pyramids"! After all, Afrocentrics ARE absurdly

claiming

> the Danubian culture...which is not all that far from Bosnia.

>

> >I wouldn't be surprised if there were pyramids in this region.

There

> >are pyramids in China I understand.

>

> Well, pyramids in Europe would not be surprising. There is

evidence of

> at least proto-pyramids from England. However, not from the late

ICE

> AGE! There are in fact pyramids all over the place. The largest in

the

> world is in Mexico (possibly where in fact the oldest pyramids were

> built...by Native Americans, of course!).

>

> An interesting connection between European stone constructions and

> those of Kemet is the stone passageway tomb. This feature appeared

> first along the Western European coast, and gradually diffused

> eastward, becoming more sophisticated with time. The later

appearances

> of this feature is in the Egyptian pyramids. While people turn

> archaeology into a race war, it is "amusing" to note that the

Egyptian

> pyramids in fact were based on ideas which diffused from

BOTH "black"

> Africa (Nubia) and "white" Europe.

>

> Did I just claim that "whites" are responsible for the pyramids?

Hell

> no! I did say that this type of stone passageway tomb began in

Europe

> and diffused toward Egypt. Archaeological evidence confirms that.

> However, by the time pyramids in Kemet were built, the whole

> construction was far different than what the Europeans had done.

The

> general aspect of the pyramids seems to be based on Nubian
> antecedents. The magnificent precision and aesthetically surreal
> aspect of the pyramids of Kemet cannot be attributed to anyone but

the

> Kemetic people who built them. Africans.
>
> Change of topic: Want to know when I was first hit in the face by
> racism and angered by it? I was a kid who idolized baseball player
> Roberto Clemente, a black Puerto Rican. I lived in Pittsburgh. I

was

> at the parade in 1960 when the Pirates won the Series. I was 15

feet

> from Roberto's car in the parade, marching myself as a Little

League

> representative. I walked behind him for several hours in awe, as

if in

> a dream, my hero so close, a man I truly admired not only for his
> athletic talent but for his great spirit. A true humanitarian, a
> saintly human being in my eyes.
>
> After the parade I went back to meet my parents to return home.

Some

> white businessmen were standing around making comments about

Roberto

> and the black women who had attempted to jump onto his car. They

were

> calling HIM as well as the women the N word and C word and a bunch

of

> other racist crap. I was 10 years old. I could not believe what I

was

> hearing. I hated those men. I wanted to knock them down. How dare

they

> speak that way of such a great hero. And as for the women, well, I

was

> marching there through the whole scene and they were nice to me,

> saying things like "you must feel happy tonight, boy, so close to

your

> hero..." Why should Roberto or those women have been insulted in

that

> manner?

>

> You can laugh at me if you like but I learned a big lesson that

night

> and I have not forgotten it.

>

> Footnote: when Roberto died in a plane crash trying to deliver

relief

> supplies to Nicaraguan earthquake victims, you should have seen

> Pittsburgh the next day. The entire city walking about like

zombies,

> grown white men crying in the streets. RACIST white men (some of

them)

> crying over Roberto. Damn. What will it take to turn this society

around?

>

> Hotep, and I mean that.

>

| 19795|2006-08-09 00:57:04|willie bennett|Re: Portland Essays|

Harambee Manu,

Recently I have come up with a website,

<http://www.pps.k12.or.us/depts-c/mc-me/essays-2.php>.

I guess an official website for Portland public schools. From listening to Asa Hilliard's description of the effort, I thought the program was completely dismantled.

Clearly, public schools have to serve a range of clientel, and cannot do the job we need of socializing our youth in an Afrocentric way, but could we use this kind of effort as a step along the way?

wb

>From: "Manu Ampim" <Profmanu@acninc.net>

>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>To: <Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com>

>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Portland Essays

>Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2006 11:45:31 -0700

>

>Greetings Robin,

>

>The Portland Baseline Essays and lesson plans in the 1980s represented an
>effort to integrate the public school curricula with African & African
>American contributions in the various subjects such as social studies,
>math, language arts, science, etc. It was a curriculum of inclusion and
>nothing more. This effort was shortsighted because to attempt to add
>African contributions to a Eurocentric framework and focus is not a
>solution to the gross misrepresentations that takes place in the public
>school system. The goal was not to completely rewrite all of the textbooks
>but simply to include some of the African contributions. It turned out
>that the Portland teachers were given an option to simply "add African
>American content" in some of their lesson plans if they chose to.

>

>I just returned from a public school teacher training conference in New
>Orleans (with 1100 participants from around the country) and I can assure
>that nothing has fundamentally changed. The vast majority of people
>teaching Black students are still white instructors and their focus is
>primarily on the contributions of Europe and Euro-America. There is no
>focus on classical African civilizations, the African contributions in
>science and math, on Africans in the Americas before slavery, Black
>nationalism and resistance, or on making class assignments relevant to the
>day-to-day reality in the students' own community. Only a small number of
>Black teachers at the conference were teaching youth about these unpopular
>subjects. I did a workshop on "Classical African Civilizations" and the
>social science and English teachers were stunned with the information that
>I shared.

>

>The Portland Essays were a step in the right direction but they were not
>designed to solve the deep-rooted problem of the miseducation of Black
>children.

>

>Advancing the work,

>

>Manu Ampim

>

>-----

>

>----- Original Message -----

>From: "Robin" <africanclassicalhistory@yahoo.co.uk>

>To: "Manu Ampim" <Profmanu@acninc.net>

>Sent: Tuesday, August 08, 2006 10:41 AM

>Subject: Portland Essays

>

>

>Dear Group

>

>Again forgive my ignorance.

>

>Can someone shed light on the failure of the Portland effort. We in
>the UK have used some of the Essays in some of our more progressive
>Black Saturday schools but we were unaware that the programme
>collapsed in the US.

>

>What happened? Who was responsible?

>

>Robin

>

| 19796|2006-08-09 03:14:06|Robin|Re: Portland Essays|

Dear Group

If the Portland Essays were written to give teachers the OPTION to include the African Data in their lesson plans IF THEY CHOSE TO DO SO: why the extreme hostility to the Portland Essays? The Internet articles that I read (although written by the mainstream) suggested that the Portland Essays were FORCED on the public school system.

Can any one explain this?

Thanks

Robin

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "willie bennett"
wrote:

>

> Harambee Manu,

>

> Recently I have come up with a website,

> <http://www.pps.k12.or.us/depts-c/mc-me/essays-2.php>.

> I guess an official website for Portland public schools. From

listening to

> Asa Hilliard's description of the effort, I thought the program

was

> completely dismantled.

> Clearly, public schools have to serve a range of clientel, and

cannot do the

> job we need of socializing our youth in an Afrocentric way, but

could we use

> this kind of effort as a step along the way?

>

> wb

>

>

>>From: "Manu Ampim"

>>Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com

>>To: <Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com>

>>Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Portland Essays

>>Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2006 11:45:31 -0700

>>

>>Greetings Robin,

>>

>>The Portland Baseline Essays and lesson plans in the 1980s

represented an

>>effort to integrate the public school curricula with African &

African

>>American contributions in the various subjects such as social

studies,

>>math, language arts, science, etc. It was a curriculum of

inclusion and

>>nothing more. This effort was shortsighted because to attempt to

add

>>African contributions to a Eurocentric framework and focus is not

a

>>solution to the gross misrepresentations that takes place in the

public

>>school system. The goal was not to completely rewrite all of the

textbooks

> >but simply to include some of the African contributions. It

turned out

> >that the Portland teachers were given an option to simply "add

African

> >American content" in some of their lesson plans if they chose to.

> >

> >I just returned from a public school teacher training conference

in New

> >Orleans (with 1100 participants from around the country) and I

can assure

> >that nothing has fundamentally changed. The vast majority of

people

> >teaching Black students are still white instructors and their

focus is

> >primarily on the contributions of Europe and Euro-America.

There is no

> >focus on classical African civilizations, the African

contributions in

> >science and math, on Africans in the Americas before slavery,

Black

> >nationalism and resistance, or on making class assignments

relevant to the

> >day-to-day reality in the students' own community. Only a small

number of

> >Black teachers at the conference were teaching youth about these

unpopular

> >subjects. I did a workshop on "Classical African Civilizations"

and the

> >social science and English teachers were stunned with the

information that

> >I shared.
> >
> >The Portland Essays were a step in the right direction but they

were not
> >designed to solve the deep-rooted problem of the miseducation of

Black

> >children.
> >
> >Advancing the work,
> >
> >Manu Ampim
> >
> >-----

> >
> >----- Original Message -----
> >From: "Robin"
> >To: "Manu Ampim"
> >Sent: Tuesday, August 08, 2006 10:41 AM
> >Subject: Portland Essays
> >
> >
> >Dear Group
> >
> >Again forgive my ignorance.
> >
> >Can someone shed light on the failure of the Portland effort. We

in

> >the UK have used some of the Essays is some of our more

progressive

> >Black Saturday schools but we were unaware that the programme
> >collapsed in the US.
> >
> >What happened? Who was responsible?
> >
> >Robin
> >
> >

| 19797|2006-08-09 06:42:28|arumese|Re: Science|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>
> I do apologize for calling you "a fool". It's only fair to do

that.

> However, it appears that you do not realize that for the most part
> you are doing what Eurocentrics do: believe what I say because "I"
> cannot be wrong because "I" am so informed and so smart so you
> believe me. We say no we won't because we have our own beliefs in
> this regard. And quite frankly we have had a very good record. We
> have lost in the area of propaganda, intimidation and murder. So
> with all due respect we think you are quite WRONG.
> You actually sound like Omar Vega who is who I think you really
> are. He claimed the same deluded viewpoint about how welcoming and
> accepting are the Mexicans, Latins, Brazilians, etc. "It is a
> melting pot and not racist". In fact, all over the internet and
> elsewhere we know there are groups of Afrikan descent who speak out
> against various latino racism.
> Furthermore, I live in Los Angeles and I know that a LOT of

Mexicans

> are racist towards blacks. Again it is what I see. And don't tell
> me how to interpret what I see.

That is the very reason my sister will not go back to Mexico for her vacations anymore. She went for the last time last year and was treated horribly. It is funny though that the more subdued dark skinned Mexican thought that she was Mexican and treated her with respect.

I myself have heard some really horrible things come out of the minds of Mexicans concerning blacks. Also, some blacks I know who could pass for hispanic have told of some very mean things coming out of the mouths of Mexican women about black women.

Fred

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp"
> wrote:
> >
> > > However, Pere, thinks that for some BIZARRE reason we should
> believe
> > > him because, as he says, he is not a "Eurocentric" and IS
> scientific

> > >(that has a familiar hollow ring); hummm, in light of the

history

> of

> > >euro-historians, archeologists, etc, etc. Believe what I say, not

> > >what you see, hummm. That also has a familiar ring and practice.

I

> > >think he is a fool who happens to write very well which he

> > >apparently thinks so himself(the "writing well" part). Too bad he

> > >doesn't give some thought to the other part.

> >

> > More name-calling. Haven't got an argument? Apparently not. Call

me

> > "Eurocentric" again. HA. Empty rhetoric. I suggest you adopt a

> tone of

> > respect when speaking to or about me. That would indicate that you

> > have some maturity and intelligence. You so far appear to lack

> either.

> >

> > >We look at the Olmec statues, are in the process of doing the

> research

> > >and WE SAY THE OLMECS WERE BLACK. And quite franklyso it is.

> > >They are.

> >

> > But then you look at Etruscan funerary urns and think THEY are

> black

> > people! The Olmecs were Native American. There is no evidence of

> > Africans there. I still await some of this "evidence". None is

> > forthcoming. This is culture-vulturism at its worst. You will

never

> > convince the world and especially not Mexicans that their

> civilization

> > is not THEIRS. You are doing to them what Eurocentrics did to

> > Africans. SHAME ON YOU, behaving like the oppressor. This is a

> form of

> > Stockholm Syndrome...you feel power by emulating the oppressor.

But

> > this FEELING of power is an illusion. It is neurotic at best.

> >

> > >This attitude really just shows the level of contempt other

groups

> > > have for the Afrikan

> >

> > Wrong again. I for one have great respect for African people and

> > culture. The Olmecs are not included in that category. I have

great

> > respect also for Native American people and culture. That category

> > DOES include the Olmecs. I have travelled and lived in that

region,

> > and have also seen many Native Americans (Mexicans) who look like

> the

> > Olmec statues. They did not look like Africans. There is a popular

> > writer Von Daeniken who sees spacesuits and aliens in ancient

> carvings

> > from around the world. If you look at his photos and read his

> > descriptions, yes, they DO look as he says. Yet somehow I do not

> think

> > space-travelling aliens were visiting Sumer, Peru, etc. You need

to

> > accept the fact that Mexico is its own culture, it is not an

> extension

> > of Africa.

> >

> > > What does the genetics/DNA says about these people,

> > > the Olmecs??

> >

> > DNA studies of the modern Mexican population have revealed a

> > percentage of African ancestry which surprised researchers.

Another

> > surprise was that this African ancestry was widely distributed

over

> > most of Mexico. It is traceable, and this is easy to prove, to

> > post-Cortesian importations of Africans into Mexico by the

Spanish,

> > and to a lesser extent to runaway slaves from the USA (mostly

> Texas).

> > Perhaps the most important lesson to be learned from this is the

> > extent to which Africans were absorbed by the Mexican mainstream

> > population (the majority of Mexicans labelled "mestizo"). While

the

> > USA calls itself a "melting pot", Mexico is the real thing, where
> not
> > only Africans but Filipinos, Jews, Moors, Arabs, Chinese, and even
> > gringos have been readily absorbed rather than being segregated

and

> > ghettoized, which was done in the USA even to "white" European
> > immigrant populations.

> >

> > In fact the percentage of African ancestry in Mexico is nearly as
> high

> > as that of European (mostly Spanish) ancestry. The fact remains,
> > however, confirmed by these same studies, that the Mexican
> population

> > as a whole is about 80% of Native descent. Racist gringos like to
> > pretend Mexicans are "Spanish". No doubt there are Afrocentrics

who

> > will claim that this study proves they are in fact "black" (one-
> drop

> > rule). In fact they are NATIVE still, just like their Olmec
> ancestors!

> >

> > > And as I said the idea that there may

> > > have been Afrikan influences in a culture generally gets the
> members

> > > of that culture very upset. I find that both amusing and
> insulting.

> >

> > Well, I certainly agree with this statement. As a teacher I have
> made

> > sure to teach students of all ethnicities in the USA about the

> > numerous and substantial positive contributions made by

> > African-Americans to this country. A long history of racism makes
> the

> > emphasis of this necessary. The schools like to talk about

nothing

> but

> > Dr. King and Harriet Tubman, but there is so much more that needs

> to

> > be taught. I am not black but I certainly do appreciate the

obvious

> > sense of pride and vindication I see on the faces of black

> students as

> > the entire class is taught about THEIR greatness instead of the
> usual
> > parade of "dead white men". Now there were some great dead white
> men,
> > don't get me wrong, but the educational system in this country
> never
> > even MENTIONS great African-American heroes such as Denmark Vesey.
> >
> > I accord the following courtesy (it's only the decent thing to

do)

> to
> > black people: I don't steal their history and claim that Mexicans
> > created Egypt, Axum, Kanem-Bornu, Mali and Meroe. I can only hope
> that
> > all black students and teachers will adopt the same attitude of
> > appropriate truthfulness and respect toward the Olmecs and other
> > Native American cultures.
> >
> > BOSNIAN PYRAMIDS: If mainstream archaeology was as Eurocentric as
> many
> > are claiming, would not "white" archaeologists be rushing to claim
> > these pyramids as real, as evidence of the greatness of European
> > peoples? In fact archaeology is LAUGHING at this farce. I hope no
> > Afrocentrics are picking up on this and trying to claim that
> Africans
> > built these "pyramids"! After all, Afrocentrics ARE absurdly
> claiming
> > the Danubian culture...which is not all that far from Bosnia.
> >
> > > I wouldn't be surprised if there were pyramids in this region.
> There
> > > are pyramids in China I understand.
> >
> > Well, pyramids in Europe would not be surprising. There is
> evidence of
> > at least proto-pyramids from England. However, not from the late
> ICE
> > AGE! There are in fact pyramids all over the place. The largest

in

> the
> > world is in Mexico (possibly where in fact the oldest pyramids

were

> > built...by Native Americans, of course!).
> >
> > An interesting connection between European stone constructions and
> > those of Kemet is the stone passageway tomb. This feature appeared
> > first along the Western European coast, and gradually diffused
> > eastward, becoming more sophisticated with time. The later
> appearances
> > of this feature is in the Egyptian pyramids. While people turn
> > archaeology into a race war, it is "amusing" to note that the
> Egyptian
> > pyramids in fact were based on ideas which diffused from
> BOTH "black"
> > Africa (Nubia) and "white" Europe.
> >
> > Did I just claim that "whites" are responsible for the pyramids?
> Hell
> > no! I did say that this type of stone passageway tomb began in
> Europe
> > and diffused toward Egypt. Archaeological evidence confirms that.
> > However, by the time pyramids in Kemet were built, the whole
> > construction was far different than what the Europeans had done.
> The
> > general aspect of the pyramids seems to be based on Nubian
> > antecedents. The magnificent precision and aesthetically surreal
> > aspect of the pyramids of Kemet cannot be attributed to anyone

but

> the
> > Kemetic people who built them. Africans.
> >
> > Change of topic: Want to know when I was first hit in the face by
> > racism and angered by it? I was a kid who idolized baseball player
> > Roberto Clemente, a black Puerto Rican. I lived in Pittsburgh. I
> was
> > at the parade in 1960 when the Pirates won the Series. I was 15
> feet
> > from Roberto's car in the parade, marching myself as a Little
> League
> > representative. I walked behind him for several hours in awe, as
> if in
> > a dream, my hero so close, a man I truly admired not only for his
> > athletic talent but for his great spirit. A true humanitarian, a
> > saintly human being in my eyes.
> >
> > After the parade I went back to meet my parents to return home.
> Some

> > white businessmen were standing around making comments about
> Roberto
> > and the black women who had attempted to jump onto his car. They
> were
> > calling HIM as well as the women the N word and C word and a

bunch

> of
> > other racist crap. I was 10 years old. I could not believe what I
> was
> > hearing. I hated those men. I wanted to knock them down. How dare
> they
> > speak that way of such a great hero. And as for the women, well,

I

> was
> > marching there through the whole scene and they were nice to me,
> > saying things like "you must feel happy tonight, boy, so close to
> your
> > hero..." Why should Roberto or those women have been insulted in
> that
> > manner?
> >
> > You can laugh at me if you like but I learned a big lesson that
> night
> > and I have not forgotten it.
> >
> > Footnote: when Roberto died in a plane crash trying to deliver
> relief
> > supplies to Nicaraguan earthquake victims, you should have seen
> > Pittsburgh the next day. The entire city walking about like
> zombies,
> > grown white men crying in the streets. RACIST white men (some of
> them)
> > crying over Roberto. Damn. What will it take to turn this society
> around?
> >
> > Hotep, and I mean that.
> >
>

| 19798|2006-08-09 07:38:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Science|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

> >

> >

> I myself have heard some really horrible things come out of the minds
> of Mexicans concerning blacks. Also, some blacks I know who could
> pass for hispanic have told of some very mean things coming out of
> the mouths of Mexican women about black women.
>
>

The racism is also against people of Indian descent despite most
Mexicans having some degree of Indian blood.

Sort of similar to what Marcus Garvey described in Jamaica between
light and dark-skinned blacks.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19799|2006-08-09 07:49:02|arumese|Re: Science|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:
> > >
> > >
>
> > I myself have heard some really horrible things come out of the

minds
> > of Mexicans concerning blacks. Also, some blacks I know who

could
> > pass for hispanic have told of some very mean things coming out

of
> > the mouths of Mexican women about black women.
> >
> >
>

> The racism is also against people of Indian descent despite most
> Mexicans having some degree of Indian blood.

This is interesting since many Mexicans are now using their native
heritage to claim the right to cross the border illegally. I have

also noticed over the years that there is a move by Mexicans to lay claim to and express pride in ancient Aztec culture. But I do realize that none of the attitudes should be surprising.

Fred

> Sort of similar to what Marcus Garvey described in Jamaica between
> light and dark-skinned blacks.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19800|2006-08-09 08:24:55|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Science|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "arumese" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

>>

>>

>>>

>>

>> The racism is also against people of Indian descent despite most

>> Mexicans having some degree of Indian blood.

>

> This is interesting since many Mexicans are now using their native

> heritage to claim the right to cross the border illegally.

The claim is partly indigenous, but mostly based on the fact that the Western states were stolen from the nation of Mexico.

I have

> also noticed over the years that there is a move by Mexicans to lay

> claim to and express pride in ancient Aztec culture. But I do

> realize that none of the attitudes should be surprising.

>

Yes, there are definitely Mexicans proud of their Indian heritage.

However, very few of them belong to the elite in Mexico. Especially in the media, European types are strongly favored.

I found it interesting that in the recent presidential elections that involved a pro-indigenous candidate, they invited the European Union in as observers rather than the United Nations.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19802|2006-08-09 08:55:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|Y chromosome database update|

For those who are tracking their Y chromosome ancestors using genetic testing (like Alex), the Y chromosome database at YHRD has been updated.

<http://www.yhrd.org/index.html>

August 1 YHRD update (Lutz Roewer, Sascha Willuweit)

Release 19 has been launched. Currently, the YHRDatabase consists of 41.965 haplotypes in a worldwide set of 357 populations. A subset of 14.835 minimal haplotypes (from 98 populations) has been extended by the loci DYS438 and DYS439 (35 % of all YHRD haplotypes). The following populations were added today: Iceland, Elista (Russia, Kalmyks), Ecuador (Mestizo, Afroamerican, Quichua, Huaorani), Bama (China, Yao), Chengdu (China, Han), Zhenning (China, Buyi), Molidawa (China, Daur and Ewenki), Yuanjiang (China, Hani), Tongjiang (China, Hezhen), Tongxin (China, Hui), Yanji (China, Korean), Tongshi (China, Li), Xiuyan (China, Manchu), Alihe (China, Oroqen), Maowen (China, Qiang), Luoyuan (China, Fujian), Lhasa (China, Tibet), Yili (China, Xibe, Uigur and Han), Harbin (China, Han), Hailar (China, Mongolian), Lanzhou (China, Han), Liannan (China, Yao), Meixian (China, Han), Urumqi (China, Uigur), Mongolia, Japan, Korea, Gdansk (Poland), Nepal, Sao Paulo State (Brazil, European, African, Oriental and Pardo), Buenos Aires (Argentina), Santa Fe (Argentina), Mendoza (Argentina), Rio Negro (Argentina), Chubut (Argentina), Misiones (Argentina), Corrientes (Argentina), Formosa (Argentina), Chaco (Argentina), Salta (Argentina). We would like to thank the following colleagues for submitting these population samples: Daniel Corach and his group (Buenos Aires), Rune Andreassen and his group (Oslo, Norway), Ivan Nasidze and his group (Leipzig, Germany), Fabricio Gonzalez and his group (Quito, Ecuador), Chris Tyler-Smith, Yali Xue and their group (Cambridge, UK), Richard Pawlowski and his group (Gdansk, Poland), Rogerio Nogueira Oliveira and his group (Sao Paulo, Brazil), Gustavo Penacino and his group (Buenos Aires, Argentina), Emma Parkin, Mark Jobling and their group (Leicester, UK).

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19803|2006-08-09 09:19:48|Alex van Deelen|Re: UP Europe|

Kmt and African Civilization3a.

Re: UP Europe

Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala" pmanansala@sbcglobal.net pinatubo.geo

Tue Aug 8, 2006 10:36 am (PST)

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:

- > It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously, refusing to consider
- > the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly* derived from
- > post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at least in terms of their
- > genetic signature.
- >
- > Regards,
- > Paul Kekai Manansala

Wasn't it generally recognized, even before the advent of dna testing, that Europeans came from north of the Black Sea area? That Mediterraneans moved south from that area and south of the Alps, as far as Ireland? And that Northern Europeans moved north into the Balkans, and basically spread across the inland seas there?

The history of mankind is a history of migration. So what's new?

Alex

| 19804|2006-08-09 09:36:30|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: UP Europe|

--- Alex van Deelen <avdeelen@wanadoo.nl> wrote:

- > Kmt and African Civilization3a.
- > Re: UP Europe
- > Posted by: "Paul Kekai Manansala"
- > pmanansala@sbcglobal.net pinatubo.geo
- > Tue Aug 8, 2006 10:36 am (PST)
- > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Bradenqp@... wrote:
- >
- > > It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously,
- > > refusing to consider
- > > the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly*
- > > derived from
- > > post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at
- > > least in terms of their
- > > genetic signature.
- > >
- > > Regards,
- > > Paul Kekai Manansala
- >
- > Wasn't it generally recognized, even before the
- > advent of
- > dna testing, that Europeans came from north of the
- > Black Sea
- > area? That Mediterraneans moved south from that area
- > and

> south of the Alps, as far as Ireland? And that
> Northern Europeans
> moved north into the Balkans, and basically spread
> across the
> inland seas there?
>
> The history of mankind is a history of migration. So
> what's new?
>

I think Pere wants one big happy family from France
(Cro-Magnon) with little external genetic influence
and a long history of 'whiteness' going back to the
Upper Paleolithic.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
<http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>
| 19805|2006-08-09 10:17:05|Alex van Deelen|Re: New Book On African Origin of Greek
Philosophy|
Kmt and African CivilizationPosted by: "sanu_tepa"
sami_ra_maati@sbcglobal.net SaNu_Tepa
Tue Aug 8, 2006 2:49 pm (PST)

> "The African Origin of Greek Philosophy: An Exercise in
> Afrocentrism" by Innocent C. Onyewuenyi

Thanks, I have ordered it right away. :)

Alex
| 19806|2006-08-09 11:01:14|Paul Kekai Manansala|Cysticercosis in an Egyptian mummy of the
late Ptolemaic period|
Am J Trop Med Hyg. 2006 Apr;74(4):598-9.

Short report: cysticercosis in an Egyptian mummy of the late
Ptolemaic period.

* Bruschi F,
* Masetti M,
* Locci MT,
* Ciranni R,

* Fornaciari G.

Department of Experimental Pathology, University of Pisa, Pisa,
Italy. fbruschi@med.unipi.it

We describe here an ancient case of cysticercosis that was discovered in an Egyptian mummy of a young woman of about 20 years of age who lived in the late Ptolemaic period (second to first centuries b.c.). On removal of the stomach and its rehydration, a cystic lesion in the stomach wall was observed by naked eye. Microscopical examination of sections of this lesion revealed a cystic structure, with a wall, with numerous projecting eversiones, a characteristic feature of the larval stage (cysticercus) of the human tapeworm *Taenia solium* (or "pig tapeworm"). Immunohistochemical testing with serum from a *T. solium*-infected human confirmed the identity of the cyst. This finding is the oldest on record of the antiquity of this zoonotic parasite. This observation also confirms that, in Hellenistic Egypt, the farming of swine, along with man an intermediate host of this parasite, was present, and supports other archeological evidence.

| 19807|2006-08-09 11:11:24|Paul Kekai Manansala|Bad Science Serves Bad Ideas|

Bad Science Serves Bad Ideas

- The Master Plan
- Heather Pringle
- Viking Canada (2006)
- [Bookstore Finder](#)



By [Stan Persky](#)



TheTyee.ca

August 8, 2006 Vancouver writer Heather Pringle's powerful new book, *The Master Plan: Himmler's Scholars and the Holocaust*, tells the story of a very bad idea whose time had come. The bad idea was that there is a superior race of people, the blond-haired, blue-eyed, tall and muscular Aryans, whose alleged descendants are destined to rule the world. The time for bad ideas that had come was 1933-1945, the era of Nazi Germany.

The man who gave practical and institutional form to the idea of a "master race" was a distinctly non-Aryan-looking, bookish Bavarian, then in his mid-30s, named Heinrich Himmler. He was,

as Pringle reports, "head of the Gestapo, the Security Service and the Security Squad or SS, a paramilitary organization that ran Germany's concentration camps, controlled a profitable network of business enterprises and provided Hitler's personal bodyguard." He was, next to Hitler, the second most powerful figure in the Nazi hierarchy. Yet, for all his murderous busyness, Himmler was, Pringle adds, "something of a bookworm," a man of ideas, with genuine if bizarre intellectual interests.

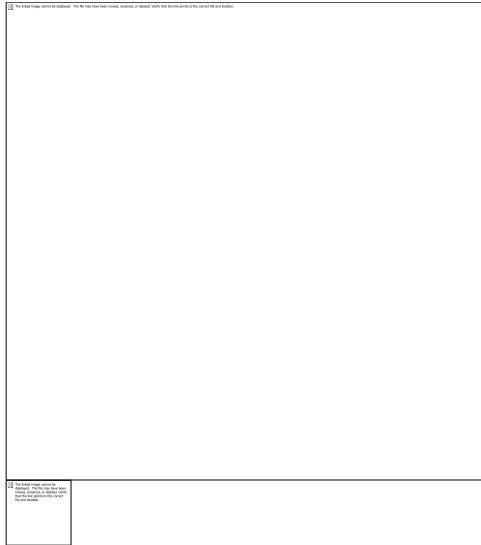
To give concrete shape to his ideas, in 1935 Himmler founded an elite Nazi research institution called the Ahnenerbe. This rather obscure German word, "Ahnenerbe" (pronounced AH-nen-AIR-buh), refers to "something inherited from the forefathers," or simply, ancestral heritage. At the height of its activities, in 1939, it was headquartered in a posh villa in Berlin's wealthy Dahlem district, and employed some 200 scholars, scientists and support workers.

The research institute's main job was to come up with new evidence for the existence and triumphs of Germany's purported ancestors, going as far back as the Paleolithic or Old Stone Age. Once the scholars had established the reality of the mythical Aryans, Himmler had the notion that the "master race" could be further purified and perpetuated by establishing utopian agricultural communities stocked with carefully chosen SS families. It was a dream of ethnic cleansing with a vengeance.

The Nazi Joneses

To those ends, Ahnenerbe archaeologists, anthropologists, "racial experts" and sundry other scientists planned and carried out a series of wide-ranging expeditions, including field trips to Sweden to study Nordic rune-"writing," archaeological digs in the Crimea and an Indiana Jones-style journey to remote Tibet in search of clues to the imaginary Aryan past. It pumped out a sizeable pile of "findings," which were conveyed to both the future SS leadership ranks and the German public in a stream of popular magazine pieces, books, museum installations and scholarly conferences.

"In reality, however," Pringle persuasively argues, "the elite organization was in the business of myth-making. Its prominent researchers devoted themselves to distorting the truth and churning out carefully tailored evidence to support the racial ideas of Adolf Hitler. Some scholars twisted their findings consciously, others warped them without thought...but all proved adept at this manipulation and for this reason, Himmler prized the institute." Pringle's popularly written, solidly documented account of an obscure and chilling corner of scientific and political history is not only an absorbing read, it also answers the question "What happens when science falls prey to a deadly political agenda?"



Two aspects of *The Master Plan* make this book quite a bit more than just another small-but-interesting addition to the groaning shelf of Nazi history. First, Pringle's quest through the labyrinthine and often charred remains of history is an extraordinary intellectual detective story. Second, as well as adding to the store of our historical understanding of totalitarianism, her account is a real contribution to both the history of ideas (in this case, bad ones), and the political sociology of how idea systems are developed and integrated in particular societies.

Pringle's curiosity about Himmler's "calculating use of the past" was first tweaked while researching an earlier book, *The Mummy Congress*, when she was in the Netherlands, looking at 2,000-year-old Roman-era corpses that had been preserved in Europe's northern peat bogs. Pringle, as quickly becomes obvious, has a diviner's instinct for odd corners of science and history. Among the documents about the peat bog mummies, Pringle ran into a 1937 speech given by Himmler in which he claimed that the often violent deaths observed in the peat bog remains could be explained by the hypothesis that the victims were homosexuals and other social pariahs who had been executed for their transgressions against ancient Germanic laws. Pringle tucked this oddball bit of homophobic speculation away in a file.

The scientists history forgot

When she began her Ahnenerbe project in 2001, Pringle expected to find a lot already written on the subject. To her surprise, there was nothing in English, and only one significant work in German, a book written, curiously enough, by a Canadian historian, Michael Kater, in the mid-1970s. While it might have been expected that Kater's pioneering work would spark further research, Pringle learned that most German scholars tended to dismiss the Nazi-era pre-historians as "harmless fellow travellers," or worse, were reluctant to look into the backgrounds of scholars who had since gone on to often-prominent positions in German academia.

It wasn't until after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 that it was possible for a prominent East German archaeology professor, Achim Leube, to pursue a long-standing interest in Nazi archaeology. It was Leube who in 1998 organized the first international conference on the subject that brought together researchers from a dozen countries and attracted the attention of

writers like Pringle. Since beginning her research, one additional book has appeared in English, Christopher Hale's *Himmler's Crusade* (2003), but its focus is on the Tibet expedition, whereas Pringle presents the broader and more complete picture.

Her account of discovering the truth about the Ahnenerbe think-tank is an engaging tale in its own right, one that doesn't conclude until the end of Pringle's book, when in a small German town, she tracks down a 91-year-old former Ahnenerbe racial researcher, still surrounded by souvenirs of his Tibetan expedition in the 1930s, and conducts an interview that is, by turns, both bland and chilling in its demonstration of the "banality of evil," as the philosopher Hannah Arendt famously called it.

The other fascinating feature of Pringle's tale, as she traces the origin of the Aryan idea back to the then-novel field of linguistic studies in the late-1700s, is the recognition of the tempting plausibility of bad ideas, as well as good ones. Of course, today we're critical even of the notion of "race," which scientists have tended to drop in favour of research into ubiquitous DNA and genetic material found throughout the human species, irrespective of differences in facial and bodily "types." We also know that there's no evidence of some ancient superior people destined to rule the world, and that the tribal groups in Asia associated with the term "Aryan" have no discernible connection to mid-20th century Germanic populations.

What we didn't know did hurt

But we didn't know a lot of that as recently as 1933, the year of Hitler's ascension to power. The grain of truth, which quickly became a grain of half-truth, in Nazi racial theories could be traced to an 18th century British naturalist, James Parsons. In trying to figure out the origins and dispersal of the various peoples on earth from faint clues in the Bible, Parsons came up with a powerful tool, comparative linguistics, by which he located some striking similarities between major European and Asian languages. It was the discovery of a family of "Indo-European" languages that provided one of the many seeds for Nazi racial ideology. Once the linguistic sources of global relationships were mixed with the Romantic lust for a past and future golden age, you had the makings of a lethal 1000-year Reich ideological brew.

In the course of sorting out various multidisciplinary ideas and projects, Pringle briskly and intelligently tracks the work of the Nazi think-tank through roughly three phases of activity, and turns up an intriguing and sometimes repulsive cast of characters along the way. In the pre-war phase, Ahnenerbe scholars trekked far and wide, seeking clues by which to construct an Aryan past. On the side, they also did a bit of intelligence gathering for future use in the coming war. The institute's most intrepid researcher, Ernst Schaefer, led the 1938 expedition to Tibet, perhaps the high point of the Ahnenerbe's activities. Plans for even more far-flung ventures had to be put on hold once Germany invaded Poland in September 1939.

The Ahnenerbe, in its next phase, was quickly turned into a gang of looters, responsible for cataloguing, packing up and shipping to German vaults, the pre-history treasures of Poland, while a similar gang of art thieves under Herman Goering went after the art masterpieces. There was the predictable amount of private pilfering in the midst of the art theft chaos.

In its final phase, during the course of and right down to the end of World War II, even as the defeat of the Nazis loomed, the institute was still grimly engaged in trying to "scientifically" figure out how to accurately identify various Jewish populations, a problem compounded by the stubborn fact that a consistent percentage of Jews, perhaps 10 per cent or so, had blue eyes, blond hair, and all the other features of the imaginary master race.

Ahnenerbe physical anthropologists and racial experts who had applied their calipers to measure the heads of Tibetans a few years earlier, were now working in the concentration camps on something called the Jewish Skeleton Collection, a project whose name itself tells us perhaps as much as we want to know. This is the stomach-churning, gruesome part of Pringle's research, and reminds us once more of the monstrous ideas at the core of the Holocaust genocide. Pringle handles the vast array of multidisciplinary information, chunks of intellectual history and the drudgery of detailing the day-to-day operations of scholarly bureaucracy with economy and intelligence throughout her book.

The many cults of ignorance

At the end, Pringle searches out the fates of the Nazi pre-historians after World War II and comes up with a final surprise. Although Himmler crunched a cyanide capsule after his capture by the Allies, and the institute's managing director, Wolfram Sievers, was executed as a result of the Nuremberg war crimes trials, most of the Ahnenerbe scientists went on to successful post-Nazi careers in academia and elsewhere, and peacefully died in their beds at ripe old ages, often with few regrets about their pasts.

While the work of the Ahnenerbe retrospectively looks like a mishmash of half-baked ideas and shaky leaps of logic, in the context of a resurgent Germany under the Nazis, its crankiest notions were plausible and enticing. I think most readers of Pringle's *Master Plan* will be struck by its contemporary relevance. What ideas are afloat today, we have to ask, that could easily give rise to living nightmares as terrifying as those of more than a half-century ago?

In our supposedly more sophisticated times, we have everything from Christian and Islamic fundamentalisms, with their apocalyptic visions of the end of our world, to New Age fringe cults, to say nothing of a paranormal panoply of alien abductions, psychic powers and alternative medicine. The latter, by the way, was a subject that also interested the Nazis, given that they distrusted mainstream medical theory because it was, after all, "Jewish medicine." What bad ideas of our own are waiting in the wings for the right moment to step onto the world stage?

Stan Persky teaches philosophy at Capilano College in North Vancouver, B.C., and is the author of The Short Version: An ABC Book, which won the 2006 Hubert Evans Prize for Non-Fiction.

| 19808|2006-08-09 13:32:12|sherif|Egypt|

hi all

i am now here , my name is Sherif i am from Egypt ,

| 19809|2006-08-09 13:53:34|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Egypt|

Welcome Sherif.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "sherif" wrote:
>
> hi all
> i am now here , my name is Sherif i am from Egypt ,
>
| 19810|2006-08-09 15:09:26|Joe Cockrum III|Re: Egypt|
Welcome.

sherif wrote:

hi all
i am now here , my name is Sherif i am from Egypt ,

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)
| 19811|2006-08-09 16:08:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Kenya: The Chinese Connection|
Kenya: The Chinese Connection
<http://allafrica.com/stories/200608080032.html>

The East African

The East African (Nairobi)

August 7, 2006
Posted to the web August 8, 2006

Nairobi

THE HISTORIC ISLAND CITY of Lamu is popular among tourists from the West; now China is showing a growing interest in the island.

As it marks 600 years since Zheng He's voyage to Africa, the world's most populous nation is seeking to establish that its trade with Africa is much older than previously believed. The centrepiece of its efforts in the salvaging of a Chinese ship that sank off the East African coast in the 15th century.

Zheng He was in charge of a fleet of ships with about 25,000 sailors on a diplomatic and trading mission to Africa when one of the ships ran aground and sank off Pate Island. The sailors swam to shore, carrying porcelain and other goods from the ship.

In time, they married local women, converted to Islam and named the

village Shanga, after Shanghai.

Legend has it that the first Chinese to convert to Islam was Famau, and from him came the name Wafamau, which in local dialect was translated as Wafamayi, meaning dying in water.

He established the Famau clan, a small but popular family that now resides in the tiny island, Malindi and Mombasa.

Historians said fighting later erupted among clans in Pate. Shanga was destroyed and the Famau fled, some to the mainland and others to the village of Siyu on the island.

Recently, the outgoing Chinese Ambassador to Kenya, Guo Chongli, told The EastAfrican that though the planned excavation of a ship believed to have sunk during Zheng He's voyage was behind schedule, it was still on course.

He said the strict monetary approval process at the People's Council (parliament) and the State Council (Cabinet) had delayed the exercise.

INITIAL SURVEYS HAVE ALREADY been carried out in Shanga by a team of Chinese archaeologists, led by the head of Antiquity in China, Yan Yalin, and their Kenyan counterparts at the site where the ship is believed to have sunk.

The archaeologists, who included underwater archaeology expert Zhang Wei, and pottery expert Qin Dashu from Beijing University, came to Kenya following a request by the National Museums of Kenya for assistance to carry out the exercise.

This will be the biggest underwater archaeological activity ever conducted since the excavation by Americans near Mombasa's Fort Jesus in the 1970s, said Mr Kiriama.

Researchers have turned up other equally interesting clues as to what happened when the Chinese landed.

Craftsmen on Pate and the other islands of Lamu practise a kind of basket weaving that is common in southern China. On Pate, drums are more often played in the Chinese rhythm than the African style, and the local dialect has a few words that may be of Chinese origin.

More startling is the fact that, in 1569, a Portuguese priest named Monclaro wrote that Pate had a flourishing silk industry. Evidence on show in Lamu's museums indicates the Chinese introduced stone

buildings, which are still found in the old Shanga town. There are remains of stone mosques, houses, tombs and pillars.

Siyu village on Pate island is home to 2,300 people, among them about 30 people believed to be the offspring of the Chinese sailors.

"Lamu was the storage depot for ancient Chinese porcelain in the 15th century," said Herman Kiriamama, director of the nautical archaeology department of the Kenya National Museum.

According to Chinese records, the islands were one of the key points Zheng He's fleet stopped at on the way to Africa. Not only did they leave their vases and plates on the islands, but also their offspring.

And now, the Chinese have come back to retrace their history through one Mwanamaka Shariff Lali, of Siyu village, who says she is a descendent of a Chinese sailor. Ms Lali travelled to China to attend events marking the first voyage of Zheng He.

According to Mr Kiriamama, among 40 ruined sites discovered in Kenya, Lamu is one of the most important of those where examples of ancient Chinese porcelain have been unearthed.

Kenyan archeologists are working with their Chinese counterparts to explore the ruins and tombs of the Chinese village on Pate.

Copyright 2006 The East African. All rights reserved.

| 19812|2006-08-09 22:17:54|pere_duchamp|Science|

>I do apologize for calling you "a fool". It's only fair to do that.
>However, it appears that you do not realize that for the most part
>you are doing what Eurocentrics do: believe what I say because "I"
>cannot be wrong because "I" am so informed and so smart so you
>believe me. We say no we won't because we have our own beliefs in
>this regard. And quite frankly we have had a very good record. We
>have lost in the area of propaganda, intimidation and murder. So
>with all due respect we think you are quite WRONG.

I am most assuredly NOT saying what you suggest. I am basing everything I say on the evidence, not on any imagined supremacy. You have "beliefs", you hit the nail on the head. BELIEFS as in religion...unsubstantiated by scientific evidence. Propaganda, intimidation and murder are irrelevant to this discussion. History is as it is. The scientific facts regarding the origins of civilizations and culture stand on the evidence, not on propaganda, intimidation and murder.

>You actually sound like Omar Vega who is who I think you really
>are. He claimed the same deluded viewpoint about how welcoming and
>>accepting are the Mexicans, Latinos, Brazilians, etc. "It is a
>melting pot and not racist". In fact, all over the internet and
>elsewhere we know there are groups of Afrikan descent who speak out
>against various latino racism.

I am not Omar Vega. I am not "Latino", though I am a Castilian speaker. My statement was about Mexico and it is true: MEXICO has absorbed its black population. A recent genetic study showed that Mexico has at least 6% African ancestry throughout most of its population, and this resulted from the absorption of Africans (mostly slaves brought by the Spanish or runaway slaves from the USA). Mexico has in fact absorbed many peoples who have been in the USA ghettoized. This is a social and historical fact. If this weren't true, then where are all the African slaves whom the Spanish brought into Mexico? Where are they today? The answer is obvious: they are part of the mainstream Mexican population, having been thoroughly absorbed.

>Furthermore, I live in Los Angeles and I know that a LOT of Mexicans
>are racist towards blacks. Again it is what I see. And don't tell
>me how to interpret what I see. You also seem to be doing a lot of
>that which I find patronizing again: we are suffering from the
>Stockholm syndrome.

I lived and taught public school in L.A. and have seen firsthand plenty of RACISM against Mexicans by blacks. I was speaking of the Mexican population absorbing Africans; that has nothing to do with the current dynamic of Mexicans and blacks in L.A. You ARE suffering from Stockholm Syndrome when you insist on behaving cognitively LIKE the Euroimperialist racists! They also went around the world claiming EVERY civilization they found (including the Moundbuilders of N America) were "white" or at least "Hebrew" or "Egyptian" (when they believed the Egyptians to be "white"). I am reading here statements that everyone from the Tocharians to the Olmecs were "black". This mentality was learned from Eurocentrics.

>We are so weak-minded, we can't help ourselves. Please.

Here is a typical ploy. Attempt to characterize (by extensive twisting) what I've said as standard white racism. Then dismiss it. It's a bogus tactic. If by "we" you mean "black" people, I never stated anything of the sort. Since I believe (based on EVIDENCE) that black people are responsible for the creation of Egyptian

civilization, it would be absurd to claim that I think black people are "weak-minded". Please!

>I was going to let this comment go but I can't. Respect is earned,
>you haven't earned my respect with your self-centered, self-
>important posturing.

Translation: you have been unable to counter the EVIDENCE I present, so you continue to call names. I have earned respect by sticking to the evidence and thinking scientifically. You should try doing the same. I'm self-centered? No. I'm RIGHT, and how that irks you!

>But you should keep in mind that you are
>entertainment and are hardly to be taken seriously.
>Mahari

More insults with no substance. Why is that? Having trouble finding any facts to back up your inane and insane assertions?

In fact I am engaging these issues quite logically and scholastically. The emotionalism of so many reactions only indicates that I have struck a nerve. When y'all can stop the name-calling and start answering the questions you repeatedly ignore (e.g., if the Euros aren't UP descendants, then WHO are their ancestors?), then YOU will deserve some respect. As it is, what I am seeing resembles more the process of inculcation of CULT beliefs rather than scholarly pursuits.

Proving you wrong is not "harassing". That's how science works.

Pere du Champ

| 19813|2006-08-09 22:19:39|pere_duchamp|Mexicanos|

>I myself have heard some really horrible things come out of the minds
>of Mexicans concerning blacks. Also, some blacks I know who could
>pass for hispanic have told of some very mean things coming out of
>the mouths of Mexican women about black women.

I taught school in L.A. I was a bilingual teacher. The principal was black, as were the great majority of school personnel. The black AFROCENTRIC principal loved to insult the Mexican children. She would come into classrooms and disrupt the teacher to spew her venom at them. (Ironically she liked me because I taught African history to my class.) The lunchroom personnel would often mock the kids who couldn't pronounce English correctly. At times I would station myself at the

food counter to translate and to be present so they would keep their mouths shut and not insult the Mexican children. In the battle for bilingual education, black teachers and administrators were very often as vocal and vicious as the white racists. The two were ALLIED against those of us fighting for bilingual education.

>The racism is also against people of Indian descent despite most
>Mexicans having some degree of Indian blood.

>Sort of similar to what Marcus Garvey described in Jamaica between
>light and dark-skinned blacks.

..."some degree"??? The Mexican population's ancestry is 80% Native. It is about 8% European and 6% black African. The remainder is Philippino, Jewish, Berber, etc. Mexicans are quite cognizant of their ancestry. All over Mexico, things are given Native names. I have heard countless times from Mexican schoolchildren the assertion that they are "Aztecas". I was told by a Mexican co-worker 2 days ago that while he was "Mexican", that meant of course that he was essentially an "Indian".

There is a skin-color system of racism in Mexico, to be sure, with the Spanish-blood "criollos" on top. This is the legacy of imperialism. It exists in many countries.

If you hear anti-black comments from Mexicans in the USA, consider the reason for this. Mexicans enter the USA and get a lot of hassle from WHITES...for being illegal, for speaking Spanish, for being Mexicans basically. What perhaps you are less willing to acknowledge is that they get this same hassle from BLACK people, some of which I described above coming out of the schools.

In many bureaucratic city and state offices, it is a black face behind the little window to whom they must speak. They are consistently treated rudely by these black civil servants. During the Rodney King "riots", Mexicans were being attacked in the streets by blacks. At Chas. Drew Medical Center in L.A., there were court cases resulting from blacks discriminating in hiring and promotions against Mexicans. In Georgia black youth have repeatedly attacked and sometimes killed Mexican immigrants. I have a 100 more examples, all factual and which you cannot reasonably deny.

The disturbing pattern of hostility between blacks and Mexicans in the USA (like that between Jews and blacks) needs to be examined but without pretending that your own side is innocent and blameless. Black Americans on the average have more wealth, more social connections,

more POWER in the USA than Mexicans. They speak the dominant language. And look how quickly whites will pull blacks to their side when it comes to hostility towards Mexicans. The sick comedian Andrew Dice Clay used to say on stage, to the hoots and hollers of young whites, "I don't mind white and black people, they look normal to me, but these immigrants, they're URINE-colored!"

I have heard black comedians on Comedy Central and BET mocking Mexicans with the usual and SAME stereotypes used by whites. They live 35 to a room, they sell oranges on the freeway ramps ha ha ha etc. How is this different from whites making stupid racist jokes about black people? Watermelon, fried chicken ha ha ha. It is ignorance.

I cannot think of ANY insult used against Mexicans by blacks that is not an echo of the SAME thing racist whites say against Mexicans. The final insult, I suppose, is then to claim that it's ok to be bigotted against Mexicans, since after all, they are just "Spaniards"! ("some degree of Indian blood"...)

(Is this another example of Stockholm Syndrome? Act like the oppressor to feel powerful... Perhaps in repeating stereotypes and slurs against Mexicans, some black Americans feel "powerful"...)

My Mexican wife is reading these posts. Her response to what you are saying would be censored. She says, however, that she is aware of racism from both blacks and Mexicans and thinks it stinks in both cases.

Heaven help us.

Pere du Champ

| 19814|2006-08-09 22:20:20|pere_duchamp|European ancestry|

- >It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously, refusing to consider
- >the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly* derived from
- >post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at least in terms of their
- >genetic signature.

You are incorrect. The studies I cited established clearly that the genetic markers of Europeans date MOSTLY from pre-Neolithic sources. I would suggest that you have a subconscious inability to see the obvious continuity between the Upper Palaeolithic and modern Europeans. And I still await the disclosure of WHO they are if not UP. Neolithic and post-Neolithic immigrations have been PROVEN to NOT be ancestral to most of Europe's modern DNA. So who is? I'm still waiting...

>Neolithic arrivals must have come from "somewhere" and the only
>provenance he can find in his psyche for them is UP Europe, so he is
>holding on to that for dear life.
>He is then putting the onus on you to come up with possible
>alternative areas of provenance if you refute the UP Europe
>scenario...based on the evidence.
>What isn't getting through to him is that that's his job, if it's a
>big concern to him. But because of the obvious problems he'll
>encounter, he'd rather attempt to turn things around and pin you into
>corners by having you speculate.

>There's a lost, desperate eurocentric orphan running around here, so
>if any of you guys have any connections with any Upper Paleolithic
>European populations that wish to adopt him, please come and get him
>before he loses it.

I don't think you understand this field or topic very well. Neolithic and post-Neolithic humans in Europe are of known provenance. Neolithics from Anatolia mostly, post-Neolithics from the east. Indoeuropeans from the steppe, and the Huns, Mongols and others are historically known.

I am saying that the genetic evidence is that MOST of the European DNA is of UP provenance. Given this indisputable FACT, we then have to ask, and WHERE were these ancestors during the UP if not in Europe? There is NO evidence of any other origin. Morphologically and genetically there is clearly a link between UP and modern Euros. I have encountered no problems in this, in fact. The problems are yours, since you can find NOWHERE from which the MAJORITY UP ancestry of modern Euros is derived other than EUROPE itself. The burden of proof is on YOU, since all evidence supports my position and you have NOTHING, as is amply demonstrated by the continued failure of any of you to tell me if the majority of the ancestors of Euros did not come from UP Europeans, then from WHERE? You have to be creating imaginary peoples from imaginary places, because there is no evidence nor even a SUGGESTION of any origin other than Europe itself.

The UP European provenance is not in my psyche, it is in the evidence. I have been communicating with various anthropologists and have as yet heard of NO alternative scenario.

Obviously some of you have a psychological need to deny any non-African ancestry for virtually anyone on earth. Sorry, the facts are clear. The ancestors of modern Europeans were in Europe for 40,000 years. They survived the Last Glacial Maximum despite great population

reductions, and their ancestry remains the majority in Europe.

This is parallel to the peopling of America and Australia, which occurred at roughly the same time. Many in here are attempting to deny that the original Americans were ancestral to modern Native Americans, but this is as futile as your attempt to deny Europeans of their own ancestry.

Finally, Paul Braden, name-calling is not a valid scholarly strategy. I am not a Eurocentric. I am not centric at all. I am objective and scientific. Some of you like to label anyone who doesn't buy your Afrocentric fantasies a "Eurocentric", so you can claim anyone who disagrees with you is a racist. In this also you are wrong, and cowardly.

>Even if melanin ratios give *some* advantage for absorbing uV
>radiation, this is not proof that any people MUST turn some color due
>to living in a particular region for a specific period of time.

Wrong. You conveniently continue to ignore two factors which disrupt the correlation between uV levels and skin color: 1) relatively recent migrations; 2) diets high in vitamin D.

As in the case of you claiming that the ONLY people present as possible European ancestors are somehow NOT their ancestors...you similarly repeat your opposition to the correlation of uV with skin color, yet present no alternative hypothesis.

WHAT then, accounts for light skin color? (and I'm still waiting to hear where the pre-Neolithic ancestry of Europeans came from, if not from Europe!). I eagerly await your attempts to resolve these contradictions in your positions.

>That of course raises the possibility that the ancestors of modern
>Europeans migrated into Europe sometime after the Neolithic started,
>or at least after the Central European Neolithic samples that were
>tested.

>Pere, like many others, is suggesting that because present-day
>Europeans are not closely related to Neolithic Europeans, they must
>be related to older Paleolithic ones, without considering the
>possibility of more recent migrations.

Here you simply beg the question. WHICH recent migrations? From WHERE? The fact is, Neolithic and subsequent migrations are all known. There is NO evidence of others. The bulk of European ancestry is

pre-Neolithic. Neolithic and Indoeuropean DNA is known, and together these 2 sources are still a MINORITY of Euro ancestry. There was a UP population in Europe. They interacted with the Neolithic immigrants. Who were they? Your scenario requires that they disappeared. Then, apparently, for a time only the Neolithics were present in Europe (an absurd proposition), to mix later with OTHER immigrants, who bore EARLIER genetic mutations, who suddenly appear and overwhelm the Neolithics numerically? WHO were these people? WHERE did they come from? There is NO archaeological or genetic evidence for this.

Modern European DNA shows no links to anywhere from which this posited migration could have come! The bulk of modern European DNA is unique...obviously it is from EUROPE! I find it frankly amazing that you hold onto this fantasy, utterly lacking in evidence and blatantly contradicting the evidence which exists!

One thing I agree with: there has indeed been a paucity of studies of European UP genetics. Mostly anthropologists have concentrated on investigating if modern Euros have genetic links to Neandertals (they do not). That having been determined, I certainly hope studies are done of every European UP remains known to put this to rest once and for all.

Pere du Champ

| 19815|2006-08-09 22:28:04|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: European ancestry|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

>>It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously, refusing to consider
>>the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly* derived from
>>post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at least in terms of their
>>genetic signature.

>

> You are incorrect. The studies I cited established clearly that the
> genetic markers of Europeans date MOSTLY from pre-Neolithic sources.

And as I noted, those speculative studies were NOT confirmed by actual testing of pre-Neolithic, namely Cro-Magnon remains.

as is amply demonstrated by the continued failure of any of
> you to tell me if the majority of the ancestors of Euros did not come
> from UP Europeans, then from WHERE?

This has already been answered many times. They came from outside of Europe, where else?

You won't be allowed to continue asking the same question over and over.

> Wrong. You conveniently continue to ignore two factors which disrupt
> the correlation between uV levels and skin color: 1) relatively
> recent migrations; 2) diets high in vitamin D.

>

>

I have not ignored these at all.

The Australians and Tasmanian have lived in temperate, cold climates for longer than Europeans have been in Europe and they are among the world's darkest peoples, without having a "diet high in vitamin D."

Many Siberian and Native Americans also live far from the sea and have dark complexions.

Again, you will not be allowed to continue bringing up the same issue as if it has not been answered.

So, if you don't want to waste your time typing, take care to read the responses to your posts.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19816|2006-08-10 04:15:29|Robin|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

Dear Asar

I would suggest that scholars may wish to get their teeth into the following questions.

1. In the Kushite city of Kerma is a ruined monument where only the base is in place. Scholars traditionally call it an Audience Hall and typically reconstruct it as a mud hut (It is in Africa after all!?). In Sumer, there is an Oval Monument called the Khafaje

Temple that also only has the base intact. Of course the scholars do not reconstruct this building as a mud hut! The Plan of the Kerma building looks suspiciously like the Sumerian one. Why is this?

2. Diodorus Siculus wrote that according to "the Ancients and historians" a West African queen, called Merina, led an army that conquered North Africa, Western Asia and many islands of the Mediterranean Sea. Clearly this needs to be researched.

3. Dr Albert Churchward in 1913 wrote that there were ancient manuscripts found at one of the Monomotapan sites in Southern Africa. It would be interesting to find out what happened to these manuscripts.

4. Dr Leo Frobenius in 1913 wrote that there was a king list of Ancient Ghanaian kings that ruled from 700 BC to AD 300. It would be useful to track this down.

5. According to the authors of the Harvard University text *Image of the Black in Western Art: Volume 2*, there was a genre of medieval art called Wild Men and Moors. This art shows Wild Men - Europeans who "knowing nothing of the city". They attack Moors who were "blacks armed, organized, 'urban'". This art clearly needs to be studied: Why are the Europeans shown as wild? Who are these Moors? Why are they shown as urban? This art is NOT about medieval Spain so what does it depict? This needs research.

6. Why are African's heads a major part of Medieval European heraldry? How did this happen? What is the real story behind this?

7. Muslim websites claim that a Moor called Khashkash Ibn Selim Ibn Aswad voyaged to America in the 10th century AD from Moorish Spain. What is the truth of this?

8. A Scottish historian, David McRitchie, claimed that Blacks were all over Medieval Scotland, sometimes as rulers. What is the truth here?

I hope this gives some food for thought.

Robin

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> Htp pham

>

> I am trying to compile a list of research that needs to be
conducted
> in the near future to help us better understand our place in the
> world. Each scholar of back in the day before passing had work that
> needed to be continued, or gave clues into areas that would be of
> fruitful research.
>
> So what I am soliciting from the list are specific topics that
aren't
> being dealt with currently, in which future scholars will have to
> address to keep this thing moving.
>
> I appreciate your feedback.
>
>
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>
>
| 19817|2006-08-10 06:25:36|clyde winters|Re: European ancestry|
--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp"
> wrote:
>>
>>>It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously,
> refusing to consider
>>>the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly*
> derived from
>>>post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at
> least in terms of their
>>>genetic signature.
>>
>> You are incorrect. The studies I cited established
> clearly that the
>> genetic markers of Europeans date MOSTLY from
> pre-Neolithic sources.
>
> And as I noted, those speculative studies were NOT
> confirmed by actual
> testing of pre-Neolithic, namely Cro-Magnon remains.
>
>
>
>
> as is amply demonstrated by the continued failure
> of any of

> > you to tell me if the majority of the ancestors of
> Euros did not come
> > from UP Europeans, then from WHERE?
>
> This has already been answered many times. They
> came from outside of
> Europe, where else?
>
> You won't be allowed to continue asking the same
> question over and over.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Wrong. You conveniently continue to ignore two
> factors which disrupt
> > the correlation between uV levels and skin color:
> 1) relatively
> > recent migrations; 2) diets high in vitamin D.
> >
> >
>
> I have not ignored these at all.
>
> The Australians and Tasmanian have lived in
> temperate, cold climates
> for longer than Europeans have been in Europe and
> they are among the
> world's darkest peoples, without having a "diet high
> in vitamin D."
>
> Many Siberian and Native Americans also live far
> from the sea and have
> dark complexions.
>
> Again, you will not be allowed to continue bringing
> up the same issue
> as if it has not been answered.
>
> So, if you don't want to waste your time typing,
> take care to read the
> responses to your posts.
>

> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Hi Paul

Thank you for reminding du Champs to read earlier post. His failure to admit that we have already discussed many of the issues he continues to post is the main reason why I refuse to dialogue with du Champs on these issues any longer.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19818|2006-08-10 06:37:43|clyde winters|Re: Mexicanos|

--- pere_duchamp <academicas@yahoo.com> wrote:

> >I myself have heard some really horrible things
> come out of the minds
> >of Mexicans concerning blacks. Also, some blacks I
> know who could
> >pass for hispanic have told of some very mean
> things coming out of
> >the mouths of Mexican women about black women.
>
> I taught school in L.A. I was a bilingual teacher.
> The principal was
> black, as were the great majority of school
> personnel. The black
> AFROCENTRIC principal loved to insult the Mexican
> children. She would
> come into classrooms and disrupt the teacher to spew
> her venom at
> them. (Ironically she liked me because I taught
> African history to my
> class.) The lunchroom personnel would often mock the
> kids who couldn't
> pronounce English correctly. At times I would
> station myself at the
> food counter to translate and to be present so they
> would keep their
> mouths shut and not insult the Mexican children. In
> the battle for
> bilingual education, black teachers and

- > administrators were very often
- > as vocal and vicious as the white racists. The two
- > were ALLIED against
- > those of us fighting for bilingual education.

Hi du Chanps

I don't believe this one bit. I do not deny that their may be some racist Black teachers, but I don't believe a Black principal would insult their spanish speaking students given the school reform that has taken place around the country which has made it easier to fire principals that don't relate to the needs of their staff and community.

I teach teachers everyday working on their graduate degrees in education. I will admit that many teachers black and white, are not sympathetic to bilingual students/ education. This results from the lack of training teachers have in bilingual education. Having instructed teachers in bilingual language assessment and educational linguistic I know that if teachers are provided training in bilingual education they are more sympathetic to the needs of bilingual students. It will be interesting in the future to see how much support bilingual education will receive given the English language movement.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19819|2006-08-10 07:18:58|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|

I'm not surprised to hear about black fear of the loss of whatever gains (from the white establishment) we've gotten from the 60s and 70s. That's what's behind the racist treatment and remarks of some blacks toward Mexicans. It's like if we're no longer on the minds of whites, we cease to exist, or at least that's what many of us believe.

We've become like parrots...whatever whitefolks say we believe and repeat it whether it's about us or anyone else.

We keep acting as though being racist toward and disrespectful of nonblacks is going to improve our situation at all; it's not. We've got to start all over again, something that I suspect that we know, but don't want to deal with it.

Fear of the unknown is a mutha, ain't it?

--- pere_duchamp <academicas@yahoo.com> wrote:

> I myself have heard some really horrible things
> come out of the minds
> of Mexicans concerning blacks. Also, some blacks I
> know who could
> pass for hispanic have told of some very mean
> things coming out of
> the mouths of Mexican women about black women.
>
> I taught school in L.A. I was a bilingual teacher.
> The principal was
> black, as were the great majority of school
> personnel. The black
> AFROCENTRIC principal loved to insult the Mexican
> children. She would
> come into classrooms and disrupt the teacher to spew
> her venom at
> them. (Ironically she liked me because I taught
> African history to my
> class.) The lunchroom personnel would often mock the
> kids who couldn't
> pronounce English correctly. At times I would
> station myself at the
> food counter to translate and to be present so they
> would keep their
> mouths shut and not insult the Mexican children. In
> the battle for
> bilingual education, black teachers and
> administrators were very often
> as vocal and vicious as the white racists. The two
> were ALLIED against
> those of us fighting for bilingual education.
>
> The racism is also against people of Indian descent

> despite most
> >Mexicans having some degree of Indian blood.
>
> >Sort of similar to what Marcus Garvey described in
> Jamaica between
> >light and dark-skinned blacks.
>
> ... "some degree"??? The Mexican population's
> ancestry is 80% Native.
> It is about 8% European and 6% black African. The
> remainder is
> Philippino, Jewish, Berber, etc. Mexicans are quite
> cognizant of their
> ancestry. All over Mexico, things are given Native
> names. I have heard
> countless times from Mexican schoolchildren the
> assertion that they
> are "Aztecas". I was told by a Mexican co-worker 2
> days ago that while
> he was "Mexican", that meant of course that he was
> essentially an
> "Indian".
>
> There is a skin-color system of racism in Mexico, to
> be sure, with the
> Spanish-blood "criollos" on top. This is the legacy
> of imperialism. It
> exists in many countries.
>
> If you hear anti-black comments from Mexicans in the
> USA, consider the
> reason for this. Mexicans enter the USA and get a
> lot of hassle from
> WHITES...for being illegal, for speaking Spanish,
> for being Mexicans
> basically. What perhaps you are less willing to
> acknowledge is that
> they get this same hassle from BLACK people, some of
> which I described
> above coming out of the schools.
>
> In many bureaucratic city and state offices, it is a
> black face behind
> the little window to whom they must speak. They are
> consistently
> treated rudely by these black civil servants. During

- > the Rodney King
- > "riots", Mexicans were being attacked in the streets
- > by blacks. At
- > Chas. Drew Medical Center in L.A., there were court
- > cases resulting
- > from blacks discriminating in hiring and promotions
- > against Mexicans.
- > In Georgia black youth have repeatedly attacked and
- > sometimes killed
- > Mexican immigrants. I have a 100 more examples, all
- > factual and which
- > you cannot reasonably deny.
- >
- > The disturbing pattern of hostility between blacks
- > and Mexicans in the
- > USA (like that between Jews and blacks) needs to be
- > examined but
- > without pretending that your own side is innocent
- > and blameless. Black
- > Americans on the average have more wealth, more
- > social connections,
- > more POWER in the USA than Mexicans. They speak the
- > dominant language.
- > And look how quickly whites will pull blacks to
- > their side when it
- > comes to hostility towards Mexicans. The sick
- > comedian Andrew Dice
- > Clay used to say on stage, to the hoots and hollers
- > of young whites,
- > "I don't mind white and black people, they look
- > normal to me, but
- > these immigrants, they're URINE-colored!"
- >
- > I have heard black comedians on Comedy Central and
- > BET mocking
- > Mexicans with the usual and SAME stereotypes used by
- > whites. They live
- > 35 to a room, they sell oranges on the freeway ramps
- > ha ha ha etc. How
- > is this different from whites making stupid racist
- > jokes about black
- > people? Watermelon, fried chicken ha ha ha. It is
- > ignorance.
- >
- > I cannot think of ANY insult used against Mexicans
- > by blacks that is

> not an echo of the SAME thing racist whites say
> against Mexicans. The
> final insult, I suppose, is then to claim that it's
> ok to be bigotted
> against Mexicans, since after all, they are just
> "Spaniards"! ("some
> degree of Indian blood" ...)
>
> (Is this another example of Stockholm Syndrome? Act
> like the oppressor
> to feel powerful... Perhaps in repeating stereotypes
> and slurs against
> Mexicans, some black Americans feel "powerful" ...)
>
> My Mexican wife is reading these posts. Her response
> to what you are
> saying would be censored. She says, however, that
> she is aware of
> racism from both blacks and Mexicans and thinks it
> stinks in both cases.
>
> Heaven help us.
>
> P 鮒 du Champ
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19820|2006-08-10 07:22:52|MR|Re: European ancestry|

Peace, I have one question about something Pere brought up:

"This is parallel to the peopling of America and Australia, which occurred at roughly the same time. Many in here are attempting to deny that the original Americans were ancestral to modern Native Americans,

but this is as futile as your attempt to deny Europeans of their own ancestry."

I have read, somewhere, the theory stating that the original Olmec warriors may have consisted of a ship (or a few) full of Africans, who came to the Americas and formed a colony, bringing their culture and architectural technology with them. That there were a limited number of them, and that they may not have had any women with them, so they mated with the women who were there.

It is also my understanding that at a certain point, these Olmec warriors may have been overrun by native peoples and killed, if not the originals, then their progeny.

Can anyone clarify or deny this for me? I can't remember exactly where I read it, but I think I also recall reading that there are actual carvings and statuettes depicting the massacre of the Olmecs by smaller, indigenous peoples.

If this is the case, then the point Pere brought up is a straw man tactic, since we're not talking about these Africans being the direct and only descendants of modern Mexicans.

I ask, because I'm afraid I might have read all of the above in some crazy space alien book. LOL

~Mark

On 8/9/06, **pere_duchamp** <academicas@yahoo.com> wrote:

>It seems that Pere is, possibly subconsciously, refusing to consider
>the idea that present-day Europeans are *mostly* derived from
>post-Neolithic or late Neolithic arrivals, at least in terms of their
>genetic signature.

You are incorrect. The studies I cited established clearly that the genetic markers of Europeans date MOSTLY from pre-Neolithic sources. I would suggest that you have a subconscious inability to see the obvious continuity between the Upper Palaeolithic and modern Europeans. And I still await the disclosure of WHO they are if not UP. Neolithic and post-Neolithic immigrations have been PROVEN to NOT be ancestral to most of Europe's modern DNA. So who is? I'm still waiting...

>Neolithic arrivals must have come from "somewhere" and the only
>provenance he can find in his psyche for them is UP Europe, so he is
>holding on to that for dear life.
>He is then putting the onus on you to come up with possible
>alternative areas of provenance if you refute the UP Europe
>scenario...based on the evidence.
>What isn't getting through to him is that that's his job, if it's a
>big concern to him. But because of the obvious problems he'll

>encounter, he'd rather attempt to turn things around and pin you into
>corners by having you speculate.

>There's a lost, desperate eurocentric orphan running around here, so
>if any of you guys have any connections with any Upper Paleolithic
>European populations that wish to adopt him, please come and get him
>before he loses it.

I don't think you understand this field or topic very well. Neolithic and post-Neolithic humans in Europe are of known provenance. Neolithics from Anatolia mostly, post-Neolithics from the east. Indoeuropeans from the steppe, and the Huns, Mongols and others are historically known.

I am saying that the genetic evidence is that MOST of the European DNA is of UP provenance. Given this indisputable FACT, we then have to ask, and WHERE were these ancestors during the UP if not in Europe? There is NO evidence of any other origin. Morphologically and genetically there is clearly a link between UP and modern Euros. I have encountered no problems in this, in fact. The problems are yours, since you can find NOWHERE from which the MAJORITY UP ancestry of modern Euros is derived other than EUROPE itself. The burden of proof is on YOU, since all evidence supports my position and you have NOTHING, as is amply demonstrated by the continued failure of any of you to tell me if the majority of the ancestors of Euros did not come from UP Europeans, then from WHERE? You have to be creating imaginary peoples from imaginary places, because there is no evidence nor even a SUGGESTION of any origin other than Europe itself.

The UP European provenance is not in my psyche, it is in the evidence. I have been communicating with various anthropologists and have as yet heard of NO alternative scenario.

Obviously some of you have a psychological need to deny any non-African ancestry for virtually anyone on earth. Sorry, the facts are clear. The ancestors of modern Europeans were in Europe for 40,000 years. They survived the Last Glacial Maximum despite great population reductions, and their ancestry remains the majority in Europe.

This is parallel to the peopling of America and Australia, which occurred at roughly the same time. Many in here are attempting to deny that the original Americans were ancestral to modern Native Americans, but this is as futile as your attempt to deny Europeans of their own ancestry.

Finally, Paul Braden, name-calling is not a valid scholarly strategy.

I am not a Eurocentric. I am not centric at all. I am objective and scientific. Some of you like to label anyone who doesn't buy your Afrocentric fantasies a "Eurocentric", so you can claim anyone who disagrees with you is a racist. In this also you are wrong, and cowardly.

>Even if melanin ratios give *some* advantage for absorbing uV
>radiation, this is not proof that any people MUST turn some color due
>to living in a particular region for a specific period of time.

Wrong. You conveniently continue to ignore two factors which disrupt the correlation between uV levels and skin color: 1) relatively recent migrations; 2) diets high in vitamin D.

As in the case of you claiming that the ONLY people present as possible European ancestors are somehow NOT their ancestors...you similarly repeat your opposition to the correlation of uV with skin color, yet present no alternative hypothesis.

WHAT then, accounts for light skin color? (and I'm still waiting to hear where the pre-Neolithic ancestry of Europeans came from, if not from Europe!). I eagerly await your attempts to resolve these contradictions in your positions.

>That of course raises the possibility that the ancestors of modern
>Europeans migrated into Europe sometime after the Neolithic started,
>or at least after the Central European Neolithic samples that were
>tested.

>Pere, like many others, is suggesting that because present-day
>Europeans are not closely related to Neolithic Europeans, they must
>be related to older Paleolithic ones, without considering the
>possibility of more recent migrations.

Here you simply beg the question. WHICH recent migrations? From WHERE? The fact is, Neolithic and subsequent migrations are all known. There is NO evidence of others. The bulk of European ancestry is pre-Neolithic. Neolithic and Indoeuropean DNA is known, and together these 2 sources are still a MINORITY of Euro ancestry. There was a UP population in Europe. They interacted with the Neolithic immigrants. Who were they? Your scenario requires that they disappeared. Then, apparently, for a time only the Neolithics were present in Europe (an absurd proposition), to mix later with OTHER immigrants, who bore EARLIER genetic mutations, who suddenly appear and overwhelm the Neolithics numerically? WHO were these people? WHERE did they come from? There is NO archaeological or genetic evidence for this.

Modern European DNA shows no links to anywhere from which this posited migration could have come! The bulk of modern European DNA is unique...obviously it is from EUROPE! I find it frankly amazing that you hold onto this fantasy, utterly lacking in evidence and blatantly contradicting the evidence which exists!

One thing I agree with: there has indeed been a paucity of studies of European UP genetics. Mostly anthropologists have concentrated on investigating if modern Euros have genetic links to Neandertals (they do not). That having been determined, I certainly hope studies are done of every European UP remains known to put this to rest once and for all.

P駢 du Champ

—

Great spirits have always encountered violent opposition from mediocre minds. The latter cannot understand it when a man does not thoughtlessly submit to hereditary prejudices, but honestly and courageously uses his intelligence." ~ Albert Einstein

Books, Poetry and Essays~ <http://www.authorsden.com/rockeymoore>
Spoken Word Audios~ http://www.soundclick.com/bands/3/rahkyt_music.htm
BlackIndian Activism~ <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BlackIndianActivists/>

mark a rocky moore - ph.d. research assistant
Department of Geography: Texas State University-San Marcos
601 University San Marcos TX 78666
phone 512-245-0340

/\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//\\//

| 19821|2006-08-10 07:44:34|arumese|Re: Mexicanos|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

 \geq

- > I don't believe this one bit. I do not deny that their
- > may be some racist Black teachers, but I don't believe
- > a Black principal would insult their spanish speaking
- > students given the school reform that has taken place
- > around the country which has made it easier to fire
- > principals that don't relate to the needs of their
- > staff and community.

Then again, you might want to take du Champ's accusations of racism with a grain of salt. His idea of some of the worst kinds of racism is to give overwhelming evidence that suggest early America was visited by Africans who apparently influenced the direction of civilization and culture among the natives.

Fred

>
> --- pere_duchamp wrote:
>
> > I myself have heard some really horrible things
> > come out of the minds
> > of Mexicans concerning blacks. Also, some blacks I
> > know who could
> > pass for hispanic have told of some very mean
> > things coming out of
> > the mouths of Mexican women about black women.
> >
> > I taught school in L.A. I was a bilingual teacher.
> > The principal was
> > black, as were the great majority of school
> > personnel. The black
> > AFROCENTRIC principal loved to insult the Mexican
> > children. She would
> > come into classrooms and disrupt the teacher to spew
> > her venom at
> > them. (Ironically she liked me because I taught
> > African history to my
> > class.) The lunchroom personnel would often mock the
> > kids who couldn't
> > pronounce English correctly. At times I would
> > station myself at the
> > food counter to translate and to be present so they
> > would keep their
> > mouths shut and not insult the Mexican children. In
> > the battle for
> > bilingual education, black teachers and
> > administrators were very often
> > as vocal and vicious as the white racists. The two
> > were ALLIED against
> > those of us fighting for bilingual education.
> Hi du Chanps
>
> I don't believe this one bit. I do not deny that their
> may be some racist Black teachers, but I don't believe
> a Black principal would insult their spanish speaking

> students given the school reform that has taken place
> around the country which has made it easier to fire
> principals that don't relate to the needs of their
> staff and community.

>

> I teach teachers everyday working on their graduate
> degrees in education. I will admit that many teachers
> black and white, are not sympathetic to bilingual
> students/ education. This results from the lack of
> training teachers have in bilingual education. Having
> instructed teachers in bilingual language assessment
> and educational linguistic I know that if teachers are
> provided training in bilingual education they are more
> sympathetic to the needs of bilingual students. It
> will be interesting in the future to see how much
> support bilingual education will receive given the
> English language movement.

>

> Clyde

>

>

> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19822|2006-08-10 08:07:02|Alex van Deelen|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the
future|

Kmt and African CivilizationRe: Next Generation of Scholars task for the
future

Posted by: "Robin" africanclassicalhistory@yahoo.co.uk
africanclassicalhistory

Thu Aug 10, 2006 4:15 am (PST)

> 4. Dr Leo Frobenius in 1913 wrote that there
> was a king list of Ancient Ghanaian kings that
> ruled from 700 BC to AD 300. It would be
> useful to track this down.

It would be interesting to get the "Men Of Memory"
of all African societies, and have them write a
collective history of African kings, migrations and
civilization.

Of course, their knowledge already lies at
the heart of many works on African history,
but it would be interesting to see them

collected in a comprehensive effort, instead of spread out over lots of different books.

Alex

| 19823|2006-08-10 08:18:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin" wrote:

>
>

>

> 5. According to the authors of the Harvard University text Image of
> the Black in Western Art: Volume 2, there was a genre of medieval
> art called Wild Men and Moors. This art shows Wild Men - Europeans
> who "knowing nothing of the city". They attack Moors who
> were "blacks armed, organized, 'urban'". This art clearly needs to
> be studied: Why are the Europeans shown as wild? Who are these
> Moors? Why are they shown as urban? This art is NOT about medieval
> Spain so what does it depict? This needs research.
>

Here are a few places to start:

R. Bernheimer, Wild Man in the Middle Ages, 1952.

R. Batra, Wild Men in the Looking Glass, 1994.

J. Tchanlenko, "Earliest Wild-Man Sculptures in France, Journal of the Medieval History, 16, 1990.

O. Mazur, The Wild Man in the Spanish Renaissance and Golden Age Theater..., 1980.

T. Husband, The Wild Man: Medieval Myth and Symbolism, 1980.

J. Block Friedman, The Monstrous Races in Medieval Art and Thought, 1981.

> 6. Why are African's heads a major part of Medieval European
> heraldry? How did this happen? What is the real story behind this?
>
>

Try this website:

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/secret/famous/ssecretum1.html>

SIGILLUM SECRETUM

(Secret Seal)

On the image of the **Blackamoor** in European Heraldry
(a preliminary proposal for an iconographical study)

by

Mario de Valdes y Cocom

Considering the deep roots of Christianity in the cultural experience of the African American community, it is only natural that even in the most cursory of discussions on Black history, the hope always is raised of discovering Christ as a man of colour. Moreover, in this global village of television and transatlantic travel, the standard Euro-centric portrayal of Christ is both anomalous and anachronistic, particularly in these racially sensitized times.

It might therefore prove a great source of spiritual strength and psychological affirmation for those of us of African descent if a relatively unknown and forgotten medieval European tradition regarding the image of the black was reconstructed for all to see and share.

What I am referring to are the coat of arms of the blackamoor which proliferated in both the private and civic European escutcheons (coat of arms) throughout the 13th, 14th and 15th centuries.



Due likely to the tradition attached to Sardinia's arms, these insignia have been all too facily explained as the grizzly prize of some crusader conquest. The four African heads each displayed in one of the four quarters created by the cross on the shield are referred to by an early motto associated with this island's crest as 'trophea.' The traditional explanation is they represent the four Moorish emirs who were defeated by a king of Aragon sometime in the 11th century. (The possibility of a more probable approach to these insignia will be raised further on.) Such an interpretation would, of course, be more than welcome today, especially in the face of establishment attempts to portray as white the Islamic power that was able to withstand three successive waves of European invasions.

And, a common corollary to this negative view was the African figure became a symbol of evil, universal or personal, that had to be subjugated or vanquished. Given the economic/political positions of those with the right to bear arms, the hold that heraldry has had on the imagination of the West has been a very powerful one and this particular perception of the blackamoor as a symbol of the negative has undoubtedly played an enormous part in the propagation of racism.

The Imagery of St. Maurice

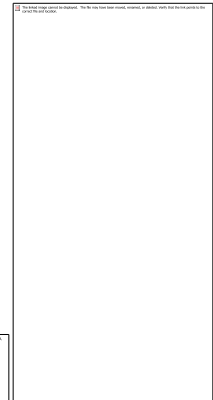
Modern specialists in the science of heraldry suspect, however, that this blazon (coat of arms) of the blackamoor is instead the very opposite of a negative symbol. In the last decade or two it has been pointed out that the moor's head quite possibly could have referred to St. Maurice, the black patron saint of the Holy Roman Empire from the beginning of the 10th century.

Because of his name and native land, St. Maurice had been portrayed as black ever since the 12th century. The insignia of the black head, in a great many instances, was probably meant to represent this soldier saint since a majority of the arms awarded were knightly or military. With 6,666 of his African compatriots, St. Maurice had chosen martyrdom rather than deny his allegiance to his Lord and Saviour, thereby creating for the Christian world an image of the Church Militant that was as impressive numerically as it was colourwise.



Here, no doubt, is a major reason why St. Maurice would become the champion of the old Roman church and an opposition symbol to the growing influence of Luther and Calvin. The fact that he was of the same race as the Ethiopian baptized by St. Philip in Acts of the Apostles was undoubtedly an important element to his significance as well. Since this figure from the New Testament was read as a personification of

the Gentile world in its entirety, the complexion of St. Maurice and his Theban Legion (the number of which signified an infinite contingent) was also understood as a representation of the Church's universality - a dogmatic ideal no longer tolerated by the Reformation's nationalism. Furthermore, it cannot be coincidental that the most powerful of the princes to remain within the Catholic fold, the archbishop Albrecht Brandenburg, not only dedicated practically all the major institutions jurisdiction to St. Maurice but in what is today one of the most paintings of the Renaissance, had himself portrayed in Sacred with him. Even more blatant was the action taken by Emanuel Duke of Savoy. In 1572 he organized the order of St. Maurice. The promulgation published at its institution declared quite unequivocally that the sole purpose for this knighthood was to combat of the Reformation. The order still exist exists although it has now combined with the Order of St. Lazarus. The white trefoiled cross of the combined order belongs to the former.



German
von
under his
important
Conversation
Philibert,
papal

The particular symbol of St. Maurice's blackness that must have most antagonized the Protestant faction, however, was the one regarding the mystery of Papal authority. Scholars have been able to show, for example, that in the theological debates of this period, even the abstract adjectives, black and white, were defiantly acknowledged by apologists of both stripes to represent the Church and the Reformers respectively.

Prester John

In addition to St. Maurice, there is also another figure connected to the blackamoor coat of arms. It is the semi-mythical Negus (emperor) of Ethiopia, Prester John. To Otto von Freising an Imperial Hohenstauffen Prince Bishop of the 12th century who was tired and torn by the endless struggle between Church and State, this black man who was both priest and king and ruled a land of peace and plenty at the edge of the world became the personification of the ideal state. To this day the arms of the see of Freising is the bust of a crowned blackamoor.



Because of their ethnic and geographic origins, it is likely that St. Maurice and his Theban Legion became associated with Prester John as the ideal soldiers for the ideal state. It should be pointed out, furthermore, that, heraldically, since he was the only monarch who could claim the 'Sang Real' or the 'Royal Blood' of Christ because of his descent from Solomon, Prester John was the only individual deemed worthy of the right to bear as arms the image of the Crucifix. Even the earring traditionally worn by the blackamoor is a reference to this sacred privilege.



The Golden Ring in the Blackamoor's Ear

To understand how these two objects are related to each other--the earring and the image of the Crucifix--we must refer back to the Old Testament. In the Book of Leviticus can be found an ordinance describing the ritual ear piercing of any slave who chooses to continue in his master's service after being granted his freedom. Since one of the most important of all Ethiopian royal titles was "Slave of the Cross," the golden ring in the blackamoor's ear was probably meant to be interpreted as a deeply devotional and--considering the belief in the Bible as the Word of God--a highly rhetorical symbol.

Ethiopia and the Holy Grail

Due also to the age-old belief that the Ark of the Covenant had been hidden in Ethiopia, the great epics of the Arthurian cycle transformed the Ethiopian emperor into the founder of the Grail dynasty and the ancestor, nine generations later, of the only knight of the Round Table who would achieve the Quest, Sir Galahad. It would appear that the long-standing confusion over whether the Holy Grail was a cup or a stone was a deliberate one. Considering the opportunity afforded by these Ethiopian traditions, medieval writers were able to theologically fuse together the symbols of both the Old and the New Testament: the Tablet of the Law and the Chalice.

[Part II Divine Darkness](#)

| 19824|2006-08-10 08:24:28|Alex van Deelen|Re: Science|
Kmt and African Civilization|Posted by: "pere_duchamp" academicas@yahoo.com
pere_duchamp
Wed Aug 9, 2006 10:17 pm (PST)

> > You actually sound like Omar Vega who is who I think
> > you really are. He claimed the same deluded viewpoint
> > about how welcoming and accepting are the Mexicans,
> > Latins, Brazilians, etc. "It is a melting pot and
> > not racist". In fact, all over the internet and
> > elsewhere we know there are groups of Afrikan
> > descent who speak out against various latino racism.

> I am not Omar Vega. I am not "Latino", though I am a Castilian
> speaker.

Ah yes.

Spain was the very last European country to give up fascism.

And it shows.

Alex

| 19825|2006-08-10 09:19:15|Robin|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|
Dear Asar

What do YOU think scholars of the future should research?

Robin

(PS By the way Paul, those were some interesting references!)

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>
> Htp pham
>
> I am trying to compile a list of research that needs to be
conducted
> in the near future to help us better understand our place in the
> world. Each scholar of back in the day before passing had work that
> needed to be continued, or gave clues into areas that would be of
> fruitful research.
>
> So what I am soliciting from the list are specific topics that

aren't

> being dealt with currently, in which future scholars will have to
> address to keep this thing moving.

>

> I appreciate your feedback.

>

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

| 19826|2006-08-10 10:24:43|Asar Imhotep|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

I would like to see some research done on the people that lived in the areas now called Sudan and Egypt prior to Ethiopian invasion. I have a theory that the Mdw Ntr language is not in fact one language, but a mix of various African languages that were brought together as time progressed into one language system.

According to the records Egypt was first a colony of Ta Nehesi which was invaded by an army general named Heru. If this is true, then that means that there were people already there in those pockets now called Egypt and the Sudan, with their own language and customs.

A practice of the Nile valley kings, starting with Aha Menes, is that when a nation was taken over, they didn't subjugate the people like Europeans did, but allowed their customs to continue and in fact incorporated it into the main crux of things to stop rebellions.

This kind of research will allow us to specifically name the ethnic groups of Africans in the Nile Valley and where their centers of interaction were. This was started somewhat by Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah in The Africans That Wrote The Bible. So he pin points modern day Ghanains in that mix of people based on names and cultural practices.

So if we can better refine this research, I think it would be fruitful for our interest. Also, the Sahara still has monuments and civilizations buried in the sands. If we can pin point the access routes and do digs, I think it will surface some outstanding finds.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin" wrote:

>

> Dear Asar

>

> What do YOU think scholars of the future should research?

>

> Robin

>

> (PS By the way Paul, those were some interesting references!)

>

>

| 19827|2006-08-10 11:31:01|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

I think the an important area of research would be to verify the African origins of Hebraism, beyond a doubt, because it is this lack of knowledge that has severed our historical relationship with the living God and until we return to the god of our ancestors we will continue to suffer.

-- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> I would like to see some research done on the people that lived in

the

> areas now called Sudan and Egypt prior to Ethiopian invasion. I

have a

> theory that the Mdw Ntr language is not in fact one language, but a

> mix of various African languages that were brought together as time

> progressed into one language system.

>

> According to the records Egypt was first a colony of Ta Nehesi

which

> was invaded by an army general named Heru. If this is true, then

that

> means that there were people already there in those pockets now

called

> Egypt and the Sudan, with their own language and customs.

>

> A practice of the Nile valley kings, starting with Aha Menes, is

that

- > when a nation was taken over, they didn't subjugate the people like
- > Europeans did, but allowed their customs to continue and in fact
- > incorporated it into the main crux of things to stop rebellions.
- >
- > This kind of research will allow us to specifically name the ethnic
- > groups of Africans in the Nile Valley and where their centers of
- > interaction were. This was started somewhat by Dr. Nana Banchie
- > Darkwah in The Africans That Wrote The Bible. So he pin points

modern

- > day Ghanains in that mix of people based on names and cultural

practices.

- >
- > So if we can better refine this research, I think it would be

fruitful

- > for our interest. Also, the Sahara still has monuments and
- > civilizations buried in the sands. If we can pin point the access
- > routes and do digs, I think it will surface some outstanding

finds.

- >
- > Asar Imhotep
- > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin" wrote:
- >>
- >> Dear Asar
- >>
- >> What do YOU think scholars of the future should research?
- >>
- >> Robin
- >>
- >> (PS By the way Paul, those were some interesting references!)
- >>
- >>
- >
- | 19828|2006-08-10 11:31:45|clyde winters|Re: Mexicanos|
- Vernessa McVay <vrainette@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > I'm not surprised to hear about black fear of the
- > loss

> of whatever gains (from the white establishment)
> we've
> gotten from the 60s and 70s. That's what's behind
> the
> racist treatment and remarks of some blacks toward
> Mexicans. It's like if we're no longer on the minds
> of whites, we cease to exist, or at least that's
> what
> many of us believe.
>
> We've become like parrots...whatever whitefolks say
> we
> believe and repeat it whether it's about us or
> anyone
> else.
>
> We keep acting as though being racist toward and
> disrespectful of nonblacks is going to improve our
> situation at all; it's not. We've got to start all
> over again, something that I suspect that we know,
> but
> don't want to deal with it.
>
> Fear of the unknown is a mutha, ain't it?

Hi

I have not seen Blacks act racist toward Mexicans. But I have read recent news reports where Mexican High School students are attacking Blacks in LA. Moreover, in many big cities Mexicans usually support white candidates instead of Black candidates. Mexicans see Blacks as competition. Blacks don't see Mexicans as competition, they feel the major threat to their success is institutional racism which they feel Mexicans have little control over.

I have many Puerto Rican friends who are dark, who comment on the fact that Mexicans will say derogatory things around them in Spanish--which my friends understand--because they think they are Black American. It appears to me that Mexicans think they're white, and are racist in relation to Blacks.

Why are you making up this lie on this forum?
Please support these accusations with some facts and examples.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19829|2006-08-10 11:48:38|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|
I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African Americans have to see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the limited political power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis Smiley show, the La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the new majority minority and African Americans should just get use to it. Many African American leaders and politicians are parrots marching to the drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of their people.
Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>
> --- Vernessa McVay wrote:
>
> > I'm not surprised to hear about black fear of the
> > loss
> > of whatever gains (from the white establishment)
> > we've
> > gotten from the 60s and 70s. That's what's behind
> > the
> > racist treatment and remarks of some blacks toward
> > Mexicans. It's like if we're no longer on the minds
> > of whites, we cease to exist, or at least that's
> > what
> > many of us believe.
> >
> > We've become like parrots...whatever whitefolks say
> > we
> > believe and repeat it whether it's about us or
> > anyone

> > else.
> >
> > We keep acting as though being racist toward and
> > disrespectful of nonblacks is going to improve our
> > situation at all; it's not. We've got to start all
> > over again, something that I suspect that we know,
> > but
> > don't want to deal with it.
> >
> > Fear of the unknown is a mutha, ain't it?
>
> Hi
>
>
> I have not seen Blacks act racist toward Mexicans. But
> I have read recent news reports where Mexican High
> School students are attacking Blacks in LA. Moreover,
> in many big cities Mexicans usually support white
> candidates instead of Black candidates. Mexicans see
> Blacks as competition. Blacks don't see Mexicans as
> competition, they feel the major threat to their
> success is institutional racism which they feel
> Mexicans have little control over.
>
> I have many Puerto Rican friends who are dark, who
> comment on the fact that Mexicans will say derogatory
> things around them in Spanish--which my friends
> understand--because they think they are Black
> American. It appears to me that Mexicans think they're
> white, and are racist in relation to Blacks.
>
> Why are you making up this lie on this forum?
> Please support these accusations with some facts and
> examples.
>
>
> Clyde
>
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
| 19830|2006-08-10 12:29:03|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|
Clyde, I've listened to negative remarks from SOME
black people concerning Mexicans. I've never implied

that SOME Mexicans don't have racist attitudes towards blackfolks. I have had some blacks tell me that the Mexicans are taking "their" jobs away from them, when the truth is technology has phased out thousands of jobs over the past 40 years. Check out a book called The End of Work, by Jeremy Rifkin, which talks about that very thing. There's even a chapter about us called Technology and the African American Experience, which the author said in a meeting with Claude Anderson that he had to fight with the publisher in order to keep that chapter in the book.

As for Mexicanss being considered white, we should know that that's a lie, because if whites really cared about them, they wouldn't be living in the conditions that they live under. It's the same as the light skinned blacks being given so called better treatment than darker blacks, but they we still considered n*****, and if they got out of line, they would be reminded of it.

People of color all over the planet have been convinced that it's best to be if not white, as white as possible in order to be granted what I call "Favorite Colored Status". It doesn't matter, they're still of color.

What I am saying to you is that there is the false belief in a competitive culture such as this one that there aren't enough resources to go around. EVERY CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY is dependent on the power structure, which is run by rich whites for EVERYTHING. They run off with the riches while the rest of us fight over the crumbs.

The game is constantly being played everyday and if they can keep folks scared into playing the Favorite Colored Status game, or the Favorite Gender game, or the Who's the Most Paid game then 'they' keep winning.

How much longer are you going to keep being emotional about something you don't understand?

--- clyde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>
> --- Vernessa McVay <vrainette@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> I'm not surprised to hear about black fear of the
>> loss
>> of whatever gains (from the white establishment)
>> we've
>> gotten from the 60s and 70s. That's what's behind
>> the
>> racist treatment and remarks of some blacks toward
>> Mexicans. It's like if we're no longer on the
> minds
>> of whites, we cease to exist, or at least that's
>> what
>> many of us believe.
>>
>> We've become like parrots...whatever whitefolks
> say
>> we
>> believe and repeat it whether it's about us or
>> anyone
>> else.
>>
>> We keep acting as though being racist toward and
>> disrespectful of nonblacks is going to improve our
>> situation at all; it's not. We've got to start
> all
>> over again, something that I suspect that we know,
>> but
>> don't want to deal with it.
>>
>> Fear of the unknown is a mutha, ain't it?
>
> Hi
>
>
> I have not seen Blacks act racist toward Mexicans.
> But
> I have read recent news reports where Mexican High
> School students are attacking Blacks in LA.
> Moreover,
> in many big cities Mexicans usually support white
> candidates instead of Black candidates. Mexicans see
> Blacks as competition. Blacks don't see Mexicans as
> competition, they feel the major threat to their

> success is institutional racism which they feel
> Mexicans have little control over.
>
> I have many Puerto Rican friends who are dark, who
> comment on the fact that Mexicans will say
> derogatory
> things around them in Spanish--which my friends
> understand--because they think they are Black
> American. It appears to me that Mexicans think
> they're
> white, and are racist in relation to Blacks.
>
> Why are you making up this lie on this forum?
> Please support these accusations with some facts and
> examples.
>
>
> Clyde
>
>

> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

Do You Yahoo!?
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19831|2006-08-10 12:41:13|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|
Mexicans aren't a threat to us, these companies who
would rather pay them starvation wages (because they
can) instead of a livable wage are the problem.

That woman on Tavis Smiley, like some of our
so-called leaders are so happy for the limited status
they have, that they forget that as soon as the
establishment decides that it's too expensive to keep
them on the payroll, they'll just find someone else,
or maybe a fleet of robots to do the work, because
they'll be cheaper.

Once upon a time, we were cheaper to pay than

whitefolks for the same work.

--- elliottandelliottmtg

<elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

> I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African
> Americans have to
> see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the
> limited political
> power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis
> Smiley show, the
> La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the new
> majority
> minority and African Americans should just get use
> to it. Many
> African American leaders and politicians are parrots
> marching to the
> drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of their
> people.
> Issaias

>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters

>

> wrote:

>>

>>

>>

>> --- Vernessa McVay wrote:

>>

>>> I'm not surprised to hear about black fear of

> the

>>> loss

>>> of whatever gains (from the white establishment)

>>> we've

>>> gotten from the 60s and 70s. That's what's

> behind

>>> the

>>> racist treatment and remarks of some blacks

> toward

>>> Mexicans. It's like if we're no longer on the

> minds

>>> of whites, we cease to exist, or at least that's

>>> what

>>> many of us believe.

>>>
>>> We've become like parrots...whatever whitefolks
> say
>>> we
>>> believe and repeat it whether it's about us or
>>> anyone
>>> else.
>>>
>>> We keep acting as though being racist toward and
>>> disrespectful of nonblacks is going to improve
> our
>>> situation at all; it's not. We've got to start
> all
>>> over again, something that I suspect that we
> know,
>>> but
>>> don't want to deal with it.
>>>
>>> Fear of the unknown is a mutha, ain't it?
>>
>> Hi
>>
>>
>> I have not seen Blacks act racist toward Mexicans.
> But
>> I have read recent news reports where Mexican High
>> School students are attacking Blacks in LA.
> Moreover,
>> in many big cities Mexicans usually support white
>> candidates instead of Black candidates. Mexicans
> see
>> Blacks as competition. Blacks don't see Mexicans
> as
>> competition, they feel the major threat to their
>> success is institutional racism which they feel
>> Mexicans have little control over.
>>
>>> I have many Puerto Rican friends who are dark,who
>>> comment on the fact that Mexicans will say
> derogatory
>> things around them in Spanish--which my friends
>> understand--because they think they are Black
>> American.It appears to me that Mexicans think
> they're
>> white, and are racist in relation to Blacks.
>>

> > Why are you making up this lie on this forum?
> > Please support these accusations with some facts
> and
> > examples.
> >
> >
> > Clyde
> >
> > _____
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> protection around
> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19832|2006-08-10 13:17:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|The archaeology of South Abydos|
The archaeology of South Abydos
<http://130.91.80.97:591/PDFs/48-2/Intro.pdf>

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19833|2006-08-10 13:18:24|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|
They are definitely a threat to African American political power.
Bush received around 45% of the Hispanic vote in the last election
and if his amnesty plan had been approved, then that percentage
would have increased. Mexicans look at themselves as white before
they will look at themselves as black. In my state there were areas
where African Americans were the majority and now entire sections of
the city that use to be African American are now Mexican barrios. I
respect Mexicans for their hard work and dedication to make America
work but how can you deny the fact that the unchecked influx of
illegal immigration has and will further damage the African American
community?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay wrote:

>
> Mexicans aren't a threat to us, these companies who
> would rather pay them starvation wages (because they
> can) instead of a livable wage are the problem.

>
> That woman on Tavis Smiley, like some of our
> so-called leaders are so happy for the limited status
> they have, that they forget that as soon as the
> establishment decides that it's too expensive to keep
> them on the payroll, they'll just find someone else,
> or maybe a fleet of robots to do the work, because
> they'll be cheaper.

>
> Once upon a time, we were cheaper to pay than
> whitefolks for the same work.

>
>
> --- elliottdelliotmtg
> wrote:

>
> > I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African
> > Americans have to
> > see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the
> > limited political
> > power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis
> > Smiley show, the
> > La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the new
> > majority
> > minority and African Americans should just get use
> > to it. Many
> > African American leaders and politicians are parrots
> > marching to the
> > drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of their
> > people.
> > Issaías

> >
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> >
> > wrote:
> > >

>>>
>>>
>>> --- Vernessa McVay wrote:
>>>
>>>> I'm not surprised to hear about black fear of
>> the
>>>> loss
>>>> of whatever gains (from the white establishment)
>>>> we've
>>>> gotten from the 60s and 70s. That's what's
>> behind
>>>> the
>>>> racist treatment and remarks of some blacks
>> toward
>>>> Mexicans. It's like if we're no longer on the
>> minds
>>>> of whites, we cease to exist, or at least that's
>>>> what
>>>> many of us believe.
>>>>
>>>> We've become like parrots...whatever whitefolks
>> say
>>>> we
>>>> believe and repeat it whether it's about us or
>>>> anyone
>>>> else.
>>>>
>>>> We keep acting as though being racist toward and
>>>> disrespectful of nonblacks is going to improve
>> our
>>>> situation at all; it's not. We've got to start
>> all
>>>> over again, something that I suspect that we
>> know,
>>>> but
>>>> don't want to deal with it.
>>>>
>>>> Fear of the unknown is a mutha, ain't it?
>>>
>>> Hi
>>>
>>>
>>> I have not seen Blacks act racist toward Mexicans.
>> But
>>> I have read recent news reports where Mexican High
>>> School students are attacking Blacks in LA.

>> Moreover,
>>> in many big cities Mexicans usually support white
>>> candidates instead of Black candidates. Mexicans
>> see
>>> Blacks as competition. Blacks don't see Mexicans
>> as
>>> competition, they feel the major threat to their
>>> success is institutional racism which they feel
>>> Mexicans have little control over.
>>>
>>> I have many Puerto Rican friends who are dark,who
>>> comment on the fact that Mexicans will say
>> derogatory
>>> things around them in Spanish--which my friends
>>> understand--because they think they are Black
>>> American.It appears to me that Mexicans think
>> they're
>>> white, and are racist in relation to Blacks.
>>>
>>> Why are you making up this lie on this forum?
>>> Please support these accusations with some facts
>> and
>>> examples.
>>>
>>>
>>> Clyde
>>>
>>> _____
>>> Do You Yahoo!?
>>> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
>> protection around
>>> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

| 19834|2006-08-10 13:30:47|Asar Imhotep|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|
For the reasons you stated, I don't see it going in any direction other than dogma. Plus, there are hundreds of books already proving this.

The research that needs to be done is on the shaky transition period between the Greek invasion in 332 BCE and the formation of the Roman church under Constantine. The information regarding the ecumenical conferences are shaky and is the cause for much confusion. I think the primary documents regarding this set of meetings starting with Nicea needs to be put in layman form and in the general public's hands, with all of the relevant accounts in one central location for the people to judge.

You putting "God" in a book is not going to convert African Americans back to traditional African religions. It is the task of those who practice African religions to prove that the system is still practical in the lives of African Americans in the United States. That is a personal journey more so for priests than scholars.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>

> I think the an important area of research would be to verify the
> African origins of Hebraism, beyond a doubt, because it is this lack
> of knowledge that has severed our historical relationship with the
> living God and until we return to the god of our ancestors we will
> continue to suffer.

| 19835|2006-08-10 14:03:48|Paul Kekai Manansala|Aug. 2006 Progress report on Theban Mapping Project|
http://www.thebanmappingproject.com/about/progress_19.html

Progress Reports

August 2006

Dear Friends,

The past year has been a busy one for the Theban Mapping Project. We worked for about two months in the spring of this year, continuing to clear KV 5, and, as usual, continued to find more chambers. I think the total number of rooms has now reached about 128, and there is no

sign that we've yet reached the end. Future seasons will undoubtedly turn up even more parts of this most perplexing tomb.

We have published a new edition of "KV 5: A Preliminary Report," adding sixteen pages of photographs, drawings, plans, and text that update our work in this fascinating mausoleum since the first publication in 2000. A third edition may well prove necessary in a few more years, as KV 5 continues to grow. A new edition of the "Atlas of the Valley of the Kings" has also appeared, updating the plans and sections of KV 5. (Most of the new material in these updates is also available here on our website, so you aren't obligated to buy second copies of the books to keep abreast of new discoveries.)

Valley of the Kings Site Management

We have also been working closely with the Supreme Council of Antiquities to develop a management plan for the Valley of the Kings, a project that has been supported by the World Monuments Fund, the American Research Center in Egypt, and several of the TMP's loyal friends. That report, I am pleased to say, is now accessible here on the website, and we would very much appreciate your comments. Some of you already contributed to our stakeholders survey, upon which parts of the management plan were based, and here is an opportunity to review the draft report in its entirety and offer any further thoughts. The report is the result of two years' of work, and it is the first such management plan to be prepared for any Egyptian archaeological site. Covering everything from suggestions for temperature and humidity controls in the royal tombs to the proper selection of rubbish bins, security measures, and traffic control, we believe that it will help to ensure that the Valley of the Kings will survive with its monuments protected from ever-increasing numbers of visitors for centuries more.

13680

Because of the report's size, we have put only the draft of the management plan itself on the website, not the hundreds of pages of appendices that accompany it. (These may be added to the website at a later date.) To minimize download time, we have created multiple files that correspond to the various subjects discussed in the report. The document is now being translated into Arabic, to serve as a handbook for those responsible for protecting the Valley of the Kings, and as a replicable model that can be applied to other Egyptian archaeological sites. The Arabic and English texts will be published in book form by the Supreme Council of Antiquities later this year. If you've not yet seen the management plan or taken part in our on-line stakeholder surveys, I would encourage you to look it over and send us any comments or suggestions. It is imperative that all interested parties

work together to help safeguard the Valley of the Kings, enhancing visitor experience without threatening the fabric of the site. I want to extend thanks to Nigel Hetherington, the TMP's conservation manager, who oversaw the organization of the plan and undertook the stakeholder surveys, and Lucy Jones, also on the TMP staff, who edited the CD and hard copy versions.

Valley of the Kings Visitors Center

In 2005, the Government of Japan constructed a new Visitors Center on the site of the old Valley of the Kings cafeteria, and the TMP was given the job of designing its exhibits. This was an exciting project, one that we think will be of considerable value to KV visitors. Large full-color display panels (in English, Arabic, Japanese, and, in some cases, hieroglyphics), deal with New Kingdom chronology, religion, the history of KV exploration, techniques of tomb digging and decoration, iconography, and ten other subjects that help put the contents of the Valley of the Kings in their cultural context. The Metropolitan Museum of Art generously contributed a five-minute film made in the 1920s by Howard Carter's photographer, Harry Burton, and the National Geographic Society prepared a short film on the Valley's history and importance. Both will run continuously on large-screen HDTV monitors. Ten computer monitors will allow visitors to access parts of the TMP website and read about individual tombs and their contents. A 3 by 3 meter transparent plastic, 3-dimensional model of the Valley of the Kings, showing its topography and all of its known tombs, is a centerpiece of the exhibit, which will be visited by the 6,000 to 8,000 tourists who come to the Valley of the Kings each day. Plans are now being made to redesign the parking area, sales kiosks, and tram lines that surround the Visitors Center, making it a more attractive and appropriate start to a visitor's KV experience. 19874
Digital Imagery

The TMP's photographers, Francis Dzikowski and Matjaz Kacicnic, have completed taking comprehensive digital photographs of the walls of KV tombs currently open to the public (or likely to be opened soon). This photographic survey will soon be added to the website, and users will be able to call up both general photographs of tomb walls, details of scenes, and even individual hieroglyphs for study. Four tombs were not included in the survey because of technical problems, but the following tombs were completely photographed:

- * KV 1 Rameses VII
- * KV 2 Rameses IV
- * KV 6 Rameses IX
- * KV 8 Merenptah

- * KV 9 Rameses VI
- * KV 11 Rameses III
- * KV 14 Twosret/Setnakhte
- * KV 15 Seti II
- * KV 16 Rameses I
- * KV 34 Thutmes III
- * KV 35 Amenhetep II
- * KV 43 Thutmes IV
- * KV 47 Siptah
- * KV 57 Horemhab
- * KV 52 Tutankhamen
- * WV 23 Ay

The photographic survey was part of a detailed conservation report on each tomb that notes current conditions and potential problems, and includes historical data that allows one to trace the changing state of KV tomb decoration and structural conditions. We believe that it is absolutely essential to have such a survey before any work (such as new tourist facilities, new lighting, or cleaning) is conducted in the tombs. These photographic surveys and conservation reports form two of the appendices to the KV management plan. The work was conducted for the TMP by Lotfi Khaled, Lamia el-Hadidi, and Dina Bakhoun. Together with the geological and engineering surveys prepared by the TMP a few years ago, and published in "KV 5: A Preliminary Report," and the now completed KV management plan, these reports provide a detailed, substantive survey of all aspects of the Valley of the Kings affecting its future well-being.

10975

We want to extend our congratulations and best wishes to the University of Memphis team that has discovered and is now clearing KV 63, the newest addition to the Valley of the Kings tomb list. Good job, people.

I hope that those of you who follow the work of the Theban Mapping Project will consider supporting it by making a tax-deductible contribution. You can do so directly through the American University in Cairo web site. Just fill out this secure web form and be sure to choose "Theban Mapping Project" in the drop-down menu of choices.

We look forward to hearing your views on the management plans, and on our website.

With best wishes,

Kent Weeks

Kent R. Weeks

Director

| 19836|2006-08-10 14:09:17|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|

I said that it's the power structure that's causing the problem, not the Mexicans themselves. They can't do anything without the cooperation of the establishment.

--- elliottandelliottmtg

<elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

> They are definitely a threat to African American
> political power.
> Bush received around 45% of the Hispanic vote in the
> last election
> and if his amnesty plan had been approved, then that
> percentage
> would have increased. Mexicans look at themselves as
> white before
> they will look at themselves as black. In my state
> there were areas
> where African Americans were the majority and now
> entire sections of
> the city that use to be African American are now
> Mexican barrios. I
> respect Mexicans for their hard work and dedication
> to make America
> work but how can you deny the fact that the
> unchecked influx of
> illegal immigration has and will further damage the
> African American
> community?

>

>

>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay

> wrote:

>>

>> Mexicans aren't a threat to us, these companies

> who

>> would rather pay them starvation wages (because

> they

> > can) instead of a livable wage are the problem.
> >
> > That woman on Tavis Smiley, like some of our
> > so-called leaders are so happy for the limited
> status
> > they have, that they forget that as soon as the
> > establishment decides that it's too expensive to
> keep
> > them on the payroll, they'll just find someone
> else,
> > or maybe a fleet of robots to do the work,
> because
> > they'll be cheaper.
> >
> > Once upon a time, we were cheaper to pay than
> > whitefolks for the same work.
> >
> >
> > --- elliottdelliotmtg
> > wrote:
> >
> > > I do not have a problem with Mexicans but
> African
> > > Americans have to
> > > see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to
> the
> > > limited political
> > > power we have as a people. Recently, on the
> Tavis
> > > Smiley show, the
> > > La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the
> new
> > > majority
> > > minority and African Americans should just get
> use
> > > to it. Many
> > > African American leaders and politicians are
> parrots
> > > marching to the
> > > drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of
> their
> > > people.
> > > Issaias
> > >
> > >
> > >

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
>>>
>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> --- Vernessa McVay wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> I'm not surprised to hear about black fear
> of
>>> the
>>>>> loss
>>>>> of whatever gains (from the white
> establishment)
>>>>> we've
>>>>> gotten from the 60s and 70s. That's what's
>>> behind
>>>>> the
>>>>> racist treatment and remarks of some blacks
>>> toward
>>>>> Mexicans. It's like if we're no longer on
> the
>>> minds
>>>>> of whites, we cease to exist, or at least
> that's
>>>>> what
>>>>> many of us believe.
>>>>>
>>>>> We've become like parrots...whatever
> whitefolks
>>> say
>>>>> we
>>>>> believe and repeat it whether it's about us
> or
>>>>> anyone
>>>>> else.
>>>>>
>>>>> We keep acting as though being racist toward
> and
>>>>> disrespectful of nonblacks is going to
> improve
>>> our
>>>>> situation at all; it's not. We've got to
> start
>>> all
>>>>> over again, something that I suspect that we

>>> know,
>>>> but
>>>> don't want to deal with it.
>>>>
>>>> Fear of the unknown is a mutha, ain't it?
>>>>
>>>> Hi
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> I have not seen Blacks act racist toward
> Mexicans.
>>> But
>>>> I have read recent news reports where Mexican
> High
>>>> School students are attacking Blacks in LA.
>>> Moreover,
>>>> in many big cities Mexicans usually support
> white
>>>> candidates instead of Black candidates.
> Mexicans
>>> see
>>>> Blacks as competition. Blacks don't see
> Mexicans
>>> as
>>>> competition, they feel the major threat to
> their
>>>> success is institutional racism which they
> feel
>>>> Mexicans have little control over.
>>>>
>>>> I have many Puerto Rican friends who are
> dark,who
>>>> comment on the fact that Mexicans will say
>>> derogatory
>>>> things around them in Spanish--which my
> friends
>>>> understand--because they think they are Black
>>>> American.It appears to me that Mexicans think
>>> they're
>>>> white, and are racist in relation to Blacks.
>>>>
>>>> Why are you making up this lie on this forum?
>>>> Please support these accusations with some
> facts
>>> and
>>>> examples.

>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Clyde
>>>>
>>>>
>

>>>> Do You Yahoo!?
>>>> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
>>> protection around
>>>> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>>

>> Do You Yahoo!?
>> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> protection around
>> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>>
>
>
>
>
>
>

=== message truncated ===

Do You Yahoo!?
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19837|2006-08-10 14:18:05|clyde winters|Re: Mexicanos|
--- Vernessa McVay <vrainette@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Mexicans aren't a threat to us, these companies who
> would rather pay them starvation wages (because they
> can) instead of a livable wage are the problem.
>
> That woman on Tavis Smiley, like some of our
> so-called leaders are so happy for the limited

- > status
- > they have, that they forget that as soon as the
- > establishment decides that it's too expensive to
- > keep
- > them on the payroll, they'll just find someone else,
- > or maybe a fleet of robots to do the work, because
- > they'll be cheaper.
- >
- > Once upon a time, we were cheaper to pay than
- > whitefolks for the same work.
- >
- >

Good point.

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19838|2006-08-10 14:20:03|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

It is not my intention to put "God" in a book but rather for Africans in America and across the diaspora to understand our historical relationship with God in regards to our current situation as foreigners in a foreign land. I think it is spiritually important for African people to recognize the contributions our ancestors made to western religions and the overwhelming evidence they left to guide us out of this darkness . Scholars can examine the evidence to prove the African origins of Hebraism because the vast majority of African Americans are Christians and an accurate historical understanding of the message of Jesus will break the chains of spiritual white supremacy. We suffer because we no longer worship the God of our ancestors.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

- >
- > For the reasons you stated, I don't see it going in any direction
- > other than dogma. Plus, there are hundreds of books already proving this.

>

> The research that needs to be done is on the shaky transition period

> between the Greek invasion in 332 BCE and the formation of the Roman

> church under Constantine. The information regarding the ecumenical

> conferences are shaky and is the cause for much confusion. I think the

> primary documents regarding this set of meetings starting with Nicea

> needs to be put in layman form and in the general public's hands, with

> all of the relevant accounts in one central location for the people to

> judge.

>

> You putting "God" in a book is not going to convert African Americans

> back to traditional African religions. It is the task of those who

> practice African religions to prove that the system is still practical

> in the lives of African Americans in the United States. That is a

> personal journey more so for priests than scholars.

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

> >

> > I think the an important area of research would be to verify the

> > African origins of Hebraism, beyond a doubt, because it is this lack

> > of knowledge that has severed our historical relationship with the

> > living God and until we return to the god of our ancestors we will

> > continue to suffer.

>

| 19839|2006-08-10 14:29:28|clyde winters|Re: Mexicanos|

--- Vernessa McVay <vrainette@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Clyde, I've listened to negative remarks from SOME

> black people concerning Mexicans. I've never

> implied

> that SOME Mexicans don't have racist attitudes

> towards
> blackfolks. I have had some blacks tell me that the
> Mexicans are taking "their" jobs away from them,
> when
> the truth is technology has phased out thousands of
> jobs over the past 40 years.
>
> What I am saying to you is that there is the false
> belief in a competitive culture such as this one
> that
> there aren't enough resources to go around. EVERY
> CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY is dependent on the power
> structure, which is run by rich whites for
> EVERYTHING.
> They run off with the riches while the rest of us
> fight over the crumbs.
>
> The game is constantly being played everyday and if
> they can keep folks scared into playing the Favorite
> Colored Status game, or the Favorite Gender game, or
> the Who's the Most Paid game then 'they' keep
> winning.
>
> How much longer are you going to keep being
> emotional
> about somemthing you don't understand?
>

Hi

The statements you make indicate to me that you have not been talking to any Blacks about Mexicans. This is clear from the fact that you imply that Blacks believe Mexicans are taking their jobs. I am sorry to tell you this, but Blacks make it clear that many of the jobs Mexicans do they do not want to do.

Moreover, when in the history of America were Blacks the favorite colored group?

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19840|2006-08-10 14:32:27|clyde winters|Re: Mexicanos|

--- elliottdelliotmtg

<elliottdelliotmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

> I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African
> Americans have to
> see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the
> limited political
> power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis
> Smiley show, the
> La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the new
> majority
> minority and African Americans should just get use
> to it. Many
> African American leaders and politicians are parrots
> marching to the
> drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of their
> people.
> Issaias

Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19841|2006-08-10 14:46:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Mexicanos|

--- clyde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>
> --- elliottdelliotmtg
> <elliottdelliotmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> > I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African
> > Americans have to
> > see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the
> > limited political
> > power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis
> > Smiley show, the
> > La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the
> > new

> > majority
> > minority and African Americans should just get use
> > to it. Many
> > African American leaders and politicians are
> parrots
> > marching to the
> > drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of
> their
> > people.
> > Issaias
>
> Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?
>
>

Here in California, Mexicans vote strongly Democrat.

I think the growing base of non-white voters has made it much easier to get legislation passed that is favorable to all people of color.

This is very evident in California lately as compared to just a decade ago under Pete Wilson.

It's creating the opportunity, it's only a matter of grasping this opportunity.

In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of blacks out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration. In local politics, you must have those population concentrations (or lots of money).

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
<http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>
| 19842|2006-08-10 15:10:16|clyde winters|Re: Mexicanos|
--- Paul Kekai Manansala <p.manansala@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>
>
> --- clyde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
> --- eliottandelliottmtg
> <elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> I do not have a problem with Mexicans but
> African
>> Americans have to
>> see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to
> the
>> limited political
>> power we have as a people. Recently, on the
> Tavis
>> Smiley show, the
>> La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the
>> new
>> majority
>> minority and African Americans should just get
> use
>> to it. Many
>> African American leaders and politicians are
> parrots
>> marching to the
>> drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of
> their
>> people.
>> Issaias
>
>> Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?
>
>
>
> Here in California, Mexicans vote strongly Democrat.
>
> I think the growing base of non-white voters has
> made
> it much easier to get legislation passed that is
> favorable to all people of color.
>
> This is very evident in California lately as
> compared
> to just a decade ago under Pete Wilson.

>
> It's creating the opportunity, it's only a matter of
> grasping this opportunity.
>
> In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
> blacks
> out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration. In
> local politics, you must have those population
> concentrations (or lots of money).
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

Hi

The migration of Blacks have played a role in electoral politics but its effect has been disputed. I live in Chicago and many Blacks have moved out of the ghettos. But these same Blacks have moved into suburbs that have become predominately Black, and it has changed the influence of Blacks in County politics. I can't speak of other places but in the Chicago area, when Blacks or Latinos move in, whites move out.

In many places like Chicago, some people claim that many Mexican votes are stolen and used to support any candidate the Bosses want to be in power. Puerto Ricans, in Chicago usually vote for Black candidates.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19843|2006-08-10 15:44:10|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|

Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?

Clyde

No sir, not at this time but I am sure if the trend continues they will. The Mexicans I personally know, who are middle to upper class, are all republicans and they embrace Eurocentrism as if it were their own. In my opinion all of the Hispanic senators are really republicans, even Ken Salazar who harbors moderate to conservative

views.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>

>

>

> --- elliottandelliottmtg

> wrote:

>

>> I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African

>> Americans have to

>> see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the

>> limited political

>> power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis

>> Smiley show, the

>> La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the new

>> majority

>> minority and African Americans should just get use

>> to it. Many

>> African American leaders and politicians are parrots

>> marching to the

>> drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of their

>> people.

>> Issaias

>

> Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?

>

> Clyde

>

>

> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19844|2006-08-10 16:03:11|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|

In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of blacks

out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration. In

local politics, you must have those population

concentrations (or lots of money).

I agree. It is similar to the effects of ending segregation which weakened our solidarity and has not created the intended benefits of equality. Some African Americans make it out of the hood and prosper but we as a people are in a worse situation which every statistical categories points out. Latino illegal immigration simply exacerbates the problem.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

>
>
>
> --- clyde winters wrote:
>
>>
>>
>> --- elliottandelliottmtg
>> wrote:
>>
>>> I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African
>>> Americans have to
>>> see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the
>>> limited political
>>> power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis
>>> Smiley show, the
>>> La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the
>> new
>>> majority
>>> minority and African Americans should just get use
>>> to it. Many
>>> African American leaders and politicians are
>> parrots
>>> marching to the
>>> drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of
>> their
>>> people.
>>> Issaias
>>
>> Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?
>>
>>
>

> Here in California, Mexicans vote strongly Democrat.
>
> I think the growing base of non-white voters has made
> it much easier to get legislation passed that is
> favorable to all people of color.
>
> This is very evident in California lately as compared
> to just a decade ago under Pete Wilson.
>
> It's creating the opportunity, it's only a matter of
> grasping this opportunity.
>
> In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of blacks
> out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration. In
> local politics, you must have those population
> concentrations (or lots of money).
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>
>
>
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
> <http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>
>
| 19845|2006-08-10 17:15:25|Freddie Thompson|Re: Mexicanos|

clyde winters wrote:

I think that working Americans in general tend to see the illegal work force as a threat. I have observed black leaders speaking up for legalizing illegal Mexican immigrants.
Fred

--- Vernessa McVay <vrainette@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Clyde, I've listened to negative remarks from SOME
> black people concerning Mexicans. I've never
> implied
> that SOME Mexicans don't have racist attitudes
> towards
> blackfolks. I have had some blacks tell me that the
> Mexicans are taking "their" jobs away from them,
> when

> the truth is technology has phased out thousands of
> jobs over the past 40 years.
>
> What I am saying to you is that there is the false
> belief in a competitive culture such as this one
> that
> there aren't enough resources to go around. EVERY
> CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY is dependent on the power
> structure, which is run by rich whites for
> EVERYTHING.
> They run off with the riches while the rest of us
> fight over the crumbs.
>
> The game is constantly being played everyday and if
> they can keep folks scared into playing the Favorite
> Colored Status game, or the Favorite Gender game, or
> the Who's the Most Paid game then 'they' keep
> winning.
>
> How much longer are you going to keep being
> emotional
> about something you don't understand?
>

Hi

The statements you make indicate to me that you have not been talking to any Blacks about Mexicans. This is clear from the fact that you imply that Blacks believe Mexicans are taking their jobs. I am sorry to tell you this, but Blacks make it clear that many of the jobs Mexicans do they do not want to do.

Moreover, when in the history of America were Blacks the favorite colored group?

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

Stay in the know. Pulse on the new Yahoo.com. [Check it out.](#)

A former Mexican co-worker that I went to school with was a staunch Jessie Jackson-loving Democrat when he first moved here. After he spent a few years in college he became a strict Regan identified republican. I suppose you might consider him Eurocentric (even though he loved urban culture). But at the same time, he enjoyed talking to me about the Egyptians as blacks and the black presence in ancient Mexico and the Negroid Olmec heads.
Fred

elliottandelliottmtg wrote:

Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?

Clyde

No sir, not at this time but I am sure if the trend continues they will. The Mexicans I personally know, who are middle to upper class, are all republicans and they embrace Eurocentrism as if it were their own. In my opinion all of the Hispanic senators are really republicans, even Ken Salazar who harbors moderate to conservative views.

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters wrote:

>

>

>

> --- elliottandelliottmt g

> wrote:

>

>> I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African

>> Americans have to

>> see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the

>> limited political

>> power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis

>> Smiley show, the

>> La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the new

>> majority

>> minority and African Americans should just get use

>> to it. Many

>> African American leaders and politicians are parrots

>> marching to the

>> drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of their

>> people.

>> Issaias

>

> Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?

>

> Clyde

>
>
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

Get your email and more, right on the [new Yahoo.com](http://new.yahoo.com)

| 19847|2006-08-10 19:28:33|alaman5375@aol.com[Ta_Seti] What is a Black Public Intellectual?|

What is a Black Public Intellectual?

by Matthew Lynch

In the black world of higher academia it seems that everyone wants to be a public intellectual. First of all, I feel it is important for me to operationally define what a public intellectual is. A public intellectual is a person who uses his or her intellect to study, reflect, or speculate on a variety of topics. Ascending to the rank of public intellectual is quite an arduous task. The candidate must be well versed in his or her respective discipline and able to commentate on various topics.

In his quest to be granted the title, he feverishly canvasses the lecture circuit in order to create a buzz. He also incessantly writes scholarly pieces and submits them to periodicals and journals alike. He presents original research to the scholarly community and reaps the benefits of his empirical gifts. He is the reincarnation of past intellectuals; bold, gifted and black. His janus-face allows him to channel the zeitgeists of various eras and infuse their essences into his work. Never one to be jaded by the color line, he reads the works of Marcus Aurelius and W.E.B. Dubois, giving equal credibility to their theories and paradigms. He realizes that To whom much is given, much is required.

The universe smiles favorably on the Black Intellectual and his racial counterparts are astounded by his gifts. No longer can they purport that they are intellectually superior to him. Michael Eric Dyson, Cornell West, Tavis Smiley, and Henry Louis Gates have all successfully labored to bring greater visibility to the Black Intellectual, and with the new breed just a few steps behind, it is safe to say that we will not see a decrease in their numbers anytime soon. From Marc Lamont Hill to Rodney Washington, they are coming! The black intellectual is ready to offer fresh dialogue on the variegated problems that plague Black America. He is always aiming to use their intellectual gifts to push the envelope and keep the old heads from getting soft. Now granted the public intellectual can be a bit pedantic at times and erudition is often at the root of the aforementioned affliction. He can be seen at the Schomburg Center pontificating in a rather bombastic manner, always ready to showcase his oratory skills. Whether the subject is reparations or Hip Hop he can and will move the crowd into a hysterical frenzy.

Some see him as a savior who has come to lead his people to the promise land and others see him as charlatan who uses sophistry to pray upon the hopes and dreams of his brethren. Others see him as a Shaman who holds a panacea in his left hand and a crystal ball in his right. He can be sanctimonious and tawdry all in the same breath.

However you feel about him, you cannot knock the hustle. Now, do not get it twisted, the Black Intellectual is not circumscribed to the academia. He can be seen delivering his sermons in his pulpit or rocking the mike at sold out venues. He has been responsible for some of the most memorable verses in Hip Hop and Pulitzer Prize winning novels.

Often Black Intellectuals are stereotyped as being supercilious, haughty, and pedantic. Their speeches

perceived to be composed of pontifications and rodomontade, therefore devoid of any intellectual nourishment or food for thought. Black Intellectuals as a whole need to be lauded for their efforts, but any potential intellectual tyro must first have an altruistic view of the world. He needs this in order to ensure that he will not forget his purpose. Often imitated, never duplicated, he is the authentic black man. The authentic black man is an intellect, whether he uses it to play professional basketball, or to service cars in his mechanic shop.

Matthew Lynch is an Exceptional Education Teacher at Sykes Elementary School, CEO of Lynch Consulting Group, LLC, and a Doctoral Candidate at Jackson State Mississippi. He is also the author of Closing the Racial Academic Achievement Gap, and an upcoming childrens book, entitled Matthew and the Money Tree. Mr. Lynch is a contributing columnist for The Black Suburban Journal, Blagazine, and Emerging Minds. Born and raised in Mississippi, he currently resides in Jackson, Mississippi.

[Click Here: Check out "What is a Black Public Intellectual? Emerging Minds African American Culture Magazine"](http://www.emergingminds.org/magazine/content/item/3829)

<http://www.emergingminds.org/magazine/content/item/3829>

| 19848|2006-08-10 19:47:24|alaman5375@aol.com|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

In a message dated 8/10/06 2:21:17 PM, elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com writes:

It is not my intention to put "God" in a book but rather for Africans in America and across the diaspora to understand our historical relationship with God in regards to our current situation as foreigners in a foreign land. I think it is spiritually important for African people to recognize the contributions our ancestors made to western religions and the overwhelming evidence they left to guide us out of this darkness . Scholars can examine the evidence to prove the African origins of Hebraism because the vast majority of African Americans are Christians and an accurate historical understanding of the message of Jesus will break the chains of spiritual white supremacy. We suffer because we no longer worship the God of our ancestors.

Issaias

Amn Ra Htp, "Gods Peace," Dahandahmcee, - "Good evening,"

Selamaat , Stua, mun gode don halita! = Thank You, in the name of the ancestors!

"Afrikan Spiritual Quest"

"The quest for spiritual enrichment among "Black People" in the physical and cultural Despora, has lead to the adoption of the Holy Books of other peoples; "The Torah, The Bible, The Koran." *Ironically, the "Sacred Literature/Text" of Ancient Egypt = Kemet which predates those text by thousands of years is the source of much of the "wisdom" in those Holy Books, as Dr. Maulana Karenga, points out.* The fact that "Black People" could find spiritual comfort in those alien scriptures speaks both to the Afrikan contribution to those religions and to the intensity of the "Afrikan Spiritual Quest. *"With all due regard to the "Black Tradition" within the so-called great religions, it is now time to "Return To The Source."* -The Husia; page 1x, paragraph 3

Wose Community Church Afrikan Peoples Church Movement Of The Sacred African Way

What We Practice & What We Believe

Wo'se Community Church is a community of the Way.

The Way is Maat - Truth, Justice and Righteousness. We believe the teachings of our elders and our ancestors that the Creator God created the universe and all life, and has placed in each of us a part of the Divine Spirit, God

living in us and through us has given to us the right and the power to establish peace and justice in all human life, and true harmony with all of creation. We believe in the living faith of our ancestors.

Our Way is not merely ritual or belief, our Way is a Way of life.

Our Way is not a random path .

Our Way begins with coherent understanding. It is a Way that aims at preserving knowledge of who we are.

It is with this conviction that we study the rich heritage of our African people.

The Way is reciprocity.

The Way is wholeness.

The Way is unity and self-determination. It is creativity and collective work and responsibility, our Way is faith, purpose and cooperative economics.

Our Way knows no oppression.

Our Way creates.

Our Way worships and praises the God of our ancestors.

The Way is Life.

The Way only destroys destruction.

Wo'se Community Church - Oakland, California

Ankh, Wdji, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"

Di Anpu hetep em-k hru pu! - "May Anpu make an offering for you this day."

Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace"

Hawey AlAman

| 19849|2006-08-10 20:13:01|clyde winters|Re: Mexicanos|

--- elliottandelliottmtg

<elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
- > blacks
- > out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration. In
- > local politics, you must have those population
- > concentrations (or lots of money).
- >
- >
- > I agree. It is similar to the effects of ending
- > segregation which
- > weakened our solidarity and has not created the
- > intended benefits of
- > equality. Some African Americans make it out of the
- > hood and prosper
- > but we as a people are in a worse situation which
- > every statistical
- > categories points out. Latino illegal immigration
- > simply exacerbates
- > the problem.
- >

Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks when Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done by Blacks?

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19850|2006-08-10 21:14:44|solomon|"proof", Caucasian "Jews" not descended from Biblical Jews...|

Speaking On Black History > "proof", Caucasian "Jews" not descended from Biblical Jews...

Author Thread

[Back](#) [New Topic](#) [Post Reply](#)



solomon

Registered:
Feb 2005
Posts: 80
Status:
offline



beanpie

Commented on 07-AUG-06

Booklover73

Commented on 06-AUG-06

Well, how long did it take for them to lose their blackness?

The only records we have state that they didn't migrate out of areas that beanpie says are all black.

So, how could they have bred with anyone that would allow them to change color or lose other characteristics that beanpie describes as black/negroid?

Remember, they spent quite some time in Egypt, all black. If they took Egyptian wives, then they should have been born black. Remember, in another thread, beanpie asserts that the negroid characteristics are dominant, so any children would be more black.

So, with an original black ancestor, do you consider the Jews to be caucasians? They do have some pretty light skin.

THE BIBLE STATES, MOSES WAS RAISED AS PHAROAH'S GRANDSON.

NOW, IF PHAROAH'S DAUGHTER RAISED MOSES AS, HER OWN SON, WHO WOULD BE SO FOOLISH TO

BELIEVE A BLACK WOMAN WOULD HAVE A
CAUCASIAN SON?

RETURN TO GLORY by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.
photos that prove, the ancient Egyptians were Black.

<http://www.freemaninstitute.com/RTGhistory.htm>

simply "click" below...

ALL PHOTOS ARE PROPERTY OF DR. FREEMAN
Copyright 2006 by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.
All rights reserved.

[Check Out the 140-Minute Video and Seminar Presentation](#)



"THE MOMENT"

Eight Galleries -- Total 230 Photos

(keep checking for additional photos)

GALLERY 1



Tutankhamen Collection
32 Photographs

GALLERY 2



Miscellaneous Collection
31 Photographs

GALLERY 3



Sphinx of Giza and Pyramids Collection Akhenaton (Amenhotep IV) Colle
30 Photographs 22 Photographs

GALLERY 4



Miscellaneous Collection
32 Photographs

GALLERY 5



Miscellaneous Collection
30 Photographs

GALLERY 6



Miscellaneous Collection
33 Photographs

GALLERY 7



Akhenaton (Amenhotep IV) Colle
22 Photographs

GALLERY 8



Miscellaneous Collection
20 Photographs



Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).
| 19851|2006-08-10 22:43:38|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|
Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks when
Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done by
Blacks?

I am from Colorado and in my state illegal immigrants are doing many jobs that ten years ago were filled by African Americans, imparticuliar within the food and service industries. Moreover, they are in the financial service industry which includes real estate, commercial lending and auto sales. They have taken over schools and invaded previous predominately African American communities. In my state they have quickly grown in numbers and have weakened the economic and political streghth of African Americans here. In my opinion they have made our situation worse and it will not get any better as they fulfill their American dreams and we sleep on ours.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters wrote:

>
>
>
> --- elliottandelliottmtg
> wrote:
>
>> In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
>> blacks
>> out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration. In
>> local politics, you must have those population
>> concentrations (or lots of money).
>>
>>
>> I agree. It is similar to the effects of ending
>> segregation which
>> weakened our solidarity and has not created the
>> intended benefits of
>> equality. Some African Americans make it out of the
>> hood and prosper
>> but we as a people are in a worse situation which
>> every statistical

> > categories points out. Latino illegal immigration
> > simply exacerbates
> > the problem.
> >
> Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks when
> Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done by
> Blacks?
>
> Clyde
>
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
| 19852|2006-08-11 03:51:54|K. Loganathan|Artefacts support theory man came from Africa|

Artefacts support theory man came from Africa

By David Keys, Archaeology Correspondent

Published: 11 August 2006

Fragments of ostrich eggs, perforated beads and finely shaped arrowheads have provided the first firm archaeological evidence for the "out of Africa" origins of the world's human population. Scientists have found stark similarities in the ancient cultural artefacts made and used by Stone Age people who migrated out of Africa and into Asia more than 50,000 years ago.

It is the first time that archaeologists have been able to link African and Indian artefacts so closely together even though they were discovered 3,000 miles apart - suggesting they were made by the same people, albeit of different generations.

Until now the "out of Africa" hypothesis, developed by physical anthropologists and geneticists, has relied almost entirely on the analysis of human skeletal remains or on DNA studies. But a comparative study of Stone Age artefacts found in Africa and India, carried out by Professor Paul Mellars, a Cambridge University archaeologist, has revealed remarkable cultural and technological similarities that suggest a common origin.

The African and Asian artefacts - ostrich eggshell beads, particular types of stones used as arrow- or spearheads and barbs, and a criss-cross art style - are virtually identical despite being found 3,000 miles apart.

It is thought that anatomically modern humans crossed over from Africa to Asia by boat around 55,000 years ago, probably via the Bab el-Mandeb straits at the southern end of the Red Sea. The comparative study suggests a strong degree of cultural continuity during the presumably long human migration from Africa to Asia.

The finds, which were discovered by various archaeologists over many years, come from southern and east Africa and from India and Sri Lanka. However it is the Cambridge University study which has for the first time demonstrated the similarities between the African and Asian material. Most of the African finds date from between 70,000 and 50,000 years ago, while the earliest Indian artefacts discovered so far are just 35,000 years old. Further research is expected to push the Indian dates back further.

Professor Mellars, whose findings are published in the journal *Science*, said: "We have long suspected that the archaeological evidence for African migration to Asia must exist - and now we seem to have found it."

Prehistorians already know that *Homo sapiens* left Africa between 50,000 and 60,000 years ago. Eventually, some of these people reached Europe, bringing stone tools with them. We also know there was a similar dispersal east. These people reached Australia, moving along the coast through Arabia, Asia and the Malay peninsula.

The evidence from Australia consists of much simpler tools. Archaeologists presumed there were two separate dispersals, by distinct peoples harbouring different levels of technology. But this contradicts DNA analysis which has found such strong similarities in the genetic make-up of Eurasian peoples that it is difficult to see how they could have come from two or more separate sources.

For the first time, Professor Mellars' study lends credence to that theory by giving it the hard, archaeological evidence it was missing. "It fills out the picture," Professor Mellars said. "Before, the idea of one dispersal was speculation. Now the argument is no longer one just based on the DNA of these people, but on their technology and behaviour as well.

"It is the first time there has been archaeological evidence found and in that sense this is very much the missing link we needed."

The finds, at Jwalapuram in south-east India and Batadomba-lena in Sri Lanka, show striking resemblances to those from eastern and southern Africa. They include small stone tools that may have been arrow- or spearheads, and carefully shaped and perforated beads manufactured from fragments of ostrich eggshell. A further piece of ostrich eggshell, incised with a distinctive criss-cross motif, has also been found. This would suggest that man could have crossed from Africa via only one dispersal route into Arabia.

The migration route would have split at a later stage, perhaps in eastern Arabia or Iran.

Archaeologists will need more evidence before they know where.

Professor Mellars believes the comparatively simple nature of the remains found in Australia can be explained by established patterns that show technology often devolves when humans are continually on the move.

"Up until now, it was felt that the tools found in Australia look so different from those found in Europe that they must have been carried by a separate dispersal," he said. "But what we are finding in Australia could actually be a simplified version of what you get in Africa and India - and Europe. If populations are constantly moving, you would expect some devolution and for the tools to get simpler."

http://news.independent.co.uk/world/science_technology/article1218427.ece

°

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19853|2006-08-11 06:20:59|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|

I never said that blacks were the favored colored group as far as rich whitefolks loving us, I'm saying that whatever's politically and economically expedient for them dictates who will be given "favorite" status. Again, it's about the games being played.

--- clyde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:

>

>

> --- Vernessa McVay <vrainette@yahoo.com> wrote:

>

> > Clyde, I've listened to negative remarks from SOME

> > black people concerning Mexicans. I've never

> > implied

> > that SOME Mexicans don't have racist attitudes

> > towards

> > blackfolks. I have had some blacks tell me that

> > the

> > Mexicans are taking "their" jobs away from them,

> > when

> > the truth is technology has phased out thousands

> > of

> > jobs over the past 40 years.

> >

> > What I am saying to you is that there is the false

> > belief in a competitive culture such as this one

> > that

> > there aren't enough resources to go around. EVERY

> > CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY is dependent on the power

> > structure, which is run by rich whites for

> > EVERYTHING.

> > They run off with the riches while the rest of us

> > fight over the crumbs.

> >

> > The game is constantly being played everyday and

> > if

> > they can keep folks scared into playing the

> > Favorite

> > Colored Status game, or the Favorite Gender game,

> > or

> > the Who's the Most Paid game then 'they' keep

> > winning.

> >

> > How much longer are you going to keep being

> > emotional

> > about something you don't understand?

> >
>
> Hi
>
> The statements you make indicate to me that you have
> not been talking to any Blacks about Mexicans. This
> is
> clear from the fact that you imply that Blacks
> believe
> Mexicans are taking their jobs. I am sorry to tell
> you
> this, but Blacks make it clear that many of the jobs
> Mexicans do they do not want to do.
>
> Moreover, when in the history of America were Blacks
> the favorite colored group?
>
> Clyde
>
>

> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

Do You Yahoo!?
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19854|2006-08-11 06:23:52|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|
I'm with you, on that one, Paul. My father used to
tell me that the issue was NEVER race, it was always
about money.

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <p.manansala@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

>
>
> --- clyde winters <olmec982000@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >
> > --- elliottdelliotmtg

> > <elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> > > I do not have a problem with Mexicans but
> > African
> > > Americans have to
> > > see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to
> > the
> > > limited political
> > > power we have as a people. Recently, on the
> > Tavis
> > > Smiley show, the
> > > La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the
> > new
> > > majority
> > > minority and African Americans should just get
> > use
> > > to it. Many
> > > African American leaders and politicians are
> > parrots
> > > marching to the
> > > drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of
> > their
> > > people.
> > > Issaias
> >
> > Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?
> >
> >
>
> > Here in California, Mexicans vote strongly Democrat.
>
> > I think the growing base of non-white voters has
> > made
> > it much easier to get legislation passed that is
> > favorable to all people of color.
>
> > This is very evident in California lately as
> > compared
> > to just a decade ago under Pete Wilson.
>
> > It's creating the opportunity, it's only a matter of
> > grasping this opportunity.
>
> > In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
> > blacks
> > out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration. In

> local politics, you must have those population
> concentrations (or lots of money).
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>
>
>
>
> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
> <http://AsiaPacificUniverse.com/>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19855|2006-08-11 06:30:25|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|

Hey, the past is past...it's about the money now LOL.

I wouldn't say he was Eurocentric though. Ancient
Kemet and the Olmecs ain't putting no money in
nobody's pockets, except for the ones writing the book
publishers and their authors.

--- Freddie Thompson <arumese@yahoo.com> wrote:

> A former Mexican co-worker that I went to school
> with was a staunch Jessie Jackson-loving Democrat
> when he first moved here. After he spent a few
> years in college he became a strict Regan identified
> republican. I suppose you might consider him
> Eurocentric (even though he loved urban culture).
> But at the same time, he enjoyed talking to me about
> the Egyptians as blacks and the black presence in
> ancient Mexico and the Negroid Olmec heads.
>
> Fred
>
> elliottandelliottmtg
> <elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Are you saying that most Mexicans vote
> Republican?
>
> Clyde

>
> No sir, not at this time but I am sure if the trend
> continues they
> will. The Mexicans I personally know, who are middle
> to upper class,
> are all republicans and they embrace Eurocentrism as
> if it were
> their own. In my opinion all of the Hispanic
> senators are really
> republicans, even Ken Salazar who harbors moderate
> to conservative
> views.
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
>
> wrote:
> >
> >
> >
> > --- elliottandelliottmtg
> > wrote:
> >
> > > I do not have a problem with Mexicans but
> > African
> > > Americans have to
> > > see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to
> > the
> > > limited political
> > > power we have as a people. Recently, on the
> > Tavis
> > > Smiley show, the
> > > La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the
> > new
> > > majority
> > > minority and African Americans should just get
> > use
> > > to it. Many
> > > African American leaders and politicians are
> > parrots
> > > marching to the
> > > drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of
> > their
> > > people.
> > > Issaias
> >
> > Are you saying that most Mexicans vote Republican?

> >
> > Clyde
> >
> > _____
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> protection around
> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -----
> Get your email and more, right on the new Yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19856|2006-08-11 06:40:56|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|
It's like you said, they are fulfilling their dreams
and we're SLEEPING on ours. So they are not
responsible for our situation... WE ARE.

What happened with us after the 60s & 70s? Are we
still broken hearted over the loss over Martin and
Malcolm? Why are we still trying to do things that we
know ain't working?

What are we afraid of? Is it the feds? Our children?
What is it? What are we waiting for? Jesus? Allah?
The Mothership?

I'm not sure what it is, I just know that time waits
for no one, not even the 'original blackman and
woman'.

--- elliottdelliotmtg
<elliottdelliotmtg@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks when
> Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done by
> Blacks?
>
> I am from Colorado and in my state illegal
> immigrants are doing many
> jobs that ten years ago were filled by African
> Americans,
> imparticular within the food and service
> industries. Moreover, they
> are in the financial service industry which includes
> real estate,
> commercial lending and auto sales. They have taken
> over schools and
> invaded previous predominately African American
> communities. In my
> state they have quickly grown in numbers and have
> weakened the
> economic and political strength of African Americans
> here. In my
> opinion they have made our situation worse and it
> will not get any
> better as they fulfill their American dreams and we
> sleep on ours.
>
> Issaias
>
>
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
>
> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>> --- eliottandelliottmtg
>> wrote:
>>
>>> In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
>>> blacks
>>> out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration.
> In
>>> local politics, you must have those population
>>> concentrations (or lots of money).
>>>

> > >
> > > I agree. It is similar to the effects of ending
> > > segregation which
> > > weakened our solidarity and has not created the
> > > intended benefits of
> > > equality. Some African Americans make it out of
> the
> > > hood and prosper
> > > but we as a people are in a worse situation
> which
> > > every statistical
> > > categories points out. Latino illegal
> immigration
> > > simply exacerbates
> > > the problem.
> > >
> > Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks
> when
> > Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done
> by
> > Blacks?
> >
> > Clyde
> >
> >
> > _____
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> protection around
> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19857|2006-08-11 07:28:17|arumese|Re: Mexicanos|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay wrote:

>
> I never said that blacks were the favored colored
> group as far as rich whitefolks loving us, I'm saying
> that whatever's politically and economically expedient
> for them dictates who will be given "favorite" status.
> Again, it's about the games being played.

Definitely! And it eventually comes back to bite them in the butt (to bite us all in the butt actually). Look at Terrorism and how technically advanced it is. Many of the people who hate America so much were educated in Western universities even as blacks and others were being held at arms-length through the system. They were welcomed here and are now embedded in our communities and we cannot distinguish those who are plotting to harm us and those who are not. And this; merely to off-set the political effectiveness of civil rights/black activism. How's that for irony? They have scarcely squash a relatively minor home-grown political annoyance, while unknowingly aiding and abetting a global war against American and Western interests.

Good morning all,

While we may be incapable of managing and balancing the relationships between ourselves, there is a natural process that is always in play (the providence of God I believe). When that process kicks in none of us can claim innocence; we'll all suffer for our role at one time or another. It is only a matter of time. There comes a point when we all must claim responsibility for what is wrong with the world, be it in regard to racism or any other "ism" ? even on behalf of those who don't.

Fred

>
> --- clyde winters wrote:
>
>>
>>
>> --- Vernessa McVay wrote:
>>
>>> Clyde, I've listened to negative remarks from SOME
>>> black people concerning Mexicans. I've never
>>> implied
>>> that SOME Mexicans don't have racist attitudes
>>> towards
>>> blackfolks. I have had some blacks tell me that

> > the
> > > Mexicans are taking "their" jobs away from them,
> > > when
> > > the truth is technology has phased out thousands
> > of
> > > jobs over the past 40 years.
> > >
> > > What I am saying to you is that there is the false
> > > belief in a competitive culture such as this one
> > > that
> > > there aren't enough resources to go around. EVERY
> > > CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY is dependent on the power
> > > structure, which is run by rich whites for
> > > EVERYTHING.
> > > They run off with the riches while the rest of us
> > > fight over the crumbs.
> > >
> > > The game is constantly being played everyday and
> > if
> > > they can keep folks scared into playing the
> > Favorite
> > > Colored Status game, or the Favorite Gender game,
> > or
> > > the Who's the Most Paid game then 'they' keep
> > > winning.
> > >
> > > How much longer are you going to keep being
> > > emotional
> > > about something you don't understand?
> > >
> >
> > Hi
> >
> > The statements you make indicate to me that you have
> > not been talking to any Blacks about Mexicans. This
> > is
> > clear from the fact that you imply that Blacks
> > believe
> > Mexicans are taking their jobs. I am sorry to tell
> > you
> > this, but Blacks make it clear that many of the jobs
> > Mexicans do they do not want to do.
> >
> > Moreover, when in the history of America were Blacks
> > the favorite colored group?
> >

> > Clyde
> >
> > _____
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> > protection around
> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
> >
>
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
> | 19858|2006-08-11 07:36:46|clyde winters|Re: Mexicanos|
--- arumese <arumese@yahoo.com> wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay
> wrote:
> >
> > I never said that blacks were the favored colored
> > group as far as rich whitefolks loving us, I'm
> > saying
> > that whatever's politically and economically
> > expedient
> > for them dictates who will be given "favorite"
> > status.
> > Again, it's about the games being played.
>
> Definitely! And it eventually comes back to bite
> them in the butt
> (to bite us all in the butt actually). Look at
> Terrorism and how
> technically advanced it is. Many of the people who
> hate America so
> much were educated in Western universities even as
> blacks and others
> were being held at arms-length through the system.
> They were
> welcomed here and are now embedded in our
> communities and we cannot
> distinguish those who are plotting to harm us and
> those who are not.
> And this; merely to off-set the political
> effectiveness of civil
> rights/black activism. How's that for irony? They

- > have scarcely
- > squash a relatively minor home-grown political
- > annoyance, while
- > unknowingly aiding and abetting a global war against
- > American and
- > Western interests.

Need I say more?

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19859|2006-08-11 09:01:15|cristofori whitakara|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

basil davidson's "lost cities of africa" make mention of this point that future scholars of african history need to go beneath the sands of africa to find her lost cities.

elliottandelliottmtg wrote:

I think the an important area of research would be to verify the African origins of Hebraism, beyond a doubt, because it is this lack of knowledge that has severed our historical relationship with the living God and until we return to the god of our ancestors we will continue to suffer.

-- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> I would like to see some research done on the people that lived in the

> areas now called Sudan and Egypt prior to Ethiopian invasion. I have a

> theory that the Mdw Ntr language is not in fact one language, but a

> mix of various African languages that were brought together as time

> progressed into one language system.

>

> According to the records Egypt was first a colony of Ta Nehesi which

> was invaded by an army general named Heru. If this is true, then that

> means that there were people already there in those pockets now called

> Egypt and the Sudan, with their own language and customs.

>

> A practice of the Nile valley kings, starting with Aha Menes, is that

> when a nation was taken over, they didn't subjugate the people like
 > Europeans did, but allowed their customs to continue and in fact
 > incorporated it into the main crux of things to stop rebellions.
 >
 > This kind of research will allow us to specifically name the ethnic
 > groups of Africans in the Nile Valley and where their centers of
 > interaction were. This was started somewhat by Dr. Nana Banchie
 > Darkwah in The Africans That Wrote The Bible. So he pin points
 modern
 > day Ghanains in that mix of people based on names and cultural
 practices.
 >
 > So if we can better refine this research, I think it would be
 fruitful
 > for our interest. Also, the Sahara still has monuments and
 > civilizations buried in the sands. If we can pin point the access
 > routes and do digs, I think it will surface some outstanding
 finds.
 >
 > Asar Imhotep
 > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 >
 > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin" wrote:
 >
 >
 >> Dear Asar
 >>
 >> What do YOU think scholars of the future should research?
 >>
 >> Robin
 >>
 >> (PS By the way Paul, those were some interesting references!)
 >>
 >>
 >

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).

| 19860|2006-08-11 10:04:01|Li (wiseladyowl)|Re: Mexicanos|

we have to educate our own and for free if necessary but that is not going to happen now is it?? No we are not willing to sacrifice any thing to get what we want, we just want our cars and music and miscellaneous stuff right now. Co housing is one way of making a safe environment for us and a way to educate our kids economically and to provide a haven

from the mister charlie's in the world. Here's a web site of a cohousing group that has stores and a museum as part of it and my thoughts were to make a co housing site where we could have stores that are black owned and run as well as having a library for our whole community. This is the group that I feel is a good model :

<http://www.swansway.com/>

Vernessa McVay wrote:

It's like you said, they are fulfilling their dreams and we're SLEEPING on ours. So they are not responsible for our situation... WE ARE.

What happened with us after the 60s & 70s? Are we still broken hearted over the loss over Martin and Malcolm? Why are we still trying to do things that we know ain't working?

What are we afraid of? Is it the feds? Our children? What is it? What are we waiting for? Jesus? Allah? The Mothership?

I'm not sure what it is, I just know that time waits for no one, not even the 'original blackman and woman'.

--- elliottdelliotmt g

<elliottdelliotmt_g@yahoo.com> wrote:

- > Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks when
- > Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done by
- > Blacks?
- >
- > I am from Colorado and in my state illegal
- > immigrants are doing many
- > jobs that ten years ago were filled by African
- > Americans,
- > impartial within the food and service
- > industries. Moreover, they
- > are in the financial service industry which includes
- > real estate,
- > commercial lending and auto sales. They have taken
- > over schools and
- > invaded previous predominately African American
- > communities. In my
- > state they have quickly grown in numbers and have
- > weakened the
- > economic and political strength of African Americans
- > here. In my

> opinion they have made our situation worse and it
> will not get any
> better as they fulfill their American dreams and we
> sleep on ours.
>
> Issaias
>
>
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
>
> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>> --- eliottandelliottmt g
>> wrote:
>>
>>> In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
>>> blacks
>>> out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration.
> In
>>> local politics, you must have those population
>>> concentrations (or lots of money).
>>>
>>>
>>> I agree. It is similar to the effects of ending
>>> segregation which
>>> weakened our solidarity and has not created the
>>> intended benefits of
>>> equality. Some African Americans make it out of
> the
>>> hood and prosper
>>> but we as a people are in a worse situation
> which
>>> every statistical
>>> categories points out. Latino illegal
> immigration
>>> simply exacerbates
>>> the problem.
>>>
>> Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks
> when
>> Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done
> by

> > Blacks?

> >

> > Clyde

> >

> >

> > Do You Yahoo!?

> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam

> protection around

> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>

> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates.](#)

| 19861|2006-08-11 10:18:14|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|

So they are not

> responsible for our situation... WE ARE.

I agree. I am just saying that illegal immigration is not helping our situation and is making it worse. The problem and the solution to our predicament is entirely spiritual. You mention Malcolm and Martin, they were prophets and servants of God, but because African Americans are unaware of our historical relationship with the living God, they do not see their work in the context of all of the prophets and servants of God that have worked for the upliftment of their people. These men were not merely civil rights leaders, they were and their stories are a shining examples of the power and grace of the God of our ancestors. I do not know what we are waiting for and you are correct it is not like we have forever to get it together.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay wrote:

>
> It's like you said, they are fulfilling their dreams
> and we're SLEEPING on ours. So they are not
> responsible for our situation... WE ARE.
>
> What happened with us after the 60s & 70s? Are we
> still broken hearted over the loss over Martin and
> Malcolm? Why are we still trying to do things that we
> know ain't working?
>
> What are we afraid of? Is it the feds? Our children?
> What is it? What are we waiting for? Jesus? Allah?
> The Mothership?
>
> I'm not sure what it is, I just know that time waits
> for no one, not even the 'original blackman and
> woman'.

>
>
> --- elliottdelliotmtg
> wrote:
>
>> Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks when
>> Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done by
>> Blacks?
>>
>> I am from Colorado and in my state illegal
>> immigrants are doing many
>> jobs that ten years ago were filled by African
>> Americans,
>> imparitcular within the food and service
>> industries. Moreover, they
>> are in the financial service industry which includes
>> real estate,
>> commercial lending and auto sales. They have taken
>> over schools and
>> invaded previous predominately African American
>> communities. In my
>> state they have quickly grown in numbers and have
>> weakened the
>> economic and political streghth of African Americans
>> here. In my
>> opinion they have made our situation worse and it
>> will not get any
>> better as they fulfill their American dreams and we

> > sleep on ours.
> >
> > Issaias
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> >
> > wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > --- elliottdelliotmtg
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > > In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
> > > > blacks
> > > > out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration.
> > In
> > > > local politics, you must have those population
> > > > concentrations (or lots of money).
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > I agree. It is similar to the effects of ending
> > > > segregation which
> > > > weakened our solidarity and has not created the
> > > > intended benefits of
> > > > equality. Some African Americans make it out of
> > the
> > > > hood and prosper
> > > > but we as a people are in a worse situation
> > which
> > > > every statistical
> > > > categories points out. Latino illegal
> > immigration
> > > > simply exacerbates
> > > > the problem.
> > > >
> > > Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks
> > when
> > > Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done
> > by
> > > Blacks?
> > >
> > > Clyde

> > >
> > >
> > > Do You Yahoo!?
> > > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> > protection around
> > > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>
>
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>
| 19862|2006-08-11 10:19:15|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|
So they are not
> responsible for our situation... WE ARE.

I agree. I am just saying that illegal immigration is not helping our situation and is making it worse. The problem and the solution to our predicament is entirely spiritual. You mention Malcolm and Martin, they were prophets and servants of God, but because African Americans are unaware of our historical relationship with the living God, they do not see their work in the context of all of the prophets and servants of God that have worked for the upliftment of their people. These men were not merely civil rights leaders, they were and their stories are a shining examples of the power and grace of the God of our ancestors. I do not know what we are waiting for and you are correct it is not like we have forever to get it together.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay wrote:
>
> It's like you said, they are fulfilling their dreams
> and we're SLEEPING on ours. So they are not

> responsible for our situation... WE ARE.
>
> What happened with us after the 60s & 70s? Are we
> still broken hearted over the loss over Martin and
> Malcolm? Why are we still trying to do things that we
> know ain't working?
>
> What are we afraid of? Is it the feds? Our children?
> What is it? What are we waiting for? Jesus? Allah?
> The Mothership?
>
> I'm not sure what it is, I just know that time waits
> for no one, not even the 'original blackman and
> woman'.
>
>
> --- elliotandelliottmtg
> wrote:
>
>> Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks when
>> Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done by
>> Blacks?
>>
>> I am from Colorado and in my state illegal
>> immigrants are doing many
>> jobs that ten years ago were filled by African
>> Americans,
>> impariculiar within the food and service
>> industries. Moreover, they
>> are in the financial service industry which includes
>> real estate,
>> commercial lending and auto sales. They have taken
>> over schools and
>> invaded previous predominately African American
>> communities. In my
>> state they have quickly grown in numbers and have
>> weakened the
>> economic and political strenght of African Americans
>> here. In my
>> opinion they have made our situation worse and it
>> will not get any
>> better as they fulfill their American dreams and we
>> sleep on ours.
>>
>> Issaias
>>

>>
>>
>>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
>>
>> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> --- elliottandelliottmtg
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
>>>> blacks
>>>> out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration.
>> In
>>>> local politics, you must have those population
>>>> concentrations (or lots of money).
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> I agree. It is similar to the effects of ending
>>>> segregation which
>>>> weakened our solidarity and has not created the
>>>> intended benefits of
>>>> equality. Some African Americans make it out of
>> the
>>>> hood and prosper
>>>> but we as a people are in a worse situation
>> which
>>>> every statistical
>>>> categories points out. Latino illegal
>> immigration
>>>> simply exacerbates
>>>> the problem.
>>>>
>>> Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks
>> when
>>> Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done
>> by
>>> Blacks?
>>>
>>> Clyde
>>>
>>> _____
>>> Do You Yahoo!?
>>> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam

> > protection around

> > > <http://mail.yahoo.com>

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

>

>

>

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19863|2006-08-11 10:21:50|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

basil davidson's "lost cities of africa" make mention of this point
that future scholars of african history need to go beneath the
sands of africa to find her lost cities.

I will get this book to read because i have the same feeling that
buried beneath Kemet and Nubia is the proof that will help set
African people free from Eurocentrism. thanx

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, cristofori whitakara
wrote:

>

> basil davidson's "lost cities of africa" make mention of this

point that future scholars of african history need to go beneath
the sands of africa to find her lost cities.

>

> elliottandelliottmtg wrote: I

think the an important area of research would be to verify the

> African origins of Hebraism, beyond a doubt, because it is this

lack

> of knowledge that has severed our historical relationship with the
> living God and until we return to the god of our ancestors we will
> continue to suffer.

>

> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>>

>> I would like to see some research done on the people that lived

in

> the

>> areas now called Sudan and Egypt prior to Ethiopian invasion. I

> have a

>> theory that the Mdw Ntr language is not in fact one language,

but a

>> mix of various African languages that were brought together as

time

>> progressed into one language system.

>>

>> According to the records Egypt was first a colony of Ta Nehesi

> which

>> was invaded by an army general named Heru. If this is true, then

> that

>> means that there were people already there in those pockets now

> called

>> Egypt and the Sudan, with their own language and customs.

>>

>> A practice of the Nile valley kings, starting with Aha Menes, is

> that

>> when a nation was taken over, they didn't subjugate the people

like

>> Europeans did, but allowed their customs to continue and in fact

>> incorporated it into the main crux of things to stop rebellions.

>>

>> This kind of research will allow us to specifically name the

ethnic

>> groups of Africans in the Nile Valley and where their centers of

>> interaction were. This was started somewhat by Dr. Nana Banchie

>> Darkwah in The Africans That Wrote The Bible. So he pin points

> modern

> > day Ghanains in that mix of people based on names and cultural
> practices.

> >

> > So if we can better refine this research, I think it would be
> fruitful

> > for our interest. Also, the Sahara still has monuments and
> > civilizations buried in the sands. If we can pin point the access
> > routes and do digs, I think it will surface some outstanding
> finds.

> >

> > Asar Imhotep

> > <http://www.mochasuite.com>

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin"

wrote:

> > >

> > > Dear Asar

> > >

> > > What do YOU think scholars of the future should research?

> > >

> > > Robin

> > >

> > > (PS By the way Paul, those were some interesting references!)

> > >

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> -----

> How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low PC-to-Phone

call rates.

>

| 19864|2006-08-11 10:40:43|pere_duchamp|Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

>Then again, you might want to take du Champ's accusations of racism

>with a grain of salt. His idea of some of the worst kinds of racism

>is to give overwhelming evidence that suggest early America was

- >visited by Africans who apparently influenced the direction of
- >civilization and culture among the natives.

Nice fantasy, Fred. The problem is such overwhelming evidence has NOT been produced. Vague similarities are all that have ever been shown. Van Sertima in particular is notorious for backing up NONE of his claims. His ravings are dismissed by scholars therefore. The Olmecs were Native Americans. There is nothing RACIST about defending Native America against usurpers who would claim their accomplishments as belonging to someone else.

- >I have not seen Blacks act racist toward Mexicans. But
- >I have read recent news reports where Mexican High
- >School students are attacking Blacks in LA. Moreover,
- >in many big cities Mexicans usually support white
- >candidates instead of Black candidates. Mexicans see
- >Blacks as competition. Blacks don't see Mexicans as
- >competition, they feel the major threat to their
- >success is institutional racism which they feel
- >Mexicans have little control over.

- >I have many Puerto Rican friends who are dark,who
- >comment on the fact that Mexicans will say derogatory
- >things around them in Spanish--which my friends
- >understand--because they think they are Black
- >American.It appears to me that Mexicans think they're
- >white, and are racist in relation to Blacks.

Incredible DENIAL, Clyde! Blacks in Georgia have attacked and killed Mexican immigrants. In California BLACKS along with Asians joined with whites in voting YES on the racist anti-bilingual ballot proposition, effectively telling Mexican/Central American parents that some OTHER ethnic groups have the right to dictate in which language their children will be taught.

I suggest you speak for yourself and not attempt to tell us what Mexicans think and feel. Nor do they consider themselves WHITE by any means. Only the most upperclass Spanish-blood criollos in Mexico feel that they are white (and they are!). The vast majority of Mexicans know exactly who they are: the Mexican gene pool is 80% NATIVE.

As for Puerto Ricans, what I hear from them very often is intense racism and depreciation of Mexicans. They mock their dialect of

Castilian, their culture, everything. Frankly I have heard more of this from the darker Puerto Ricans than from the white ones.

- >I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African Americans have to
- >see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the limited political
- >power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis Smiley show, the
- >La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the new majority
- >minority and African Americans should just get use to it. Many
- >African American leaders and politicians are parrots marching to the
- >drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of their people.
- >Issaias

You have no problem with them, BUT... This is an example of what I'm talking about, Issaias; you just stated your own rationalization for joining with white racists against Mexicans! Given that they are NATIVE people who were crossing that border in both directions for many millenia, it is a bit absurd for a white OR black person to oppose ANY movement of ANY Mexican across that border. "Democratic liberalism" ended Jim Crow; perhaps you've forgotten that. Supporting the rights of Mexican immigrants is the only proper stance to take, anything else is bigotry.

- >EVERY CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY is dependent on the power
- >structure, which is run by rich whites for EVERYTHING.
- >They run off with the riches while the rest of us
- >fight over the crumbs.

AMEN, Vernessa! And "the rest of us" includes the majority of "whites" as well, as you obviously understand. It is run by RICH WHITES. This echoes the situation of Europe, where the aristocratic "whites" kept the majority of European people in slavery for centuries. Now we are supposed to believe that somehow "The White Man" is in power, and that includes presumably every poor Polish peasant or hungry Appalachian along with the Rockefellers and Duponts. HA!

- >Mexicans aren't a threat to us, these companies who
- >would rather pay them starvation wages (because they
- >can) instead of a livable wage are the problem.

- >Once upon a time, we were cheaper to pay than
- >whitefolks for the same work.

Can I get another AMEN! In fact, the Jim Crow labor of employment-restricted blacks was REPLACED by that of cheap Mexican

immigrants when Jim Crow was made illegal! Anyone who supports La Migra (Border Patrol) catching and deporting illegal workers is in effect supporting the slave catchers of yore. The use and abuse of illegal immigrant workers is nothing but an EVOLVED form of Jim Crow.

- >They are definitely a threat to African American political power.
- >Bush received around 45% of the Hispanic vote in the last election
- >and if his amnesty plan had been approved, then that percentage
- >would have increased. Mexicans look at themselves as white before
- >they will look at themselves as black.

They are NOT black! Nor are they white! They are NATIVE AMERICAN. Also keep in mind the following: when you say "Hispanics" you are talking about ALL Spanish-speaking groups, yet you use this bogus term interchangeably with "Mexicans". "Hispanics" includes all the rightwing CUBANS who are citizens. Something like half the Mexican population (estimated at 30 million) in the USA are not citizens and don't vote! Your statement is extremely erroneous and misleading for these reasons.

- >I respect Mexicans for their hard work and dedication to make America
- >work but how can you deny the fact that the unchecked influx of
- >illegal immigration has and will further damage the African American
- >community?

You just called an entire ethnic group, one with WORSE socioeconomic demographics than black Americans have, a "threat" to your people! This is what the KKK says about black people. Mexicans aren't damaging anyone. The system is damaging them with continued oppression and exploitation. The Mexicans you are pretending are "white" were in fact enslaved for several centuries by the Spanish.

- >The statements you make indicate to me that you have
- >not been talking to any Blacks about Mexicans. This is
- >clear from the fact that you imply that Blacks believe
- >Mexicans are taking their jobs. I am sorry to tell you
- >this, but Blacks make it clear that many of the jobs
- >Mexicans do they do not want to do.

- >Moreover, when in the history of America were Blacks
- >the favorite colored group?

I was told by a black co-worker in L.A. that Mexicans were taking jobs from blacks. I do talk to black people and I am hearing this a lot.

Blacks are a favorite color group of white racists the minute the issue of MEXICANS arises! Suddenly black people are "our fellow Americans" when white racists want to complain about Mexican immigration. I have also seen this dynamic repeatedly. And usually the blacks go along with it. "Us" is suddenly white plus black united vs. Mexicans.

>Here in California, Mexicans vote strongly Democrat.

>I think the growing base of non-white voters has made
>it much easier to get legislation passed that is
>favorable to all people of color.

Correct, Paul. The non-white voices we are hearing on the RIGHT come from Cubans (many of whom are however white) and from black conservatives like Armstrong Williams and his ilk. Other than Richard Rodriguez I cannot think of any such bilgewater coming from Mexicans.

An important fact which needs to be grasped by everyone is this: HISPANICS is a bogus category. It is a word used to deny the culture of Mexican/Central Americans. It is the rightwing Cuban Gloria Estefan singing "Hablemos el mismo idioma...", effacing the fact of Mexican/Central American culture, making everyone a "Latino" (they are Romans?) or "Hispanic" (Mexicans are not SPANISH!).

>The migration of Blacks have played a role in
>electoral politics but its effect has been disputed.

I am not aware of any significant transition of suburban or middleclass blacks to the Republican Party. Black America continues to be the most solid Democratic-voting bloc in the nation (and they are to be commended for this!). Jews and Mexicans also consistently vote Democratic, despite recent increases in conservatism among Jewish voters.

>Can anyone clarify or deny this for me? I can't remember exactly
>where I read it, but I think I also recall reading that there are
>actual carvings and statuettes depicting the massacre of the Olmecs
>by smaller, indigenous peoples.

>If this is the case, then the point Pere brought up is a straw man
>tactic, since we're not talking about these Africans being the direct
>and only descendants of modern Mexicans.

It is no straw man. It is not even the ancestry which is the point (and of course there is no genetic evidence of African ancestry in precortesian Mexico), it is the notion that the CULTURE/CIVILIZATION of Mexico was created by non-Native non-Mexican peoples. Clearly the cultural aspects of the Olmecs are ALL traceable to Soconusco, to Native precursors, mostly of Mixe-Zoque speech. Claiming extra-Mexican origins for Mexican civilization is robbing their culture in the same manner the Europeans did when claiming that Mexican civilization was created by some "white Quetzalcoatl", that the N. American mounds were made by Greeks or Hebrews or whomever...

>Moreover, in this global
>village of television and transatlantic travel, the standard
>Euro-centric portrayal of Christ is both anomalous and anachronistic,
>particularly in these racially sensitized times.

Yep. Jesus did not look like the German as which he is usually portrayed. Consider this: recent studies of the disinterred remains of Galileans from 2000 years ago (in other words, the people who lived all around Jesus in Galilee, his place of origin) in every way matched the characteristics of modern Sefardic Jews! News flash: Jesus was not black either! Jesus looked like the majority of Jews (who are Sefardics) in Israel today. It would not be reasonable to think that he resembled a black African when everyone in his town (Nazareth) and the entire surrounding region looked like Lenny Bruce!

>Given the economic/political positions of those with the right to
>bear arms, the hold that heraldry has had on the imagination of the
>West has been a very powerful one and this particular perception of
>the blackamoor as a symbol of the negative has undoubtedly played an
>enormous part in the propagation of racism.

Probably correct. Keep in mind, however, that the Moors (and yes, many, though not all certainly, of them were indeed "black") were the oppressor in Europe. Europeans had every reasonable right to despise them and see them as the "evil", as any people view their conqueror and oppressor. The Reconquest of Spain was a liberation movement. The cultural accomplishments of the Moors were notable and laudatory, nonetheless, they were an invading oppressor who needed to be removed from Iberia.

>Scholars can examine the evidence to prove the African origins of
>Hebraism because the vast majority of African Americans are
>Christians and an accurate historical understanding of the message of
>Jesus will break the chains of spiritual white supremacy.

It is quite reasonable to attribute Mosaic Judaism to influence from Egypt, particularly Akhnaten. The Hebrews, however, were not African. They were from northern Mesopotamia. History and genetic studies have confirmed this beyond doubt. And Abraham was in fact from southeastern Turkey, before Ur. The people in southeastern Turkey were not "black", they were Mideastern Eurasians similar to those who participated in the Neolithic migrations into Europe.

>Spain was the very last European country to give up fascism.
>And it shows.

Well, that's a cowardly and underhanded attack, Alex. Spain also evolved the most advanced anarchist politics on earth, politics of liberation. Does that also show? Fascism was imposed on Spain by force. Your ignorant insult offends all Spanish people murdered and oppressed by the bloody Franco regime. The Spanish people offered heroic resistance to Franco's invasion, unfortunately they lost. I lived in Spain and encountered overwhelmingly anti-fascist sentiments among the Spanish people. You should think carefully before making such statements, insulting all Castilian-speakers because of Franco.

Oh yes, and to Clyde: Mikey Brass told me to tell you hello for him...

Père "Magdalenian" du Champ
| 19865|2006-08-11 10:40:52|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

Wo'se Community Church - Oakland, California

> Ankh, Wdji, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"

> Di Anpu hetep em-k hru pu! - "May Anpu make an offering for you

this day."

> Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace"

> Hawey AlAman

>

Peace brotha and thank you for your service to your people. Another reason why African people find comfort in western religions is because they are Afrikan in origin. The old testament is our Afrikan history, the new testament is our Afrikan mythology with some history and Islam is the actual religious practice of the people of the book expressed through Afrikan Hebraic history. The truth that you are revealing to our people is the spiritual foundation for the

history, mythology and religious practice. For me they all add up to the same truth which is the Superiority of the God of our ancestors. May the God of our ancestors continue to bless you with wisdom, knowledge and understanding. peace

Issaias

-- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, alaman5375@... wrote:

>

>

> In a message dated 8/10/06 2:21:17 PM, elliottandelliottmtg@...

writes:

>

> > It is not my intention to put "God" in a book but rather for
> > Africans in America and across the diaspora to understand our
> > historical relationship with God in regards to our current

situation

> > as foreigners in a foreign land. I think it is spiritually

important

> > for African people to recognize the contributions our ancestors

made

> > to western religions and the overwhelming evidence they left to
> > guide us out of this darkness . Scholars can examine the

evidence to

> > prove the African origins of Hebraism because the vast majority

of

> > African Americans are Christians and an accurate historical
> > understanding of the message of Jesus will break the chains of
> > spiritual white supremacy. We suffer because we no longer worship

the

> > God of our ancestors.

> > Issaias

> >

> >

>

> Amn Ra Htp, "Gods Peace," Dahandahmcee, - "Good evening,"

> Selamaat , Stua, mun gode don halita! = Thank You, in the name of

the

- > ancestors!
- > "Afrikan Spiritual Quest"
- > "The quest for spiritual enrichment among "Black People" in the

physical and

- > cultural Despora, has
- > lead to the adoption of the Holy Books of other peoples; "The

Torah, The

- > Bible, The Koran."
- > Ironically, the "Sacred Literature/Text" of Ancient Egypt = Kemet

which

- > predates those text by
- > thousands of years is the source of much of the "wisdom" in those

Holy Books,

- > as Dr. Maulana
- > Karenga, points out. The fact that "Black People" could find

spiritual

- > comfort in those alien
- > scriptures speaks both to the Afrikan contribution to those

religions and to

- > the intensity of the
- > "Afrikan Spiritual Quest. "With all due regard to the "Black

Tradition"

- > within the so-called great
- > religions, it is now time to "Return To The Source." -The Husia;

page 1x,

- > paragraph 3
- > Wo'se Community Church Afrikan Peoples Church Movement
- > □Of The Sacred African Way□
- > What We Practice & What We Believe
- > Wo'se Community Church is a community of the Way.
- > The Way is Maat - Truth, Justice and Righteousness. We believe the

teachings

- > of our elders and our
- > ancestors that the Creator God created the universe and all
- > life, and has placed in each of us a part of the Divine Spirit,

God

> living in us and through us has given to us the right and the
power to
> establish peace and justice in all human life, and true harmony

with all
> of creation. We believe in the living faith of our ancestors.
>
> Our Way is not merely ritual or belief, our Way is a Way of life.
> Our Way is not a random path .
> Our Way begins with coherent understanding. It is a Way that aims

at
> preserving knowledge of who
> we are.
> It is with this conviction that we study the rich heritage of our

African
> people.
> The Way is reciprocity.
> The Way is wholeness.
> The Way is unity and self-determination. It is creativity and

collective work
> and
> responsibility, our Way is faith, purpose and cooperative

economics.
> Our Way knows no oppression.
> Our Way creates.
> Our Way worships and praises the God of our ancestors.
> The Way is Life.
> The Way only destroys destruction.
> Wo'se Community Church - Oakland, California
> Ankh, Wdji, Seneb, - "I wish you Life, Strength, and Health"
> Di Anpu hetep em-k hru pu! - "May Anpu make an offering for you

this day."
> Di Anpu Er-k Hetep - "May Anpu Give You Peace"
> Hawey AlAman
>

| 19866|2006-08-11 10:45:12|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Mexicanos|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay wrote:

>
> It's like you said, they are fulfilling their dreams
> and we're SLEEPING on ours. So they are not

> responsible for our situation... WE ARE.
>

This has been a common recurrence in the history of the U.S. starting with Amerindians. One group comes in and those before them suffer from the new arrivals.

The idea is that change always happens, will always happen, and that's why we must master the art of adapting to change.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19867|2006-08-11 10:49:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re:
Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:
>

> > Moreover, in this global
> > village of television and transatlantic travel, the standard
> > Euro-centric portrayal of Christ is both anomalous and anachronistic,
> > particularly in these racially sensitized times.
>
> Yep. Jesus did not look like the German as which he is usually
> portrayed. Consider this: recent studies of the disinterred remains of
> Galileans from 2000 years ago (in other words, the people who lived
> all around Jesus in Galilee, his place of origin) in every way matched
> the characteristics of modern Sefardic Jews! News flash: Jesus was not
> black either! Jesus looked like the majority of Jews (who are
> Sefardics) in Israel today.

This is even worse than your contention that Cro-Magnon was white.

We don't even know if there was an historical person Jesus, and if there was he did not have to look like the majority of the inhabitants in the region.

Even today, Israel has a very diverse indigenous population especially in the region where Jesus ancestor's supposedly hailed from -- the southern part of Israel, territory of Judah around the Negev desert.

I've been there and dined with the native Bedouin in their villages, and there are as many black people among them as "Arabic"-looking folk.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19868|2006-08-11 10:49:53|Peter Gray|Re: Mexicanos|

Issaias,

I'm sick of people blaming Latino immigrants for any and everything. Like human beings everywhere, they respond to economic imperatives such as job opportunity, especially when the other ethnic groups that have traditionally done certain menial jobs in the past no longer want to fill those positions.

Blame is a copout, so let's stick to discussing efforts to raise the level of self-awareness within our own communities. And, by the way, not everybody agrees that "the problem and solution to our predicament are entirely spiritual". I am personally more interested in building economic enterprise because "money talks and BS ..."

Just my gut reaction ...

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: *"elliottandelliottmtg"*
Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com*
Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Re: Mexicanos*
Date: *Fri, 11 Aug 2006 17:15:24 -0000*

So they are not
> responsible for our situation... WE ARE.

I agree. I am just saying that illegal immigration is not helping our situation and is making it worse. The problem and the solution to our predicament is entirely spiritual. You mention Malcolm and Martin, they were prophets and servants of God, but because African Americans are unaware of our historical relationship with

the living
God, they do not see their work in the context of all of the prophets and servants of God that have worked for the upliftment of their people. These men were not merely civil rights leaders, they were and their stories are a shining examples of the power and grace of the God of our ancestors. I do not know what we are waiting for and you are correct it is not like we have forever to get it together.

Issaias

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), Vernessa McVay wrote:

- >
- > It's like you said, they are fulfilling their dreams
- > and we're SLEEPING on ours. So they are not
- > responsible for our situation... WE ARE.
- >
- > What happened with us after the 60s & 70s? Are we
- > still broken hearted over the loss over Martin and
- > Malcolm? Why are we still trying to do things that we
- > know ain't working?
- >
- > What are we afraid of? Is it the feds? Our children?
- > What is it? What are we waiting for? Jesus? Allah?
- > The Mothership?
- >
- > I'm not sure what it is, I just know that time waits
- > for no one, not even the 'original blackman and
- > woman'.
- >
- >

> --- elliottandelliottmt g
> wrote:
>
> > Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks when
> > Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done by
> > Blacks?
> >
> > I am from Colorado and in my state illegal
> > immigrants are doing many
> > jobs that ten years ago were filled by African
> > Americans,
> > imparticuliar within the food and service
> > industries. Moreover, they
> > are in the financial service industry which includes
> > real estate,
> > commercial lending and auto sales. They have taken
> > over schools and
> > invaded previous predominately African American
> > communities. In my
> > state they have quickly grown in numbers and have
> > weakened the
> > economic and political strength of African Americans
> > here. In my
> > opinion they have made our situation worse and it
> > will not get any
> > better as they fulfill their American dreams and we
> > sleep on ours.
> >
> > Issaias
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > --- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), clyde winters
> >

> > wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > --- elliottdandelliotmt g
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > > In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
> > > > blacks
> > > > out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino migration.
> > In
> > > > local politics, you must have those population
> > > > concentrations (or lots of money).
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > I agree. It is similar to the effects of ending
> > > > segregation which
> > > > weakened our solidarity and has not created the
> > > > intended benefits of
> > > > equality. Some African Americans make it out of
> > the
> > > > hood and prosper
> > > > but we as a people are in a worse situation
> > which
> > > > every statistical
> > > > categories points out. Latino illegal
> > immigration
> > > > simply exacerbates
> > > > the problem.
> > > >
> > > Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks
> > when
> > > Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done
> > by
> > > Blacks?

> > >

> > > Clyde

> > >

> > > _____

> > > Do You Yahoo!?

> > > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> > protection around

> > > <http://mail.yahoo.com>

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

>

>

> _____

> Do You Yahoo!?

> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
protection around

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

| 19869|2006-08-11 10:50:52|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|
Arumese, you've said a mouthful.

--- arumese <arumese@yahoo.com> wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay

> wrote:

> >

> > I never said that blacks were the favored colored

> > group as far as rich whitefolks loving us, I'm

> saying

> > that whatever's politically and economically
> expedient
> > for them dictates who will be given "favorite"
> status.
> > Again, it's about the games being played.
>
> Definitely! And it eventually comes back to bite
> them in the butt
> (to bite us all in the butt actually). Look at
> Terrorism and how
> technically advanced it is. Many of the people who
> hate America so
> much were educated in Western universities even as
> blacks and others
> were being held at arms-length through the system.
> They were
> welcomed here and are now embedded in our
> communities and we cannot
> distinguish those who are plotting to harm us and
> those who are not.
> And this; merely to off-set the political
> effectiveness of civil
> rights/black activism. How's that for irony? They
> have scarcely
> squash a relatively minor home-grown political
> annoyance, while
> unknowingly aiding and abetting a global war against
> American and
> Western interests.
>
> Good morning all,
>
> While we may be incapable of managing and balancing
> the relationships
> between ourselves, there is a natural process that
> is always in play
> (the providence of God I believe). When that
> process kicks in none
> of us can claim innocence; we'll all suffer for our
> role at one time
> or another. It is only a matter of time. There
> comes a point when
> we all must claim responsibility for what is wrong
> with the world, be
> it in regard to racism or any other "ism" ? even on
> behalf of those

> who don't.
>
> Fred
>
> >
> > --- clyde winters wrote:
> >
> > >
> > >
> > > --- Vernessa McVay wrote:
> > >
> > > > Clyde, I've listened to negative remarks from
> SOME
> > > > black people concerning Mexicans. I've never
> > > > implied
> > > > that SOME Mexicans don't have racist attitudes
> > > > towards
> > > > blackfolks. I have had some blacks tell me
> that
> > > the
> > > > Mexicans are taking "their" jobs away from
> them,
> > > > when
> > > > the truth is technology has phased out
> thousands
> > > of
> > > > jobs over the past 40 years.
> > > >
> > > > What I am saying to you is that there is the
> false
> > > > belief in a competitive culture such as this
> one
> > > > that
> > > > there aren't enough resources to go around.
> EVERY
> > > > CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY is dependent on the
> power
> > > > structure, which is run by rich whites for
> > > > EVERYTHING.
> > > > They run off with the riches while the rest
> of us
> > > > fight over the crumbs.
> > > >
> > > > The game is constantly being played everyday
> and
> > > if

>>> they can keep folks scared into playing the
>>> Favorite
>>> Colored Status game, or the Favorite Gender
> game,
>>> or
>>> the Who's the Most Paid game then 'they' keep
>>> winning.
>>>
>>> How much longer are you going to keep being
>>> emotional
>>> about something you don't understand?
>>>
>>>
>>> Hi
>>>
>>> The statements you make indicate to me that you
> have
>>> not been talking to any Blacks about Mexicans.
> This
>>> is
>>> clear from the fact that you imply that Blacks
>>> believe
>>> Mexicans are taking their jobs. I am sorry to
> tell
>>> you
>>> this, but Blacks make it clear that many of the
> jobs
>>> Mexicans do they do not want to do.
>>>
>>> Moreover, when in the history of America were
> Blacks
>>> the favorite colored group?
>>>
>>> Clyde
>>>
>>>
> _____
>>> Do You Yahoo!?
>>> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
>>> protection around
>>> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>>>
>>
>>
>>
>> _____
>> Do You Yahoo!?

> > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam
> protection around
> > <http://mail.yahoo.com>
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19870|2006-08-11 11:00:23|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|
So true...it's like I mentioned in my first post on
this topic about fear. It's a mutha, ain't it?

--- Paul Kekai Manansala <pmanansala@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay
> wrote:
> >
> > It's like you said, they are fulfilling their
> dreams
> > and we're SLEEPING on ours. So they are not
> > responsible for our situation... WE ARE.
> >
>
>
> This has been a common recurrence in the history of
> the U.S. starting
> with Amerindians. One group comes in and those
> before them suffer
> from the new arrivals.
>
> The idea is that change always happens, will always
> happen, and that's
> why we must master the art of adapting to change.
>
> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19871|2006-08-11 11:04:10|Vernessa McVay|Re: Mexicanos|

It's kinda like affirmative action debates during the late 70's, 80s and 90s...blacks were being blamed for whites unemployment, when technology and cheaper labor in poor countries were the culprit. And let's not forget from the late 60s to the present day when black women were and are still being blamed by some folks for black men not having jobs, when it was white women who largely benefited from affirmative action.

Only cowards throw rocks and hide their hands. That's what's happening now.

--- Peter Gray <atenergy@hotmail.com> wrote:

Issaias,

I'm sick of people blaming Latino immigrants for any and everything. Like humnan beings everywhere, they respond to economic imperatives such as job opportunity, especially when the other ethnic groups that have traditionally done certain menial jobs in the past no longer want to fill those positions.

Blame is a copout, so let's stick to discussing efforts to raise the level of self-awareness within our own communities. And, by the way, not everybody

agrees that "the problem and solution to our predicament are entirely spiritual". I am personally more interested in building economic enterprise because "money talks and BS ..."

Just my gut reaction ...

Regards,

Peter Gray

From: "elliottandelliottmtg"
<elliottandelliottmtg@yahoo.com>
Reply-To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
To: Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [Ta_Seti] Re: Mexicanos
Date: Fri, 11 Aug 2006 17:15:24 -0000

So they are not
> responsible for our situation... WE ARE.

I agree. I am just saying that illegal immigration is not helping our situation and is making it worse. The problem and the solution to our predicament is entirely spiritual. You mention Malcolm and Martin, they were prophets and servants of God, but because African Americans are unaware of our historical relationship with the living God, they do not see their work in the context of all of the prophets and servants of God that have worked for the upliftment of their people. These men were not merely civil rights leaders, they were and their stories are a shining examples of the power and grace of the God of our ancestors. I do not know what we are waiting for

and you are correct it is not like we have forever to get it together.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, Vernessa McVay wrote:

>
> It's like you said, they are fulfilling their dreams
> and we're SLEEPING on ours. So they are not
> responsible for our situation... WE ARE.
>
> What happened with us after the 60s & 70s? Are we
> still broken hearted over the loss over Martin and
> Malcolm? Why are we still trying to do things that

we
> know ain't working?
>
> What are we afraid of? Is it the feds? Our children?
> What is it? What are we waiting for? Jesus? Allah?
> The Mothership?
>
> I'm not sure what it is, I just know that time waits
> for no one, not even the 'original blackman and
> woman'.
>
>
> --- elliottdelliotmtg
> wrote:
>
> > Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks

when
> > Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently done

by
> > Blacks?
> >
> > I am from Colorado and in my state illegal
> > immigrants are doing many
> > jobs that ten years ago were filled by African
> > Americans,
> > imparitcular within the food and service
> > industries. Moreover, they

> > are in the financial service industry which

includes

> > real estate,
> > commercial lending and auto sales. They have taken
> > over schools and
> > invaded previous predominately African American
> > communities. In my
> > state they have quickly grown in numbers and have
> > weakened the
> > economic and political strength of African

Americans

> > here. In my
> > opinion they have made our situation worse and it
> > will not get any
> > better as they fulfill their American dreams and

we

> > sleep on ours.
> >
> > Issaias
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, clyde winters
> >
> > wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > --- elliottdelliottmtg
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > In electoral politics, hasn't the migration of
> > > blacks
> > > out of the ghetto hurt as much Latino

migration.

> > In
> > > local politics, you must have those population
> > > concentrations (or lots of money).
> > >
> > >

> > > I agree. It is similar to the effects of

ending

> > > segregation which

> > > weakened our solidarity and has not created

the

> > > intended benefits of

> > > equality. Some African Americans make it out

of

> > the

> > > hood and prosper

> > > but we as a people are in a worse situation

> > which

> > > every statistical

> > > categories points out. Latino illegal

> > immigration

> > > simply exacerbates

> > > the problem.

> > >

> > > Why do they exacerbate the situation of Blacks

> > when

> > > Latino illegals don't perform jobs presently

done

> > by

> > > Blacks?

> > >

> > > Clyde

> > >

> > >

> > > Do You Yahoo!?

> > > Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam

> > > protection around

> > > <http://mail.yahoo.com>

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

>

>
>
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam

protection around
> <http://mail.yahoo.com>
>

Do You Yahoo!?
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
<http://mail.yahoo.com>
| 19872|2006-08-11 11:07:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|Artefacts support theory man came from
Africa|
Artefacts support theory man came from Africa
By David Keys, Archaeology Correspondent

http://news.independent.co.uk/world/science_technology/article1218427.ece
Published: 11 August 2006

Fragments of ostrich eggs, perforated beads and finely shaped arrowheads have provided the first firm archaeological evidence for the "out of Africa" origins of the world's human population.

Scientists have found stark similarities in the ancient cultural artefacts made and used by Stone Age people who migrated out of Africa and into Asia more than 50,000 years ago.

It is the first time that archaeologists have been able to link African and Indian artefacts so closely together even though they were discovered 3,000 miles apart - suggesting they were made by the same people, albeit of different generations.

Until now the "out of Africa" hypothesis, developed by physical anthropologists and geneticists, has relied almost entirely on the analysis of human skeletal remains or on DNA studies. But a comparative study of Stone Age artefacts found in Africa and India, carried out by Professor Paul Mellars, a Cambridge University archaeologist, has revealed remarkable cultural and technological similarities that suggest a common origin.

The African and Asian artefacts - ostrich eggshell beads, particular types of stones used as arrow- or spearheads and barbs, and a criss-cross art style - are virtually identical despite being found 3,000 miles apart.

It is thought that anatomically modern humans crossed over from Africa to Asia by boat around 55,000 years ago, probably via the Bab el-Mandeb straits at the southern end of the Red Sea. The comparative study suggests a strong degree of cultural continuity during the presumably long human migration from Africa to Asia.

The finds, which were discovered by various archaeologists over many years, come from southern and east Africa and from India and Sri Lanka. However it is the Cambridge University study which has for the first time demonstrated the similarities between the African and Asian material. Most of the African finds date from between 70,000 and 50,000 years ago, while the earliest Indian artefacts discovered so far are just 35,000 years old. Further research is expected to push the Indian dates back further.

Professor Mellars, whose findings are published in the journal Science, said: "We have long suspected that the archaeological evidence for African migration to Asia must exist - and now we seem to have found it."

Prehistorians already know that Homo sapiens left Africa between 50,000 and 60,000 years ago. Eventually, some of these people reached Europe, bringing stone tools with them. We also know there was a similar dispersal east. These people reached Australia, moving along the coast through Arabia, Asia and the Malay peninsula.

The evidence from Australia consists of much simpler tools. Archaeologists presumed there were two separate dispersals, by distinct peoples harbouring different levels of technology. But this contradicts DNA analysis which has found such strong similarities in the genetic make-up of Eurasian peoples that it is difficult to see how they could have come from two or more separate sources.

For the first time, Professor Mellars' study lends credence to that theory by giving it the hard, archaeological evidence it was missing. "It fills out the picture," Professor Mellars said. "Before, the idea of one dispersal was speculation. Now the argument is no longer one just based on the DNA of these people, but on their technology and behaviour as well.

"It is the first time there has been archaeological evidence found and in that sense this is very much the missing link we needed."

The finds, at Jwalapuram in south-east India and Batadomba-lena in Sri Lanka, show striking resemblances to those from eastern and southern Africa. They include small stone tools that may have been arrow- or spearheads, and carefully shaped and perforated beads manufactured from fragments of ostrich eggshell. A further piece of ostrich eggshell, incised with a distinctive criss-cross motif, has also been found. This would suggest that man could have crossed from Africa via only one dispersal route into Arabia.

The migration route would have split at a later stage, perhaps in eastern Arabia or Iran. Archaeologists will need more evidence before they know where.

Professor Mellars believes the comparatively simple nature of the remains found in Australia can be explained by established patterns that show technology often devolves when humans are continually on the move.

"Up until now, it was felt that the tools found in Australia look so different from those found in Europe that they must have been carried by a separate dispersal," he said. "But what we are finding in Australia could actually be a simplified version of what you get in Africa and India - and Europe. If populations are constantly moving, you would expect some devolution and for the tools to get simpler."

| 19873|2006-08-11 11:19:51|Asar Imhotep|Ta Seti Yahoo Groups Forum Objectives|
Description:

Discussion focused on Ta-Seti (Ancient Nubia), Kmt (Ancient Egypt) and the civilization of Africa with special attention to the 'Africentric/Afrocentric' or African-centered viewpoint. The original literature in this field of study was mostly from African men and women and members of the African Diaspora including African Americans. Increasingly others have become involved in this area as evidenced by the "Black Athena" debate.

Contributions related to Egyptology, history, linguistics, archaeology, anthropology, genetics and related fields specific to the subject are invited. Although membership and messages are not pre-checked, a pattern of disruption of the group or intimidation of members will not be tolerated.

[This is just a reminder]

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19874|2006-08-11 12:07:29|keon garraway|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
"We don't even know if there was an historical person Jesus, and if there was he did not have to look like the majority of the inhabitants in the region. "

What do you mean by the above? There is an over abundance of historical record that proves that Jesus was an actual person likewise his disciples. Scholars of high reputation do not dispute Jesus as a real person. They have been reduced to disputing whether Jesus as represented in the Gospels is the Historical Jesus. But without a doubt Jesus was a real person that lived in 1st century Jerusalem and was killed under Pilate.

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19875|2006-08-11 12:08:20|arumese|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

> Nice fantasy, Fred. The problem is such overwhelming evidence has NOT
> been produced. Vague similarities are all that have ever been shown.
> Van Sertima in particular is notorious for backing up NONE of his
> claims. His ravings are dismissed by scholars therefore. The Olmecs
> were Native Americans. There is nothing RACIST about defending Native
> America against usurpers who would claim their accomplishments as
> belonging to someone else.

I see your imagination for drama and fantasy are not bad either. Much more obvious is your ability to see precisely what you want to see.

| 19876|2006-08-11 12:20:12|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>
> "We don't even know if there was an historical person Jesus, and if
> there was he did not have to look like the majority of the inhabitants
> in the region. "
>
>

> What do you mean by the above? There is an over abundance of

historical record that proves that Jesus was an actual person likewise his disciples. Scholars of high reputation do not dispute Jesus as a real person.

>

No I don't agree with that at all.

It may be true that in American/Western European Christian capitalist nations, the historical Jesus is more the standard theory, but this is not the case in the rest of the world.

Also, even in America and Western Europe, there are a substantial number of scholars of high repute that dispute the historical existence fo Jesus.

The Westar Institute, hardly a secular organization, organized the "Jesus Seminar" which included many scholars who dispute the historical basis of the person known to Christians as Jesus.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19877|2006-08-11 12:27:45|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "proof", Caucasian "Jews" not descended from Biblical Jews...|

In the Jewish Almanac it states that modern Jews are not related to the ancient Hebrews or Israelites at all. At JewishEncyclopedia.com they concede that Ashkenazi Jews are descended from Ashkenaz the son of Gomer who is the son of Japheth the older brother of Shem. Shem is the forefather of Abraham and Jacob therefore Ashkenazi Jews are not descendants of Jacob(Israel) and do not have a legitimate claim to our Afrikan history.

Jewish people believe that the Exodus is a mythological story because there is not any evidence of a Jewish Exodus out of Kemet and the closest event was the expulsion of the Hyksoks by Ahmose the first, so how can the most important event in Hebraic history be a myth? Were are bones of any ancient Hebrews for DNA analysis? How can a people that originated thousands of years after the formation of Kemet not leave any evidence of their presence? How did the Falashas, Lemba and other Afrikan Hebrew people embrace the law of Moses without any contact with Ashkenazi Jews? Afrikan Hebrews follow the law of Moses to the letter, even today, but Jewish people follow very little of the law.

In the book of Genesis God made a covenant with Abraham and the sign of that covenant was circumcision. Our ancestors left us proof of this covenant on tombs and temples in Kemet.

The history of Kemet and Israel/Judah are exactly the same in many places. Most notably is the golden age of Israel/Judah and the 19th dynasty of Kemet. The biographies of Solomon and User Maatra Sentepenre(Ramses the 2) are remarkably similiar because of their wealth , the temples and other buildings they both built, their marriages to the daughter of the Hittite king as a peace treaty and the number of women they married.

There is a vast amount of evidence to support the Afrikan origns of Hebraism.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, solomon wrote:

>

> Speaking On Black History > "proof", Caucasian "Jews" not

descended from Biblical Jews... Author

Thread Back New Topic

Post Reply

> solomon

>

> Registered: Feb 2005

> Posts: 80

> Status: offline

>

> beanpie

>

> Commented on 07-AUG-06

> Booklover73

>

> Commented on 06-AUG-06

>

> Well, how long did it take for them to lose their blackness?

>

> The only records we have state that they didn't migrate out of

areas that beanie says are all black.

>

> So, how could they have bred with anyone that would allow them to

change color or lose other characteristics that beanie describes as black/negroid?

>

> Remember, they spent quite some time in Egypt, all black. If they

took Egyptian wives, then they should have been born black.

Remember, in another thread, beanie asserts that the negroid characteristics are dominant, so any children would be more black.

>

> So, with an original black ancestor, do you consider the Jews to

be caucasians? They do have some pretty light skin.

>

> THE BIBLE STATES, MOSES WAS RAISED AS PHAROAH'S GRANDSON.

>

> NOW, IF PHAROAH'S DAUGHTER RAISED MOSES AS, HER OWN SON, WHO WOULD

BE SO FOOLISH TO BELIEVE A BLACK WOMAN WOULD HAVE A CAUCASIAN SON?

R E T U R N T O G L O R Y by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.

> photos that prove, the ancient Egyptians were Black.

> <http://www.freemaninstitute.com/RTGhistory.htm>

> simply "click" below...

> ALL PHOTOS ARE PROPERTY OF DR. FREEMAN

> Copyright 2006 by Joel A. Freeman, Ph.D.

> All rights reserved.

> Check Out the 140-Minute Video and Seminar Presentation

>

> An Open Invitation to Participate in -- "THE MOMENT" -- Dr.

Freeman's Latest Book Project

> Eight Galleries -- Total 230 Photos

> (keep checking for additional photos)

> GALLERY 1

>

> Tutankhamen Collection

> 32 Photographs

> GALLERY 5

>

- [illegible]

> -----

> Do you Yahoo!?

> Next-gen email? Have it all with the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

>

| 19878|2006-08-11 12:38:05|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|
Peter,

There is a difference between blaming and pointing out reality. I would be this first to acknowledge that Africans in American have a responsibility to do all we can to eradicate the problems that plague us as a people. We all are entitled to our opinions, mine happens to be that that the crux of our problems in America is spiritual. We have billions of dollars as a people, so the problem is not money but how we use those resources to build wealth. Unity is needed to implement any collective economic enterprise aiming to enrich Africans in America and across the diaspora. The lack of unity amongst African people, my friend, is a spiritual problem.

Issaias

| 19879|2006-08-11 12:48:48|keon garraway|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

I can assure you, any historian worth their weight in salt do not dispute that there was a person named Jesus who actually existed. There is overwhelming evidence as such, and anyone who denies this historicity is not doing so out of honesty but out of a clandestine agenda that they validate with their skill in sophistry.

Sources such as Eusebius, Tacitus, in addition to the writings of the Apostles whether you believe them or not, shows that an actual man by the name of Jesus did exist.

In corroboration with this fact is the reality that a religion grew in Palestine within 30 years of his death, that the Romans took seriously. Now please tell me which myth can become an entrenched religion in 30 years if the alleged founder did not exist, whether what is said of Him is hyperbolic or not?

To discount that Jesus exist one has to discount whether the Apostles existed. Its too much meandering and self deception for any reputable scholar and historian to undertake.

But then again, with average intellectual ability but with a dishonest vision one can even construct sweet arguments that Homer, Alexander and Plato never existed.

Do you Yahoo!?

Everyone is raving about the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19880|2006-08-11 13:11:10|Asar Imhotep|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

Your main problem here is that none of the new testament books are first hand accounts of the alledged Hebrew savior. Since you can't attribute the writings to the authors and all were written after the alledged death, you can't say it's based on a historical figure.

Secondly, you assume that the New Testament is a historical document without given credence to the possibility of it being an allegorical myth. Even in the Bible it tells you how it teaches and this is coming

from the alledged Christ:

Matthew 13:

10 And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou unto them in parables?

11 He answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given.

12 For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that he hath.

13 Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand.

14 And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which saith, By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and shall not perceive:

15 For this people's heart is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with their eyes and hear with their ears, and should understand with their heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.

16 But blessed are your eyes, for they see: and your ears, for they hear.

17 For verily I say unto you, That many prophets and righteous men have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen them; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them.

It is clear here that the alledged Christ figure had an initiation system for males (as there were no female apostles) and secret, esoteric information was given to those who were initiated into the system. Clearly we have according to the records a cultural process of secret initiation with teaching hidden in myth. What makes you think that it is not possible the Christ figure itself is not a myth based upon what we know from the culture?

The teachings were not meant for the masses of people, only students.

What you think you know about the book, without getting initiated into the system, is null and void. You don't know and more people just need to admit this. But this board ain't about proving the existence of Jesus. Please find another forum.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochsuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>

> I can assure you, any historian worth their weight in salt do not dispute that there was a person named Jesus who actually existed. There is overwhelming evidence as such, and anyone who denies this historicity is not doing so out of honesty but out of a clandestine agenda that they validate with their skill in sophistry.

>

> Sources such as Eusebius, Tacitus, in addition to the writings of the Apostles whether you believe them or not, shows that an actual man by the name of Jesus did exist.

>

> In corroboration with this fact is the reality that a religion grew in Palestine within 30 years of his death, that the Romans took seriously. Now please tell me which myth can become an entrenched religion in 30 years if the alleged founder did not exist, whether what is said of Him is hyperbolic or not?

>

> To discount that Jesus exist one has to discount whether the Apostles existed. Its too much meandering and self deception for any reputable scholar and historian to undertake.

>

> But then again, with average intellectual ability but with a dishonest vision one can even construct sweet arguments that Homer, Alexander and Plato never existed.

>

>

> -----

> Do you Yahoo!?

> Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

>

| 19881|2006-08-11 13:22:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>

> I can assure you, any historian worth their weight in salt do not

dispute that there was a person named Jesus who actually existed.

>

You can't possibly assure me of this as I'm already aware of many excellent scholars who dispute this contention.

>There is overwhelming evidence as such, and anyone who denies this

historicity is not doing so out of honesty but out of a clandestine agenda that they validate with their skill in sophistry.

>

> Sources such as Eusebius, Tacitus, in addition to the writings of

the Apostles whether you believe them or not, shows that an actual man by the name of Jesus did exist.

>

Eusebius doesn't even come into question as he lived centuries after Christ, and was a Christian bishop, hardly a trustworthy source.

He is responsible for what we know of Josephus' possible sayings on Christ, which have been viewed by many as mere Christian interpolation.

No extant versions of Josephus exist.

In fact, there is no extant literature at all from the period of Christ but only centuries later most having passed to us from Christian hands, some preserved by Muslims, also with some apparent interpolation.

Tacitus was written in 115 CE and is not a first-hand account but appears to be simply relaying the belief of Christians during his time.

More importantly there were 40 historians from that period including biographers of Pontius Pilate who make no reference to Jesus at all.

The only possible contemporary person who does make such reference is Josephus, and his accounts have been brought into question.

As for the New Testament writers, they are generally considered religious texts rather than history. What we know of them confirms that they were written on heresy.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19882|2006-08-11 13:27:26|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re:
Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

> >

> More importantly there were 40 historians from that period including
> biographers of Pontius Pilate who make no reference to Jesus at all.
>

I should give as a prime example here Philo, who personally knew
Pontius Pilate, wrote about his life, and wrote about various sects of
Jewish philosophy that existed in his day, and never mentions Jesus.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19883|2006-08-11 13:39:03|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
pere,
Believing that illegal immigration has had a negative impact on
African American communities is not racist but a fact in my state.
The comparison between illegal immigration and the
disenfranchisement of African Americans is illogical. Illegal
immigrants are not US citizens! They do not have a legal right to
even be in America thus your comparison with my disapproval of
illegal immigration and the KKK killing, raping and pillaging
African Americans entirely misses the mark.

It is not erroneous to state that 45% of Hispanics voted for
President Bush. The fact that some of those votes came from Cubans
only proves my point that a GOP proposed amnesty program would only
increase Mexican republican affiliation thus strengthening the
republican party which over 90% of African Americans oppose. I know
Mexicans are neither black nor white, my point in making that
statement was that they identify with "white" before they will
identify with "black".

Monotheism did not originate with Ankhnaton, in fact, the worship of
Amun, the king of the Gods, predates the creation of Kemet as a
nation. You mention history and genetic testing but I ask you who
wrote the history and upon whom were the test performed? Point me to

the bones of a Hebrew patriarch and it will be proved they are of African origin. The bible has been rewritten several times to obscure and erase the African origins of Hebraism to keep the descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob meandering in darkness. That is why it is crucial for scholars to search for evidence that can be used to counter-attack Eurocentrics who aim to maintain the shackles of spiritual white supremacy. The Hebrews were Africans and only African people have the evidence to support the truth.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp"

wrote:

>

>>Then again, you might want to take du Champ's accusations of racism
>>with a grain of salt. His idea of some of the worst kinds of

racism

>>is to give overwhelming evidence that suggest early America was
>>visited by Africans who apparently influenced the direction of
>>civilization and culture among the natives.

>

> Nice fantasy, Fred. The problem is such overwhelming evidence has

NOT

> been produced. Vague similarities are all that have ever been

shown.

> Van Sertima in particular is notorious for backing up NONE of his
> claims. His ravings are dismissed by scholars therefore. The Olmecs
> were Native Americans. There is nothing RACIST about defending

Native

> America against usurpers who would claim their accomplishments as
> belonging to someone else.

>

>>I have not seen Blacks act racist toward Mexicans. But
>>I have read recent news reports where Mexican High
>>School students are attacking Blacks in LA. Moreover,
>>in many big cities Mexicans usually support white
>>candidates instead of Black candidates. Mexicans see

> >Blacks as competition. Blacks don't see Mexicans as
> >competition, they feel the major threat to their
> >success is institutional racism which they feel
> >Mexicans have little control over.
>
> >I have many Puerto Rican friends who are dark,who
> >comment on the fact that Mexicans will say derogatory
> >things around them in Spanish--which my friends
> >understand--because they think they are Black
> >American.It appears to me that Mexicans think they're
> >white, and are racist in relation to Blacks.
>
> Incredible DENIAL, Clyde! Blacks in Georgia have attacked and

killed

> Mexican immigrants. In California BLACKS along with Asians joined

with

> whites in voting YES on the racist anti-bilingual ballot

proposition,

> effectively telling Mexican/Central American parents that some

OTHER

> ethnic groups have the right to dictate in which language their
> children will be taught.

>

> I suggest you speak for yourself and not attempt to tell us what
> Mexicans think and feel. Nor do they consider themselves WHITE by

any

> means. Only the most upperclass Spanish-blood criollos in Mexico

feel

> that they are white (and they are!). The vast majority of Mexicans
> know exactly who they are: the Mexican gene pool is 80% NATIVE.

>

> As for Puerto Ricans, what I hear from them very often is intense
> racism and depreciation of Mexicans. They mock their dialect of
> Castilian, their culture, everything. Frankly I have heard more of
> this from the darker Puerto Ricans than from the white ones.

>

> >I do not have a problem with Mexicans but African Americans have

to

> >see Mexican illegal immigration as a threat to the limited

political

> >power we have as a people. Recently, on the Tavis Smiley show, the

> >La Raza spokeswomen said that Hispanics are the new majority

> >minority and African Americans should just get use to it. Many

> >African American leaders and politicians are parrots marching to

the

> >drum of democratic liberalism at the peril of their people.

> >Issaias

>

> You have no problem with them, BUT... This is an example of what

I'm

> talking about, Issaias; you just stated your own rationalization

for

> joining with white racists against Mexicans! Given that they are

> NATIVE people who were crossing that border in both directions for

> many millenia, it is a bit absurd for a white OR black person to

> oppose ANY movement of ANY Mexican across that border. "Democratic

> liberalism" ended Jim Crow; perhaps you've forgotten that.

Supporting

> the rights of Mexican immigrants is the only proper stance to take,

> anything else is bigotry.

>

> >EVERY CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY is dependent on the power

> >structure, which is run by rich whites for EVERYTHING.

> >They run off with the riches while the rest of us

> >fight over the crumbs.

>

> AMEN, Vernessa! And "the rest of us" includes the majority

of "whites"

> as well, as you obviously understand. It is run by RICH WHITES.

This

> echoes the situation of Europe, where the aristocratic "whites"

kept

> the majority of European people in slavery for centuries. Now we

are

> supposed to believe that somehow "The White Man" is in power, and

that

> includes presumably every poor Polish peasant or hungry Appalachian

> along with the Rockefellers and Duponts. HA!

>

> >Mexicans aren't a threat to us, these companies who

> >would rather pay them starvation wages (because they

> >can) instead of a livable wage are the problem.

>

> >Once upon a time, we were cheaper to pay than

> >whitefolks for the same work.

>

> Can I get another AMEN! In fact, the Jim Crow labor of

> employment-restricted blacks was REPLACED by that of cheap Mexican

> immigrants when Jim Crow was made illegal! Anyone who supports La

> Migra (Border Patrol) catching and deporting illegal workers is in

> effect supporting the slave catchers of yore. The use and abuse of

> illegal immigrant workers is nothing but an EVOLVED form of Jim

Crow.

>

> >They are definitely a threat to African American political power.

> >Bush received around 45% of the Hispanic vote in the last election

> >and if his amnesty plan had been approved, then that percentage

> >would have increased. Mexicans look at themselves as white before

> >they will look at themselves as black.

>

> They are NOT black! Nor are they white! They are NATIVE AMERICAN.

Also

> keep in mind the following: when you say "Hispanics" you are

talking

> about ALL Spanish-speaking groups, yet you use this bogus term

> interchangeably with "Mexicans". "Hispanics" includes all the

> rightwing CUBANS who are citizens. Something like half the Mexican

> population (estimated at 30 million) in the USA are not citizens

and

> don't vote! Your statement is extremely erroneous and misleading

for

> these reasons.

>

> >I respect Mexicans for their hard work and dedication to make

America

> >work but how can you deny the fact that the unchecked influx of

> >illegal immigration has and will further damage the African

American

> >community?

>

> You just called an entire ethnic group, one with WORSE

socioeconomic

> demographics than black Americans have, a "threat" to your people!

> This is what the KKK says about black people. Mexicans aren't

damaging

> anyone. The system is damaging them with continued oppression and

> exploitation. The Mexicans you are pretending are "white" were in

fact

> enslaved for several centuries by the Spanish.

>

> >The statements you make indicate to me that you have

> >not been talking to any Blacks about Mexicans. This is

> >clear from the fact that you imply that Blacks believe

> >Mexicans are taking their jobs. I am sorry to tell you

> >this, but Blacks make it clear that many of the jobs

> >Mexicans do they do not want to do.

>

> >Moreover, when in the history of America were Blacks

> >the favorite colored group?

>

> I was told by a black co-worker in L.A. that Mexicans were taking

jobs

> from blacks. I do talk to black people and I am hearing this a lot.

>

> Blacks are a favorite color group of white racists the minute the

> issue of MEXICANS arises! Suddenly black people are "our fellow

> Americans" when white racists want to complain about Mexican

> immigration. I have also seen this dynamic repeatedly. And usually

the

> blacks go along with it. "Us" is suddenly white plus black united

vs.

> Mexicans.

>

> >Here in California, Mexicans vote strongly Democrat.

>

> >I think the growing base of non-white voters has made

> >it much easier to get legislation passed that is

> >favorable to all people of color.

>

> Correct, Paul. The non-white voices we are hearing on the RIGHT

come

> from Cubans (many of whom are however white) and from black

> conservatives like Armstrong Williams and his ilk. Other than

Richard

> Rodriguez I cannot think of any such bilgewater coming from

Mexicans.

>

> An important fact which needs to be grasped by everyone is this:

> HISPANICS is a bogus category. It is a word used to deny the

culture

> of Mexican/Central Americans. It is the rightwing Cuban Gloria

Estefan

> singing "Hablemos el mismo idioma...", effacing the fact of

> Mexican/Central American culture, making everyone a "Latino" (they

are

> Romans?) or "Hispanic" (Mexicans are not SPANISH!).

>

> >The migration of Blacks have played a role in

> >electoral politics but its effect has been disputed.

>

> I am not aware of any significant transition of suburban or

> middleclass blacks to the Republican Party. Black America

continues to

> be the most solid Democratic-voting bloc in the nation (and they

are

> to be commended for this!). Jews and Mexicans also consistently

vote

> Democratic, despite recent increases in conservatism among Jewish voters.

>

> > Can anyone clarify or deny this for me? I can't remember exactly
> > where I read it, but I think I also recall reading that there are
> > actual carvings and statuettes depicting the massacre of the

Olmecs

> > by smaller, indigenous peoples.

>

> > If this is the case, then the point Pere brought up is a straw man
> > tactic, since we're not talking about these Africans being the

direct

> > and only descendants of modern Mexicans.

>

> It is no straw man. It is not even the ancestry which is the point
> (and of course there is no genetic evidence of African ancestry in
> precortesian Mexico), it is the notion that the

CULTURE/CIVILIZATION

> of Mexico was created by non-Native non-Mexican peoples. Clearly

the

> cultural aspects of the Olmecs are ALL traceable to Soconusco, to
> Native precursors, mostly of Mixe-Zoque speech. Claiming extra-

Mexican

> origins for Mexican civilization is robbing their culture in the

same

> manner the Europeans did when claiming that Mexican civilization

was

> created by some "white Quetzalcoatl", that the N. American mounds

were

> made by Greeks or Hebrews or whomever...

>

> > Moreover, in this global

> > village of television and transatlantic travel, the standard

> > Euro-centric portrayal of Christ is both anomalous and

anachronistic,

> > particularly in these racially sensitized times.

>

> Yep. Jesus did not look like the German as which he is usually

> portrayed. Consider this: recent studies of the disinterred

remains of

> Galileans from 2000 years ago (in other words, the people who lived

> all around Jesus in Galilee, his place of origin) in every way

matched

> the characteristics of modern Sefardic Jews! News flash: Jesus was

not

> black either! Jesus looked like the majority of Jews (who are

> Sefardics) in Israel today. It would not be reasonable to think

that

> he resembled a black African when everyone in his town (Nazareth)

and

> the entire surrounding region looked like Lenny Bruce!

>

> > Given the economic/political positions of those with the right to

> > bear arms, the hold that heraldry has had on the imagination of

the

> > West has been a very powerful one and this particular perception

of

> > the blackamoor as a symbol of the negative has undoubtedly played

an

> > enormous part in the propagation of racism.

>

> Probably correct. Keep in mind, however, that the Moors (and yes,

> many, though not all certainly, of them were indeed "black") were

the

> oppressor in Europe. Europeans had every reasonable right to

despise

> them and see them as the "evil", as any people view their conqueror

> and oppressor. The Reconquest of Spain was a liberation movement.

The

> cultural accomplishments of the Moors were notable and laudatory,
> nonetheless, they were an invading oppressor who needed to be

removed

> from Iberia.

>

>>Scholars can examine the evidence to prove the African origins of

>>Hebraism because the vast majority of African Americans are

>>Christians and an accurate historical understanding of the

message of

>>Jesus will break the chains of spiritual white supremacy.

>

> It is quite reasonable to attribute Mosaic Judaism to influence

from

> Egypt, particularly Akhnaten. The Hebrews, however, were not

African.

> They were from northern Mesopotamia. History and genetic studies

have

> confirmed this beyond doubt. And Abraham was in fact from

southeastern

> Turkey, before Ur. The people in southeastern Turkey were

not "black",

> they were Mideastern Eurasians similar to those who participated in

> the Neolithic migrations into Europe.

>

>>Spain was the very last European country to give up fascism.

>>And it shows.

>

> Well, that's a cowardly and underhanded attack, Alex. Spain also

> evolved the most advanced anarchist politics on earth, politics of

> liberation. Does that also show? Fascism was imposed on Spain by

> force. Your ignorant insult offends all Spanish people murdered and

> oppressed by the bloody Franco regime. The Spanish people offered

> heroic resistance to Franco's invasion, unfortunately they lost. I

> lived in Spain and encountered overwhelmingly anti-fascist

sentiments

> among the Spanish people. You should think carefully before making

> such statements, insulting all Castilian-speakers because of

Franco.

>

> Oh yes, and to Clyde: Mikey Brass told me to tell you hello for

him...

>

> Père "Magdalenian" du Champ

>

| 19884|2006-08-11 13:46:56|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Mexicanos|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

wrote:

>

> Peter,

>

> There is a difference between blaming and pointing out reality. I

> would be this first to acknowledge that Africans in American have a

> responsibility to do all we can to eradicate the problems that plague

> us as a people. We all are entitled to our opinions, mine happens to

> be that that the crux of our problems in America is spiritual. We have

> billions of dollars as a people, so the problem is not money but how

> we use those resources to build wealth. Unity is needed to implement

> any collective economic enterprise aiming to enrich Africans in

> America and across the diaspora. The lack of unity amongst African

> people, my friend, is a spiritual problem.

>

Re: money and spirituality.

From what I've seen watching mainstream Western news, lots of African American wealth goes to the church.

Super churches, some having disneyland-like features and their own media companies, are absorbing lots of capital.

And, of course, perhaps the most powerful African American organization, the Nation of Islam, has its own enterprise systems.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19885|2006-08-11 13:47:48|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

But this board ain't about proving the existence of Jesus. Please find another forum

I believe the historical Jesus is Tutankhamen. Where is there a better forum to explore my hypothesis? Again, the scholarly search

for the historical Jesus is essential to the spiritual liberation of African people.

-- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> Your main problem here is that none of the new testament books are
> first hand accounts of the alledged Hebrew savior. Since you can't
> attribute the writings to the authors and all were written after

the

> alledged death, you can't say it's based on a historical figure.

>

> Secondly, you assume that the New Testament is a historical

document

> without given credence to the possibility of it being an

allegorical

> myth. Even in the Bible it tells you how it teaches and this is

coming

> from the alledged Christ:

>

> Matthew 13:

>

>

> 10 And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou

unto

> them in parables?

>

> 11 He answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to

> know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not

given.

>

> 12 For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have

more

> abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away

even

> that he hath.

>

> 13 Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see

not;

> and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand.

>

> 14 And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which

saith, By

> hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye

shall

> see, and shall not perceive:

>

> 15 For this people's heart is waxed gross, and their ears are

dull

> of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they

> should see with their eyes and hear with their ears, and should

> understand with their heart, and should be converted, and I should

> heal them.

>

> 16 But blessed are your eyes, for they see: and your ears, for

they

> hear.

>

> 17 For verily I say unto you, That many prophets and righteous men

> have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen

them;

> and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them.

>

>

>

> It is clear here that the alledged Christ figure had an initiation

> system for males (as there were no female apostles) and secret,

> esoteric information was given to those who were initiated into the

> system. Clearly we have according to the records a cultural

process of

> secret initiation with teaching hidden in myth. What makes you

think

> that it is not possible the Christ figure itself is not a myth

based

> upon what we know from the culture?

>

> The teachings were not meant for the masses of people, only

students.

> What you think you know about the book, without getting initiated

> into the system, is null and void. You don't know and more people

just

> need to admit this. But this board ain't about proving the

existence

> of Jesus. Please find another forum.

>

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochsuite.com>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>>

>> I can assure you, any historian worth their weight in salt do not

> dispute that there was a person named Jesus who actually existed.

> There is overwhelming evidence as such, and anyone who denies this

> historicity is not doing so out of honesty but out of a clandestine

> agenda that they validate with their skill in sophistry.

>>

>> Sources such as Eusebius, Tacitus, in addition to the writings

of

> the Apostles whether you believe them or not, shows that an actual

man

> by the name of Jesus did exist.

>>

>> In corroboration with this fact is the reality that a religion

> grew in Palestine within 30 years of his death, that the Romans

took

> seriously. Now please tell me which myth can become an entrenched

> religion in 30 years if the alleged founder did not exist, whether

> what is said of Him is hyperbolic or not?

>>

> > To discount that Jesus exist one has to discount whether the
> Apostles existed. Its too much meandering and self deception for

any

> reputable scholar and historian to undertake.

> >

> > But then again, with average intellectual ability but with a

> dishonest vision one can even construct sweet arguments that Homer,

> Alexander and Plato never existed.

> >

> >

> > -----

> > Do you Yahoo!?

> > Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

> >

>

| 19886|2006-08-11 14:00:33|Asar Imhotep|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

I would suggest writing a thesis with evidence clearly outlined for
your hypothesis and present it to the forum to be critiqued in that
fashion. The way you are presenting it now sounds more like religious
dogma then scholarly research.

I'm just trying to keep the forum on track and valuable to people who
participate. Every now and then you have people pop up only when
Christian or Islamic issues are brought up and it never goes into the
direction of scholarly research, just beliefs and dogman. Trying to
curtail it before it begins.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
wrote:

>

> But this board ain't about proving the existence

> of Jesus. Please find another forum

>

> I believe the historical Jesus is Tutankhamen. Where is there a

> better forum to explore my hypothesis? Again, the scholarly search

> for the historical Jesus is essential to the spiritual liberation of

> African people.

>

>

>

>
> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:
> >
> > Your main problem here is that none of the new testament books are
> > first hand accounts of the alledged Hebrew savior. Since you can't
> > attribute the writings to the authors and all were written after
> the
> > alledged death, you can't say it's based on a historical figure.
> >
> > Secondly, you assume that the New Testament is a historical
> document
> > without given credence to the possibility of it being an
> allegorical
> > myth. Even in the Bible it tells you how it teaches and this is
> coming
> > from the alledged Christ:
> >
> > Matthew 13:
> >
> >
> > 10 And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou
> unto
> > them in parables?
> >
> > 11 He answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to
> > know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not
> given.
> >
> > 12 For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have
> more
> > abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away
> even
> > that he hath.
> >
> > 13 Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see
> not;
> > and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand.
> >
> > 14 And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which
> saith, By
> > hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye
> shall
> > see, and shall not perceive:
> >
> > 15 For this people's heart is waxed gross, and their ears are
> dull

> > of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they
> > should see with their eyes and hear with their ears, and should
> > understand with their heart, and should be converted, and I should
> > heal them.
> >
> > 16 But blessed are your eyes, for they see: and your ears, for
> they
> > hear.
> >
> > 17 For verily I say unto you, That many prophets and righteous men
> > have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen
> them;
> > and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard them.
> >
> >
> >
> > It is clear here that the alledged Christ figure had an initiation
> > system for males (as there were no female apostles) and secret,
> > esoteric information was given to those who were initiated into the
> > system. Clearly we have according to the records a cultural
> process of
> > secret initiation with teaching hidden in myth. What makes you
> think
> > that it is not possible the Christ figure itself is not a myth
> based
> > upon what we know from the culture?
> >
> > The teachings were not meant for the masses of people, only
> students.
> > What you think you know about the book, without getting initiated
> > into the system, is null and void. You don't know and more people
> just
> > need to admit this. But this board ain't about proving the
> existence
> > of Jesus. Please find another forum.
> >
> >
> > Asar Imhotep
> > <http://www.mochsuite.com>
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:
> > >
> > > I can assure you, any historian worth their weight in salt do not
> > dispute that there was a person named Jesus who actually existed.
> > There is overwhelming evidence as such, and anyone who denies this

> > historicity is not doing so out of honesty but out of a clandestine
> > agenda that they validate with their skill in sophistry.
> > >
> > > Sources such as Eusebius, Tacitus, in addition to the writings
> > of
> > the Apostles whether you believe them or not, shows that an actual
> > man
> > by the name of Jesus did exist.
> > >
> > > In corroboration with this fact is the reality that a religion
> > grew in Palestine within 30 years of his death, that the Romans
> > took
> > seriously. Now please tell me which myth can become an entrenched
> > religion in 30 years if the alleged founder did not exist, whether
> > what is said of Him is hyperbolic or not?
> > >
> > > To discount that Jesus exist one has to discount whether the
> > Apostles existed. Its too much meandering and self deception for
> > any
> > reputable scholar and historian to undertake.
> > >
> > > But then again, with average intellectual ability but with a
> > dishonest vision one can even construct sweet arguments that Homer,
> > Alexander and Plato never existed.
> > >
> > >
> > > -----
> > > Do you Yahoo!?
> > > Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.
> > >
> >
>
| 19887|2006-08-11 14:14:15|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
ok

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>
> I would suggest writing a thesis with evidence clearly outlined for
> your hypothesis and present it to the forum to be critiqued in that
> fashion. The way you are presenting it now sounds more like
religious
> dogma then scholarly research.
>
> I'm just trying to keep the forum on track and valuable to people
who
> participate. Every now and then you have people pop up only when

> Christian or Islamic issues are brought up and it never goes into
the
> direction of scholarly research, just beliefs and dogman. Trying to
> curtail it before it begins.
>
>
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> wrote:
> >
> > But this board ain't about proving the existence
> > of Jesus. Please find another forum
> >
> > I believe the historical Jesus is Tutankhamen. Where is there a
> > better forum to explore my hypothesis? Again, the scholarly
search
> > for the historical Jesus is essential to the spiritual
liberation of
> > African people.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:
> > >
> > > Your main problem here is that none of the new testament books
are
> > > first hand accounts of the alledged Hebrew savior. Since you
can't
> > > attribute the writings to the authors and all were written
after
> > the
> > > alledged death, you can't say it's based on a historical
figure.
> > >
> > > Secondly, you assume that the New Testament is a historical
> > document
> > > without given credence to the possibility of it being an
> > allegorical
> > > myth. Even in the Bible it tells you how it teaches and this
is
> > coming
> > > from the alledged Christ:

> > >

> > > Matthew 13:

> > >

> > >

> > > 10 And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou

> > unto

> > > them in parables?

> > >

> > > 11 He answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to

> > > know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not

> > given.

> > >

> > > 12 For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have

> > more

> > > abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away

> > even

> > > that he hath.

> > >

> > > 13 Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see

> > not;

> > > and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand.

> > >

> > > 14 And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which

> > saith, By

> > > hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye

> > shall

> > > see, and shall not perceive:

> > >

> > > 15 For this people's heart is waxed gross, and their ears are

> > dull

> > > of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they

> > > should see with their eyes and hear with their ears, and should

> > > understand with their heart, and should be converted, and I

should

> > > heal them.

> > >

> > > 16 But blessed are your eyes, for they see: and your ears, for

> > they
> > > hear.
> > >
> > > 17 For verily I say unto you, That many prophets and righteous
men
> > > have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not
seen
> > them;
> > > and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard
them.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > It is clear here that the alledged Christ figure had an
initiation
> > > system for males (as there were no female apostles) and secret,
> > > esoteric information was given to those who were initiated
into the
> > > system. Clearly we have according to the records a cultural
> > process of
> > > secret initiation with teaching hidden in myth. What makes you
> > think
> > > that it is not possible the Christ figure itself is not a myth
> > based
> > > upon what we know from the culture?
> > >
> > > The teachings were not meant for the masses of people, only
> > students.
> > > What you think you know about the book, without getting
initiated
> > > into the system, is null and void. You don't know and more
people
> > just
> > > need to admit this. But this board ain't about proving the
> > existence
> > > of Jesus. Please find another forum.
> > >
> > >
> > > Asar Imhotep
> > > <http://www.mochsuite.com>
> > >
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:
> > > >
> > > > I can assure you, any historian worth their weight in salt
do not

> > > dispute that there was a person named Jesus who actually existed.
> > > There is overwhelming evidence as such, and anyone who denies this
> > > historicity is not doing so out of honesty but out of a clandestine
> > > agenda that they validate with their skill in sophistry.
> > > >
> > > > Sources such as Eusebius, Tacitus, in addition to the writings
> > of
> > > the Apostles whether you believe them or not, shows that an actual
> > man
> > > by the name of Jesus did exist.
> > > >
> > > > In corroboration with this fact is the reality that a religion
> > > grew in Palestine within 30 years of his death, that the Romans
> > took
> > > seriously. Now please tell me which myth can become an entrenched
> > > religion in 30 years if the alleged founder did not exist, whether
> > > what is said of Him is hyperbolic or not?
> > > >
> > > > To discount that Jesus exist one has to discount whether the
> > > Apostles existed. Its too much meandering and self deception for
> > any
> > > reputable scholar and historian to undertake.
> > > >
> > > > But then again, with average intellectual ability but with a
> > > dishonest vision one can even construct sweet arguments that Homer,
> > > Alexander and Plato never existed.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > -----
> > > > Do you Yahoo!?
> > > > Everyone is raving about the all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta.
> > > >
> > >

> >

>

| 19888|2006-08-11 14:16:42|keon garraway|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
Psueo Intellectual Sophistry. As I said, any historian worth their weight in salt validates the reality of a religious leader Jesus that lived in first century Palestine. You can rationalize all evidences pointing to him how much you want, but all objectivity leads to the reality of a Historical figure by the name of Jesus.

There exists a Parody of the Book of Matthew written by Gamiliel. This alone proves that the Gospel of Matthew existed during the first century and was written immediately after the death of Jesus.

"Jewish Talmud confirms an early Gospel of Matthew

By Neil Altman and David Crowder



An ancient Jewish parody that quotes the New Testament's Gospel of Matthew may refute a major argument by biblical scholars who challenge the credibility of the Bible.



For more than a century, liberal scholars have contended that the Christian gospels are unreliable, secondhand accounts of Jesus' ministry that weren't put on paper until 70 to 135 AD or later -- generations after those who witnessed the events of Jesus' ministry were dead.



Today's more liberal scholars say the Gospel of Matthew may have been aimed at Jews, but it was written in Greek, not Hebrew. They also believe that the Book of Mark, written in Greek, was the original gospel, despite the traditional order of the gospels in the Bible, putting Matthew first.



But a literary tale dated by some scholars at 72 AD or earlier, which comes from an ancient collection of Jewish writings known as the Talmud, quotes brief passages that appear only in the Gospel of Matthew.



In his 1999 book, "Passover and Easter: Origin and History to Modern Times," Israel J. Yuval of Jerusalem's Hebrew University states that Rabban Gamaliel, a leader of rabbinical scholars in about 70 AD, is "considered to have authored a sophisticated parody of the Gospel according to Matthew."



The Talmud, a text not often touched by New Testament scholars, also contains a number of obvious references to Jesus and his family.



Jesus is called a Nazarene as one of the names given him. Another dubs him Yeshua Ben Pandira, which means Jesus born-of-a-virgin in a combination of Hebrew and Greek. His father was a carpenter, his mother was a hairdresser and Jesus, the Talmud says, was a magician who "led astray Israel."



And, it says, he was "hung" on the eve of Passover.



Gamaliel's tale, which happens to portray a Christian judge as corrupt, may be less valuable for its instruction than for casting doubt on the long-held theory that Matthew's

gospel, though longer than Mark's, was written years later by someone after the apostle Matthew had died.

When Matthew's gospel to the Hebrews was written is important to biblical conservatives because an early Matthew would strengthen its credibility by making it possible, if not probable, that the tax collector whom Jesus recruited was the first to write and distribute his account of Jesus' birth, ministry and death.

Most liberal scholars would say Matthew's gospel didn't come along until 90 AD or later and was in Greek, separating the apostle from the Jews as well as book that bears his name.

But if Gamaliel quoted the Gospel of Matthew, then Matthew "had to be before 70 AD," said Craig Blomberg, distinguished professor of New Testament at Denver Theological Seminary.

In Rabbi Gamaliel's story, a daughter whose father had died offers a golden lamp as a bribe to a Christian judge known for his honesty, seeking a decision that would allow her to share her father's estate with her brother.

When the judge suggests that dividing the estate would be proper on the basis of a new law that had superseded the ancient Law of Moses, Gamaliel argues that the judge is wrong and loosely quotes a statement attributed to Jesus' Sermon on the Mount in the Gospel of Matthew.

"Look further in the book, and it is written in it, 'I have not come to take away from the Law of Moses nor add to the Law of Moses' " Gamaliel replies, and wins the case on the basis of that argument or the bribe he gave the judge -- a "Libyan ass."

The Libyan ass itself is a reference to Jesus and the mount he rode into Jerusalem.

The late English scholar, R. Travers Herford, called Gamaliel's story a "brutal parody of Christian belief." In his book, "Christianity in Talmud and Midrash," he points to a second reference to Matthew, in the reaction of the woman who lost the case, despite the golden lamp she gave as a bribe.

"Let your light shine as a lamp!" she says, throwing a sarcastic barb at the judge.

At Matthew 5:16, just before Jesus said he came to fulfill the law, he tells his followers that the lamp of their belief should not be hidden but "let your light shine before men."

Neil Altman is a Philadelphia-based writer who specializes in the Dead Sea Scrolls and religion. He has done graduate work at Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, Conwell School of Theology, and Temple University. He has a master's degree in Old Testament from Wheaton Graduate School in Wheaton, Ill., and was an American Studies Fellow at Eastern College. David Crowder is an investigative reporter for the El Paso Times in Texas. "

<http://www.southcoasttoday.com/daily/04-03/04-19-03/a06op041.htm>

Once establishing the development of a religion in less than forty years of its alleged founder, that religion can hardly be based on that which is purely myth. The founder had to be real, or else the parodies would serve no purpose. Parodies are merely sarcastic propaganda tools used to condescendingly win a debate in the political arena without actually having a debate on substance.

As for Tacitus writing in 115 A.D, that is hardly a long time, but merely 85 years after the proposed crucifixion. If Tacitus cannot be trusted, then we should not trust him when he writes about Nero and Pontious Pilate who all lived decades before he was writing. That's a most ludicrous assumption, since eyewitnesses were possibly alive as well as their descendents (anyone can attest to the reality of the experiences of their grand parents and great grand parents eventhough they did not live in the generation of their great grand parents), and people with credible information (since living close to the fact) actually were alive.

Stay in the know. Pulse on the new Yahoo.com. [Check it out.](#)
| 19889|2006-08-11 14:40:32|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: Mexicanos|
Re: money and spirituality.

From what I've seen watching mainstream Western news, lots of African American wealth goes to the church.

Super churches, some having disneyland-like features and their own media companies, are absorbing lots of capital.

And, of course, perhaps the most powerful African American organization, the Nation of Islam, has its own enterprise systems.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Imagine if all these religious organizations were unified. That we truly loved our brothers as we love ourselves. We have the money, we just lack the spirit of brotherly love.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

> >

> > Peter,

> >

> > There is a difference between blaming and pointing out reality.

I

> > would be this first to acknowledge that Africans in American

have a

> > responsibility to do all we can to eradicate the problems that

plague

> > us as a people. We all are entitled to our opinions, mine

happens to

> > be that that the crux of our problems in America is spiritual.

We have

> > billions of dollars as a people, so the problem is not money but

how

> > we use those resources to build wealth. Unity is needed to

implement

> > any collective economic enterprise aiming to enrich Africans in

> > America and across the diaspora. The lack of unity amongst

African

> > people, my friend, is a spiritual problem.

> >

>

> Re: money and spirituality.

>

> From what I've seen watching mainstream Western news, lots of

African

> American wealth goes to the church.

>

> Super churches, some having disneyland-like features and their own

> media companies, are absorbing lots of capital.

>

> And, of course, perhaps the most powerful African American

> organization, the Nation of Islam, has its own enterprise systems.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19890|2006-08-11 14:47:15|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re:
Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:
>
> Psueo Intellectual Sophistry.

Will that might describe Christian apologetics.

>
> There exists a Parody of the Book of Matthew written by Gamaliel.

This alone proves that the Gospel of Matthew existed during the first century and was written immediately after the death of Jesus.

>
>

It probably would be better to first *open mindly* read the opposition rather than relying on pro-Christian sources.

Gamaliel is himself a non-historical character written about only centuries after he supposedly lived.

The story mentioned dates from the 3rd century CE. No historian, including Jewish historians of the first century mention Gamaliel.

> Once establishing the development of a religion in less than forty

years of its alleged founder, that religion can hardly be based on that which is purely myth.

>

That's an opinion not a statement of fact.

No one can say how a religion starts or grows. There are many cults today based entirely on modern day myths.

A number of New Age cults are based on persons who are believed to be entirely mythical -- made up by those who started the cults.

>

>

> As for Tacitus writing in 115 A.D, that is hardly a long time, but

merely 85 years after the proposed crucifixion. If Tacitus cannot be trusted, then we should not trust him when he writes about Nero and Pontious Pilate who all lived decades before he was writing. >

Tactitus *may* have written about the beliefs of Christians.

However, even the Tactitus relations are suspect. None of the early church fathers who used every source at their disposal to defend Christianity, ever mention any of the Tacticus notices of Jesus

Nor do they mention Eusebius "quotes" of Josephus.

In fact, Photius says that Josphephus made no mention of Jesus. Photius also mentions manuscripts in his time falsely ascribed to Josephus. Even into the 16th century, there were Josephus manuscripts that existed which lacked the Jesus passage.

So all the supposed references to Jesus are highly suspect and from non-extant sources.

They also don't match with other Jewish records of the time. One historian after another who lived in the exact region at the exact time who don't mention the New Testament events at all.

The only person who lived in Israel during the time of Pontius Pilate who supposedly mentions Jesus is Josephus. And in all his extensive works there is only very suspect passages from non-extant sources.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19891|2006-08-11 16:32:30|SaNu Tepra|Re: Next Generation of Scholars task for the future|

Not directly an answer to the question, but I suggest--in the strongest possible terms-- that present & future scholars study (at the university level) anthropology (biological & cultural), linguistics, archaeology,primaryresearch methodology,as well as learning the languages of the civilizations they plan to research and write aboutbefore undertaking a particularcourse of research. For those who have full time jobs and family responsibilities that keep thembusy,these coursescan be studied through various self-paced distance learning programs offered by some of theuniversities in the US and the UK, and can also be taken part time at night and on weekends at local colleges and universities.

Asar Imhotep wrote:

Htp pham

I am trying to compile a list of research that needs to be conducted in the near future to help us better understand our place in the world. Each scholar of back in the day before passing had work that needed to be continued, or gave clues into areas that would be of fruitful research.

So what I am soliciting from the list are specific topics that aren't being dealt with currently, in which future scholars will have to address to keep this thing moving.

I appreciate your feedback.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasui te.com>

| 19892|2006-08-11 17:58:23|Paul Kekai Manansala|Sulpicius Severus and the "missing Tacitus"|

The references to "Chrestus" or "Christus" in Tacitus don't date from the earliest versions of Tacitus' works.

They are only recorded in what is known as the "missing Tacitus" by Sulpicius Severus, Catholic priest and ecclesiastical writer, in his _Chronica_ written in the early fifth century.

"Nero looked around for a scapegoat, and inflicted the most fiendish tortures on a group of persons already hated for their crimes. This was the sect known as Christians. Their founder, one Christus, had been put to death by the procurator, Pontius Pilate in the reign of Tiberius. This checked the abominable superstition for a while, but it broke out again and spread, not merely through Judea, where it originated, but even to Rome itself, the great reservoir and collecting ground for every kind of depravity and filth. Those who confessed to being Christians were at once arrested, but on their testimony a great crowd of people were convicted, not so much on the charge of arson, but of hatred of the entire human race."

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19893|2006-08-11 19:19:22|Paul Kekai Manansala|'King of Egyptology' visits South Africa|
'King of Egyptology' visits SA

<http://travel.iafrica.com/bulletinboard/922087.htm>

Fri, 11 Aug 2006

World famous archaeologist, author and international television personality Dr Zahi Hawass, arrives in South Africa this month for a one week lecture tour. Hawass, renowned equally as head of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities as for his regular appearances on DSTV's National Geographic Channel, will present a series of illustrated talks on new discoveries in the Pyramids.

Scheduled to take place in Johannesburg (Monday 14 August) and Cape Town (Wednesday 16 and Thursday 17 August), Hawass's lectures will be compelling for all members of the public who are intrigued by the mysteries and marvels of Egypt.

Since ancient times the pyramids have engendered great fascination. This is particularly true of the pyramids of Giza, especially Khufu's Great Pyramid with its enigmatic chambers, shafts and passages. As Director of the Giza Pyramids excavation, Dr Hawass is in a unique position to investigate these mysteries, and to share his insight and experiences with audiences around the world.

Sometimes called the 'King of Egyptology', Dr. Hawass's familiar face is usually surmounted with his trademark hat is seen frequently on television screens across the world in films, documentaries and programmes on ancient Egypt.

Reconstructing the boy-king

A recent event recorded and shown on television and arranged by Zahi Hawass was the CT scanning of the mummy of Tutankhamun in a mobile scanner at the Valley of the Kings. The subsequent reconstruction of the young pharaoh's face had an enormous impact on an international public eager for information on one of the greatest discoveries in the history of archaeology.

This carefully managed scanning was carried out by Egyptian scientists under the watchful eye of Zahi Hawass whose diligent planning made the exercise a total success and the fragile remains of the boy-king were safely returned to the tomb. He plans further scanning of other royal and non-royal mummies.

An ongoing and massive project for Dr. Hawass is the systematic search and return to Egypt of objects which are scattered across the globe. He has disturbed the dust in many a museum when he has strongly presented his case for the return to Egypt of artefacts removed in less ordered years. To date it appears that more than 3000 objects have been returned to Egypt.

A prolific author, Hawass has also penned several books on Ancient Egypt including the best-selling "The Valley of the Golden Mummies" which has been published in five languages.

Dr Hawass's mission is to secure the return of Egyptian artifacts now scattered across the globe. "Everything I do is for Egypt and Archaeology," says Hawass.

Dr Hawass can be seen on 14 August 2006, at Wits University, and on 16 and 17 August at the Baxter Concert Hall in Cape Town. All lectures begin at 7.30pm. Bookings have opened at Computicket and tickets cost R60.
| 19894|2006-08-11 19:20:41|Paul Kekai Manansala|Napoleon on the Nile at the Dahesh Museum of Art|
http://www.artdaily.com/section/news/index.asp?int_sec=2&int_new=16968

Napoleon on the Nile at the Dahesh Museum of Art



Charles-Louis-Fleury Panckoucke, French, 1780-1844, Monuments of Egypt, ca. 1821-24, Private collection.

NEW YORK.- The Dahesh Museum of Art presents the exhibit Napoleon on the Nile: Soldiers, Artists, and the Rediscovery of Egypt through December 31. This summer the Museum will focus on the Description de l'Egypte, the seminal multi-volume work that remains the single most important European scholarly study of ancient and modern Egypt. Initiated under the patronage of the young General Napoleon Bonaparte as he invaded Egypt in 1798, and completed in 1829 during the reign of King Charles X, the Description was among the most significant, and certainly the most tangible, consequences of the French military's occupation of Egypt (1798-1801). Not only did it form the foundation for the modern discipline of Egyptology, but its large and magnificent plate illustrations influenced the course of "Egyptomania" and "Orientalism" in western fine and decorative arts for two centuries. These plates, along with letters, documents, medals, decorative artworks, maps, and prints, will be selected by Dahesh Associate Curator Lisa Small from the Bob Brier Collection. The majority of paintings in the exhibition were drawn from the Dahesh Museum of Art's permanent collection of Orientalist works. The Museum's Trustees and staff gratefully acknowledge our colleague Professor Bob Brier (C. W. Post Campus of Long Island University), the renowned Egyptologist and host of the TLC Series, The Great Egyptians, for his advice and enthusiastic encouragement. The Museum is also indebted to Princeton University Museum of Art, the Fordham Library and to generous private collectors, including The David Markham Collection, for their loans to the exhibition.

The exhibition tells the story of Napoleon's ill-fated bid to add Egypt to the growing French empire, and how the British, who had their own colonial interests in the region to

protect, ultimately thwarted this plan. The major battles and characters will be depicted in various prints and commemorative medals representing both the British and French perspectives. Fascinating archival letters, documents, and official bulletins, signed by Napoleon and some of his most important generals, will reveal both the grand sweep of the military endeavor as well as intriguing glimpses of the daily life and activities of the soldiers. Of particular interest are documents countersigned by Napoleon relating to the interaction between local Arab officials and the French occupying forces.

The astonishing range and precision of the Description plates was captured by Napoleon's savants: 167 physicians, engineers, economists, mathematicians, zoologists, botanists, archeologists, translators, journalists, and artists who accompanied the army. Their task was to catalogue all of Egypt's wonders, from the architectural ruins of a still mysterious ancient civilization (some no longer extant) to indigenous flora and fauna. The resulting body of work took roughly twenty years and 2,000 skilled draftsmen and typographers to complete. Their 10 volumes of plates (accompanying 13 volumes of text) became a renowned image bank consulted by artists seeking authenticity in their own pictures.

Works drawn from the Dahesh Museum's permanent collection, by diverse artists such as Gustave Doré, Lawrence Alma-Tadema, Charles-Thomas Frère, and Frederick Arthur Bridgman, will be displayed among the plates to demonstrate how the scientific vision was transformed into an artistic one, which, in turn, continues to shape many contemporary ideas of Egypt. Augmenting this presentation will be a selection of objects, from authentic Egyptian antiquities pictured in the plates to pieces of the Wedgwood and Sèvres services commemorating Napoleon's expedition.

| 19895|2006-08-11 19:25:32|Paul Kekai Manansala|War on use of khat ignores a culture| Omar Jamal: War on use of khat ignores a culture

The East African community regards it more like java, while U.S. officials treat it as a drug.
Omar Jamal

In all fairness, khat in its natural form is harmless and rich in Vitamin C -- but the government's sweeping arrests of Somalis last month in Minnesota and other states caused real concern in the community everywhere.

Operation Somali Express, billed as "the largest khat enforcement ever," caught the community by surprise.

For all intents and purposes, this was the highest level of narcotic khat bust, with the strange added twist that the government may be trying to sneak terrorist charges into this by closing two money-wiring services in Minneapolis related to the case.

What is eerie about all this is that the community and the feds found themselves at cross-purposes. Khat is a leafy plant that grows in East Africa, and has been around for a very long time; most people in the East Africa region chew khat leaves as a mild stimulant at social gatherings.

It's legal in England, much of Europe and Africa. Yet a recent indictment from the Southern District of New York classified khat as a dangerous drug.

The Somali community finds this crackdown on khat a classic misconduct of justice.

Khat has been around for centuries in the Somali community, and the concept of it being illegal is something foreign to the community. Khat was readily available on the streets of Minneapolis just two to three years ago, but the law enforcement agents have never been so abrasive.

Everywhere I go, the one thing people cannot get over is that khat is illegal, and that those facing the current charges, if convicted, might spend up to 20 years in prison.

A wife whose husband is one of the indicted in this case drew a very interesting analogy. She asked me what an average American would do if arrested for drinking coffee overseas, because it contains caffeine, the bitter alkaloid found in the coffee that is responsible for its stimulating effects.

A strange aspect of the arrests is that the U.S. government assumed that users knew that the substance in khat was illegal. But the East African community was just continuing use of a social stimulant that has been part of its overall culture for centuries. There is both a moral and legal clash of different cultures.

Khat contains cathinone and cathine, both of which are on the federal controlled substance list. However, cathinone, which federal authorities consider a Schedule I narcotic, disappears from khat leaves 48 hours after they are picked. It's a long trip from East Africa to Europe to the United States.

The chemical that remains in khat by the time it gets here is chathine (norpseudoephedrine), a Schedule IV drug.

Chathine is much less potent than cathinone, and is also available in

ancient Chinese stimulants widely used here in the United States.

There has never been a record of an overdose of khat, and also no evidence of addiction.

Since khat has been around for a very long time, and become an integral part of everyday life in the Somali community, I hope that the feds will look at this more closely rather than condemning the new immigrants with their new plants to a long legal process and possible prison time over khat.

Omar Jamal is executive director of the Somali Justice Advocacy Center in St. Paul.

| 19896|2006-08-11 21:26:39|pere_duchamp|lo mexicano|

>Latino illegal immigration simply exacerbates
>the problem.

Blame the Mexicans, eh? This is an old syndrome. White racists have blamed Mexicans for years for everything from unemployment to crime to drugs and now even terrorism. It's a fraud. Learn to know who is really the enemy.

>I think that working Americans in general tend to see the illegal
work >force as a threat.

Because they are brainwashed by racist propaganda in the media. Keep in mind that many white Americans see black Americans as a threat for the same reason.

>They have taken over schools and invaded previous predominately
>African American communities... In my opinion they have made our
>situation worse and it will not get any better as they fulfill their
>American dreams and we sleep on ours.

Look at this language: "invaded"! Are they like a "brown horde" or something? This is the language of white racists. "They" have made your situation worse? and... If you're asleep, who's fault is that?

>How's that for irony? They have scarcely
>squash a relatively minor home-grown political annoyance, while
>unknowingly aiding and abetting a global war against American and
>Western interests.

You're right. Remember Fidel Castro saying that "the chickens have come home to roost" when Kennedy was shot... he didn't mean he was glad JFK died, he meant, the USA messed with everyone and now the Pres has a bullet in the head. He was pointing out the irony, as you have done here.

USA has indeed dirty-dealt black people since the Civil Rights movement. They have destroyed the most coherent political force (BPP), they have saturated the inner cities with drugs and violence in various ways, they have sabotaged attempts by black Americans to improve their own communities' schools, to get economic advancement for all, etc. Enough have made it to middle-class (some estimates say 50% of black America is now "middle class") to keep it from boiling over... but I'd say the USA has betrayed black America since those days of dreams and for a while the feeling that the battle had been won. "The price of freedom is eternal vigilance." Some dead white guy said that but it's true. You've never "won", you can only advance, retreat or stagnate in the struggle.

>This has been a common recurrence in the history of the U.S. starting
>with Amerindians. One group comes in and those before them suffer
>from the new arrivals.

More accurately, it is the new group which suffers most, has to start at the bottom rung of the ladder. The problem with this model is that certain groups, notably Natives, blacks, Puerto Ricans and Mexicans have tended to not move up the ladder. These groups may look around and closest to them they see the new immigrant group and think that they are the problem. Right now the Mexican illegal workers are the new immigrants at the bottom. They are the ones stepped on most. It used to be Sicilians. Irish. etc. Notice that in the "Gangs of New York" era, Irish in NY were economically worse off than blacks. But they moved up, while blacks were kept down. It is not Mexican illegal workers keeping black people down.

>I see your imagination for drama and fantasy are not bad either. Much
>more obvious is your ability to see precisely what you want to see.

Referring to Olmecs...nope I see the evidence. Cultural traits, including art, language, town/city layout, everything about the Olmecs is Mexican. It is the wishful thinking, in which everywhere on earth is preceded by the supposition that whoever created this original culture HAD to be African, which enables you to see black Tocharians,

black Khmer, black Anasazi, black moundbuilders, black Danubians, black Etruscans, black Hebrews, etc., where they do not exist. Peruse carefully the EVIDENCE and you will see what I mean.

- >The comparison between illegal immigration and the
- >disenfranchisement of African Americans is illogical. Illegal
- >immigrants are not US citizens! They do not have a legal right to
- >even be in America thus your comparison with my disapproval of
- >illegal immigration and the KKK killing, raping and pillaging
- >African Americans entirely misses the mark.

My how you disparage the Mexicans. America? Mexicans are NATIVE. Who confers "citizenship"? The citizenship issue is USED by the capitalists to exploit Mexican workers. Mexican people suffered equally as blacks in the USA, from Spanish slavery and have been treated brutally and as 3rd class citizens in the USA for many generations.

Mexican paraphrase of Malcom: "We didn't cross the border; the border crossed us!"

- >The fact that some of those votes came from Cubans
- >only proves my point that a GOP proposed amnesty program would only
- >increase Mexican republican affiliation thus strengthening the
- >republican party which over 90% of African Americans oppose.

It proves nothing. You cannot help but fail to perceive that Cubans and Mexicans are not the same people! You say voting by Cubans means that Mexicans will vote that way? It has never been true in the past.

- >the republican party which over 90% of African Americans oppose.

And Goddess bless them!

- >they identify with "white" before they will identify with "black".

The Mexican population is of partly white AND black ancestry, about 8 and 6% respectively. But their ethnicity is MEXICAN and their ancestry is overwhelmingly NATIVE. The choice is not to identify as white or black; there are other alternatives. In this case the alternative is MEXICAN.

Père du Champ

| 19897|2006-08-11 21:28:42|pere_duchamp|los judíos y demás gente antigua|

>Remember, they spent quite some time in Egypt, all black. If they

took >Egyptian wives, then they should have been born black.

>So, with an original black ancestor, do you consider the Jews to be

>caucasians? They do have some pretty light skin.

The case for the Jews/Hebrews being originally "black" is weak. There is much evidence which runs counter to this favorite Afrocentric myth.

1. DNA: Modern Sefardic and Ashkenazim genes match with those of northern Mesopotamia. They also have much in common with the Palestinians. The genes in question are of the Eurasian sort, not African.

And from where was Abraham? Southeastern Turkey. Lived in Ur, in Iraq. The people of that area had been M & N Eurasians for many millenia. There is credible evidence that the Natufian DNA was mixed with a significant proportion of "black" African component. The Mesopotamians, no. Nor Anatolians. The 2% or so "black" ancestry revealed by DNA studies of modern eastern European Mediterraneans is probably the manifestation of Natufian ancestry.

2. History of neighboring groups. What other ethnicities interacted with the Hebrews? One, certainly was Aramaeans. Aram is Syria. Jesus spoke Aramaic. Take a look at Syria today. There are no historically recorded mass movements of Eurasian "white" people into Aram. They are as they were then. They are not black. Palestinians, most generally agreed to have a mixture of Bedouin, Canaanite (various ethnicities) and Jewish ancestry, are not black. As for Ur... neither central nor southern Iraq today is inhabited by black people except for a small number whose presence is easily traced to the days of Arab enslavement of Africans. There are many other examples. Just take a good look at the Mideast. Where you find "black" people is where you'd expect: Yemen, Saudi Arabia...

3. Egypt: Some of the Hebrews were in Egypt. The remainder remained in Israel/Canaan. The Hebrews were likely in the Delta. You say Egypt was pure black, but that is false. The Delta was never predominantly black. The people there then and now are related to Berbers such as the Kabyle (mostly of mixed Iberian and Mideast ancestry) and to Mideasterners (Eurasians). Egyptian civilization began among black people in the South but if the Hebrews were in the Delta, Moses was in fact in the house of a local governor or some other such official, not the Pharaoh. The story has been embellished.

The story of Joshua's entrance into Canaan is also embellished. There is no evidence of any such war. In fact most of the "Canaanites" were Hebrews, but had not been in Egypt. The clash was between the new Egyptian-influenced Mosaic religion and the older beliefs of the Hebrews not yet exposed to it. The Mosaic faction won, obviously, as the Hebrews today are of that persuasion.

The Ashkenazim have a considerable amount of Sefardic mixed in, as well as being descended from the Hebrews/Jews of Israel dispersed by the Romans in the generation following Jesus' crucifixion. Those of Eastern Europe migrated there from the West. Ashkenazi Jews in fact lived in parts of Germany before any Germans did (the indigenous Europeans there at that time were Celtic rather than Germanic).

There is morphological and genetic continuity between today's "Jews" and the Hebrews of ancient times.

>It is thought that anatomically modern humans crossed over from
>Africa to Asia by boat around 55,000 years ago, probably via the Bab
>el-Mandeb straits at the southern end of the Red Sea.

Going back even further in time... keep in mind that periodically a land bridge was uncovered between NE Africa and Yemen. Travel by sea was not necessary for these humans to migrate into Asia. They could also have walked by way of the Sinai, but the evidence is strong that all major waves of migration into Eurasia from Africa were through Yemen.

>DNA analysis...has found such strong similarities in the genetic
>make-up of Eurasian peoples that it is difficult to see how they
>could have come from two or more separate sources.

I was speaking of this earlier. All the peoples who left Africa are related to each other, including Australians and Native Americans. It is not inaccurate to speak of them all as "Eurasians". The genes of Australians are shared by SE Asians and others, and those of Americans are shared by NE and Central Asians.

>basil davidson's "lost cities of africa" make mention of this point
>that future scholars of african history need to go beneath the sands
>of africa to find her lost cities.

Yes! and not only cities...the Sahara needs to be extensively imaged and excavated to unravel the many great mysteries of the culture and society which existed there before dessication of the Sahara.

>I've been there and dined with the native Bedouin in their villages,
>and there are as many black people among them as "Arabic"-looking >folk.

The Hebrews are not Bedouin, though the Bedouin are part Hebrew... The Galileans excavated and examined, 2000 years old, WERE very much similar. There was not the diversity you claim. They looked like Sefardic Jews. As did Jesus, who was one of them.

Be aware: both the categories "Cro-Magnon" and "Grimaldi" are no longer considered valid by anthropologists. The various finds of UP Europeans all conform to what we would expect from the ancestors of modern Europeans, but these 2 terms, based on sites where Homo sapiens was found, are not functional.

>To discount that Jesus exist one has to discount whether the Apostles
>existed. Its too much meandering and self deception for any reputable
>scholar and historian to undertake.

>

>But then again, with average intellectual ability but with a
>dishonest vision one can even construct sweet arguments that Homer,
>Alexander and Plato never existed.

Interesting that historical sources are generally so easily accepted. Nobody claims the Egyptians didn't really exist and their writings are forgeries. Yet when the Hebrews write their own history, supposedly it is made up, and even Israel didn't exist. Likewise with the Jesus-deniers. What sources are left to us are discounted. Why is nobody so picky about other sources besides those used by Christians and Jews. (I am neither so don't accuse me of having a religious agenda here.)

>More importantly there were 40 historians from that period including
>biographers of Pontius Pilate who make no reference to Jesus at all.

Why would Roman historicans mention Jesus? He was nothing but one of thousands of Jews crucified for insurrection or sedition. Do the Romans mention Bar Kochba, who led a national rebellion against Roman rule? What Jesus did was politically insignificant. It was insignificant precisely because the Romans crucified him when he began to be perceived as a threat to the stability of Judaea and a threat to Roman rule. Him and thousands of others.

>Monotheism did not originate with Ankhnaton

Monotheism has appeared in many places. It did not originate only in one place and then be diffused from there. For example, the Haudenosaunee and Lakota were monotheists when the Europeans arrived. Vaishnava theologians believe that "Hinduism" is in fact monotheist. I don't know if similar positions were maintained by pre-Aryan Shaivist/Dravidian "Hindus" or not.

>Eurocentrics who aim to maintain the shackles
>of spiritual white supremacy. The Hebrews were Africans and only
>African people have the evidence to support the truth.

That's an incredible statement! Only Africans can know something about a particular topic?

If someone disagrees with your "everyone-was-black" fantasies, they're "Eurocentric". In fact the Hebrews are proven to have been of Eurasian ancestry, and modern Jews are their descendants (though not their only descendants). Among the groups also having known Hebrew ancestry: Palestinian "Arabs" and many SW USA chicanos. The Hebrews were one of many northern Mesopotamian Semitic-speaking tribes. The languages had been diffused from Africa (the origin of Semitic language sub-family), but of course language and ancestry do not always correspond. Examples: the Iberian-Mideast Berbers who speak an Afroasiatic language which originated among black people; the nearly pure Iberian Welsh who speak an Indoeuropean Celtic language despite having virtually no Indoeuropean ancestry.

>At JewishEncyclopedia.com they concede that Ashkenazi Jews are
>descended from Ashkenaz the son of Gomer who is the son of Japheth
>the older brother of Shem. Shem is the forefather of Abraham and
>Jacob therefore Ashkenazi Jews are not descendants of Jacob(Israel)
>and do not have a legitimate claim to our Afrikan history.

That is preposterous. Then the Ashkenazim would have to have entered Europe LONG before the date they actually did...the first century a.d., when expelled from Israel by the Romans. Hebrew history is not African history. It is Mideast/Eurasian history. (And why do you spell African with the German K?)

>How did the Falashas, Lemba and other Afrikan Hebrew people embrace
>the law of Moses without any contact with Ashkenazi Jews?

DNA proves the Falasha to be converts without Hebrew ancestry. The Lemba absorbed Hebrew immigrants into Africa, fleeing from one of the various imperialist depredations against Israel...Assyrians, Babylonians, I forget which. Refugee Jews also brought Judaic beliefs to Ethiopia, where they are much in evidence. And of course, Ethiopia and other nearby ancient countries had contact with Israel and Hebrews over a very long historical period. The case for "black African Hebrews" is weak in the extreme.

>The biographies of Solomon and User Maatra
>Sentepenre(Ramses the 2) are remarkably similiar because of their
>wealth , the temples and other buildings they both built, their
>marriages to the daughter of the Hittite king as a peace treaty and
>the number of women they married.

Those similarities exist with many ancient rulers. Kings were marrying off their daughters commonly (and often to Hittites in those days), and many rulers built temples and public works. This is more of the weakness of the "black Hebrew" theory.

Père du Champ

| 19898|2006-08-11 21:37:13|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: los judíos y demás gente antigua
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>
>>Remember, they spent quite some time in Egypt, all black. If they
>took >Egyptian wives, then they should have been born black.
>
>>So, with an original black ancestor, do you consider the Jews to be
>>caucasians? They do have some pretty light skin.
>
>The case for the Jews/Hebrews being originally "black" is weak. There
>is much evidence which runs counter to this favorite Afrocentric myth.
>
>1. DNA: Modern Sefardic and Ashkenazim genes match with those of
>northern Mesopotamia. They also have much in common with the
>Palestinians. The genes in question are of the Eurasian sort, not

African.

>

Again genetics has nothing to do with whether someone is black, white whatever.

The genes in question are not necessarily "Eurasian."

This is just more of your racial fantasy.

Semitic is widely seen today to have originated in Africa.

> >I've been there and dined with the native Bedouin in their villages,
> >and there are as many black people among them as "Arabic"-looking
> folk.
>
> The Hebrews are not Bedouin, though the Bedouin are part Hebrew... The
> Galileans excavated and examined, 2000 years old, WERE very much
> similar.

What excavation are you referring to? You have a penchant for misinterpreting research as evidence of 'whiteness.'

Anyone will know that people in this area have been diverse since time immemorial. Just as it is today.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19899|2006-08-12 04:23:51|Robin|Re: los judíos y demás gente antigua|
Dear Group

There is a rumour that that the Assyrians under Sennacherib conquered and enslaved the Ancient Judeans in around 701 BC. There is also a rumour that the Assyrians made wall carvings of the captured Judeans.

Can anyone shed light on this?

Robin

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:
> >
> >Remember, they spent quite some time in Egypt, all black. If

they
> > took >Egyptian wives, then they should have been born black.
> >

> > > So, with an original black ancestor, do you consider the Jews

to be

> > > caucasians? They do have some pretty light skin.

> >

> > The case for the Jews/Hebrews being originally "black" is weak.

There

> > is much evidence which runs counter to this favorite Afrocentric

myth.

> >

> > 1. DNA: Modern Sefardic and Ashkenazim genes match with those of

> > northern Mesopotamia. They also have much in common with the

> > Palestinians. The genes in question are of the Eurasian sort, not

> African.

> >

>

> Again genetics has nothing to do with whether someone is black,

white

> whatever.

>

> The genes in question are not necessarily "Eurasian."

>

> This is just more of your racial fantasy.

>

> Semitic is widely seen today to have originated in Africa.

>

>

>

> > > I've been there and dined with the native Bedouin in their

villages,

> > > and there are as many black people among them as "Arabic"-

looking

> > folk.

> >

> > The Hebrews are not Bedouin, though the Bedouin are part

Hebrew... The

> > Galileans excavated and examined, 2000 years old, WERE very much

> > similar.

>

> What excavation are you referring to? You have a penchant for

> misinterpreting research as evidence of 'whiteness.'
>
> Anyone will know that people in this area have been diverse since

time

> immemorial. Just as it is today.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19900|2006-08-12 07:09:32|keon garraway|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
Now you are denying that Gamaliel actually exists? Psuedo Intellectual Sophistry at its best. The reality is that Gamaliel was a first century Jewish Pharisee that was a prominent teacher. The next thing you will tell me that Pontius Pilate didn't exist, Augustus didn't exist, Paul didn't exist, Trajan didn't exist, Nero didn't exist, Homer didn't exist, Plato didn't exist, Aristotle didn't exist. Using your arguments once a person has died for 50 years we cannot say with surety that he ever existed, and any evidences that point to such an existence we can easily rationalized as forgeries.

And you still have to bring credible evidence to bear to rationalize the Parody of Matthew. Simply throwing out the ad hominem attack of, "Pro Christian Sources" is ludicrous, since many Eurocentrists when faced with overwhelming evidence of the veracity of an Afrocentric position simply use the term, "Afrocentric" with the utmost contempt, hence the very term becomes a reason to ignore the arguments that were proffered instead of dealing with the reasoning and evidences put forth. "Pro Christian Sources, Afrocentrism" do nothing for an argument but label it in an effort to justify laziness in properly deconstructing it. I can easily accuse you of using, "Anti Christian Sources". But the reality is, the only thing we can go on is the evidence. And you conscientiously cite Historians that treat the evidences of a historical and real Jesus as a matter of interpolations and forgeries, I can bring you credible historians that believe to the contrary.

And lastly, as for New Age cults being compared to first century Christianity. I can assure you when you compare the evidences for the historical figure of Jesus of which a 1st century religion was based around and proselytized by his followers is hardly in the same boat as a New Age cult.

Stay in the know. Pulse on the new Yahoo.com. [Check it out.](#)

| 19901|2006-08-12 07:38:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re:

Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>

> Now you are denying that Gamaliel actually exists? Psuedo

Intellectual Sophistry at its best. The reality is that Gamaliel was a first century Jewish Pharisee that was a prominent teacher.

>

The article you referred tried to use Gamaliel as some kind of positive proof of the *historical* existence of Jesus.

It suggested that Gamaliel was then an established figure historically in the first century. This is wrong. Gamaliel is no more historical than Jesus.

How can it possibly be used as historical evidence to prove that Christ existed. Obviously the Talmud uses the Gospels for much of its information on Christ. It has some near direct translations of passages from the Gospels.

On the contrary, the Mishna, which purportedly was written partly during the first century doesn't mention either Jesus or Gamaliel.

The Talmud is only a commentary on the Mishna, starting in 200 CE. From what I've heard the passage is Babylonian Talmud Shabbat 116 a-b, which was edited only in 600 CE!

How can this be used to prove anything happening in 600 years earlier? It is much later than the Gospels.

>The next thing you will tell me that Pontius Pilate didn't exist,

Augustus didn't exist, Paul didn't exist, Trajan didn't exist, Nero didn't exist, Homer didn't exist, Plato didn't exist, Aristotle didn't exist.

>

There's a difference here.

Nero and Pontius Pilate, for example are established through extant evidence like inscriptions, coins, etc.

They are also mentioned by *contemporary* historians who lived during the same time and the same place.

None of this applies to Jesus.

Philo mentions many leaders of the Essenes and various other Jewish sects. He lived in Jerusalem during the entire supposed life of Jesus. He wrote about Pontius Pilate who ruled Jerusalem at the time. He was deeply interested in Jewish messianism, and in comparing it with Greek

philosophy especially the Logos!

Why would he not mention Christ?

Also, as I've mentioned there is evidence of interpolation, very suspicious evidence, on the Tacticus passage, which seems to be your main historical proof of Jesus, unless you're sticking to the Gamaliel parody "evidence."

So my original contention that there are questions on the historicity of Jesus stands.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19902|2006-08-12 07:54:42|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: los judíos y demás gente antigua|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin" wrote:

>

> Dear Group

>

> There is a rumour that that the Assyrians under Sennacherib

> conquered and enslaved the Ancient Judeans in around 701 BC. There

> is also a rumour that the Assyrians made wall carvings of the

> captured Judeans.

>

Yes, it's known as the Lachish relief, erected by Sennacherib after he invaded Judah and destroyed and rebuilt the city.

<http://members.fortunecity.com/takruri/anth.htm#>

"D. L. Risdon in *BIOMETRIKA* 1939 31:99-166, reports that the Lachish cranial series has its closest resemblance to the 4th dynasty series from Deshasheh and Medum in Lower Egypt and the 18th dynasty samples from Thebes and Abydos in Upper Egypt. Cranial samples from other Palestinian sites (Gezer, Megiddo) agree with the Lachish cranium. Thus we have a clear Afrikan phenotypical continuum in the southern Hebrews of Judah based on their physical similarity to Egyptians."

From slabs 5 and 8 of room 36

D. L. Risdon in *BIOMETRIKA* 1939 31:99-166, reports that the Lachish cranial series has its closest resemblance to the 4th dynasty series from Deshasheh and Medum in Lower Egypt and the 18th dynasty samples from Thebes and Abydos in Upper Egypt. Cranial samples

from other Palestinian sites (Gezer, Megiddo) agree with the Lachish cranium. Thus we have a clear Afrikan phenotypical continuum in the southern Hebrews of Judah based on their physical similarity to Egyptians.-

Judahite captive deportees of Lachish

Facial profiles of Jews circa 680 BCE

Top three of the surviving government body of Lachish



| 19903|2006-08-12 07:55:58|Asar Imhotep|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>

> I can bring you credible historians that believe to the contrary.

Unfortunately, It's not about what historians "believe" but about the primary documentation in which any person can view for themselves and make up their own minds about the subject matter.

I would love to see this primary documentation that overwhelmingly proves the existence of Yeshua/Yahawahshai. I mean since it's so much, you won't have a problem presenting it to the group. So if you can do us a favor, please provide the evidence of the existence of Yeshua/Yahawahshai for us to critique and make our final analysis. Please do not provide modern historian commentary, but the actual evidence from the time period in which he lived that proves his existence. And remember, there is no J sound in Hebrew, so we aren't looking for "Jesus." Thanks in advance.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19904|2006-08-12 08:19:27|cristofori whitakara|Re: los judíos y demás gente antigua|
were the canaanites white? and if so maybe these are the jews being referred to and not the kushites misri and other descendants of noah's family

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

> >Remember, they spent quite some time in Egypt, all black. If they

> took >Egyptian wives, then they should have been born black.

>

> >So, with an original black ancestor, do you consider the Jews to be

> >caucasians? They do have some pretty light skin.

>

> The case for the Jews/Hebrews being originally "black" is weak. There

> is much evidence which runs counter to this favorite Afrocentric myth.

>

> 1. DNA: Modern Sefardic and Ashkenazim genes match with those of

> northern Mesopotamia. They also have much in common with the

> Palestinians. The genes in question are of the Eurasian sort, not African.

>

Again genetics has nothing to do with whether someone is black, white whatever.

The genes in question are not necessarily "Eurasian."

This is just more of your racial fantasy.

Semitic is widely seen today to have originated in Africa.

> >I've been there and dined with the native Bedouin in their villages,

> >and there are as many black people among them as "Arabic"-looking >folk.

>

> The Hebrews are not Bedouin, though the Bedouin are part Hebrew... The

> Galileans excavated and examined, 2000 years old, WERE very much

> similar.

What excavation are you referring to? You have a penchant for misinterpreting research as evidence of 'whiteness.'

Anyone will know that people in this area have been diverse since time immemorial. Just as it is today.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19905|2006-08-12 08:52:16|pere_duchamp|Human categories and relationships|

>Again genetics has nothing to do with whether someone is black, white
>whatever.

>The genes in question are not necessarily "Eurasian."

Paul, you state that "black" and "white" aren't related to genes, and in the next sentence pronounce that certain genes are not Eurasian. "Black" and "white" are social constructs of white supremacist racism designed to rationalize Euroimperialist abuse of the colonized "3rd world".

The issue with Hebrews and others is from which branch, sub-branch, twig, sub-twig, etc., they evolved. Relationships of people at the biological level can be quantified using their DNA.

That was one way of relating humans. A 2nd way is by language. Languages are spread, however, among people not necessarily related genetically, and so the chart for which people speaks which language is not the same as the chart of who is related to whom genetically. People err in jumping back and forth between these two systems of classification. Semitic languages originated in Africa, as I already stated. All of the speakers of Semitic languages are not related to the Africans who developed the original proto-Semitic, itself a language within the larger Afroasiatic language family. The "asiatic" part of that word is due to the diffusion of Semitic language into SW Asia, doubtless via Yemen. These languages diffused to peoples who were not genetically related to the original Semites in Africa.

This has happened in many places. We are an exercise in this, as many non-English people use the English language here in this group.

A 3rd way you can categorize people is by similarity of social characteristics...their position in the matrices of social organization and structure created by humans. There would then be a commonality of social circumstance among many of the peoples colonized by Euroimperialism, despite their genetic and linguistic unrelatedness.

But then, we can create a myriad of social categorization models and the dividing lines crosscut endlessly and so we are all like someone and unlike them in various ways, regardless of our ethnicities.

Too often in here I see confusion between these various classificatory schema. Are we talking about the biological relationships of people?

Their skin color? Their history since 1492? Their language? Which continents they've trod?

| 19906|2006-08-12 09:07:26|pere_duchamp|Canaanites|

>were the canaanites white? and if so maybe these are the jews being
>referred to and not the kushites misri and other descendants of

noah's >family

The Canaanites, including Hebrews, were Eurasians. Exactly which shade of brown they were I couldn't specify. Even among their descendants today, it has been long enough and there has been some, though not substantial immigration of other peoples to alter their color. In any cases, it varied among them then as it does now.

The patchwork of mostly Semitic-speaking peoples across the northern Mideast included many groups, most of whom have been subsumed by others and disappeared from history. The Hebrews remain, and when one inspects the actual ethnicity of the region, one finds that it does not correspond with national borders and labels. Instead there is a reflexion of some of the ancient peoples.

The Hebrews have most successfully retained their original ethnicity. Babylonians have become "Arabs". Aramaeans are "Syrian Arabs". Etc. For this tenacious refusal to lose their identity, centered on religion, the Hebrews/Israelis/Jews have taken a lot of abuse historically. Romans, Nazis, general abuse by Christians and Muslims for centuries.

The popular and pseudo-scientific theories which appear regarding the Jews are as numerous and usually as ludicrous as those which have appeared over the centuries regarding the Romani (Gypsies). A parallel situation: they were in Europe but not of Europe, and refused to change (assimilate).

| 19907|2006-08-12 09:08:07|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Human categories and relationships|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

>>Again genetics has nothing to do with whether someone is black, white
>>whatever.

>

>>The genes in question are not necessarily "Eurasian."

>

> Paul, you state that "black" and "white" aren't related to genes, and
> in the next sentence pronounce that certain genes are not Eurasian.

>

That's because you, possibly subconsciously, tried to disprove the blackness of the Israelites by claiming they were "Eurasian" (read 'white').

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19908|2006-08-12 09:51:04|pere_duchamp|Historical documentation|
Rulers and their highest officials leave incontrovertible documentation. As Paul said, coins, inscriptions, etc. Nearly anyone else leaves no record, their memory fades with their dust. Those few people who were not generals or foreign ministers or emperors are seldom recorded.

To apply this strict historical standard, that Jesus must be confirmed by the standards we apply to Cardinal Richelieu or Brutus, is absurd. Shall we reject the existence of Jesus or anyone who has no monument built to them, no official record in the annals of government, no coin impressed with their likeness?

There is no definitive proof of the existence of King Arthur, yet so much oral tradition and coincidence of myth with archaeological and historical fact that increasingly it is accepted that such a person existed. The facts of his life do not agree with those of the various versions of his myth.

Similarly we can doubt that the accounts of Jesus, filtered through Paul and the Council of Nicaea, are accurate in their specifics. To deny the very existence of Jesus is absurd, however. You have to then also deny that there was a group in Jerusalem practicing his (Jesus') version of Judaism (the church in Jerusalem was still Judaic, circumcisions and all). There could hardly have been an organized group adhering to a religious sect based on the teachings of a non-existent man.

How unfortunate that we do not discover Arthur's compound, or documents from his court. He was doubtless literate in Latin if not Welsh. How unfortunate that we do not discover a surviving manuscript of the gospel which was comprised entirely of the words of Jesus, but lost (or perhaps censored and obliterated by Nicaea).

| 19909|2006-08-12 09:56:09|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Historical documentation|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

- >
- > How unfortunate that we do not discover Arthur's compound, or
- > documents from his court.

Maybe you could find the Holy Grail and become a knight.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19910|2006-08-12 10:15:31|Asar Imhotep|Re: Historical documentation|

Your assertion would make sense if there wasn't a cult in existence based off of the teachings of Hermes Tresmigistus. I doubt anyone is going to assert Hermes actually existed, but there are hundreds of teachings ascribed to it. There are also Odu (teachings) ascribed to the God Ifa or Oludumare, but no one will say this person existed.

Your logic doesn't coincide with history and not once has anyone provided proof of this man's existence. This only adds validity to those who claim there is no evidence because those who claim he did never provides the factual information for us to review. Please, provide the archeological evidence and then lets talk.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

- >
- > Rulers and their highest officials leave incontrovertible
- > documentation. As Paul said, coins, inscriptions, etc. Nearly anyone
- > else leaves no record, their memory fades with their dust. Those few
- > people who were not generals or foreign ministers or emperors are
- > seldom recorded.
- >
- > To apply this strict historical standard, that Jesus must be confirmed
- > by the standards we apply to Cardinal Richelieu or Brutus, is absurd.
- > Shall we reject the existence of Jesus or anyone who has no monument
- > built to them, no official record in the annals of government, no coin
- > impressed with their likeness?
- >
- > There is no definitive proof of the existence of King Arthur, yet so
- > much oral tradition and coincidence of myth with archaeological and
- > historical fact that increasingly it is accepted that such a person
- > existed. The facts of his life do not agree with those of the various
- > versions of his myth.

- >
- > Similarly we can doubt that the accounts of Jesus, filtered through Paul and the Council of Nicaea, are accurate in their specifics. To deny the very existence of Jesus is absurd, however. You have to then also deny that there was a group in Jerusalem practicing his (Jesus') version of Judaism (the church in Jerusalem was still Judaic, circumcisions and all). There could hardly have been an organized group adhering to a religious sect based on the teachings of a non-existent man.
- >
- > How unfortunate that we do not discover Arthur's compound, or documents from his court. He was doubtless literate in Latin if not Welsh. How unfortunate that we do not discover a surviving manuscript of the gospel which was comprised entirely of the words of Jesus, but lost (or perhaps censored and obliterated by Nicaea).
- >

| 19911|2006-08-12 10:58:02|keon garraway|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos| Its called the process of Induction. Gamaliel wrote a Parody of Matthew. What is deduced here is that the Gospel of Matthew was written within the first century of Christianity and not hundreds of years later. For a parody to exist, the thing that it is doing the parody of must have also existed.

Since the Parody of Matthew was a sarcastic political propoganda tool used to debate Christianity by attacking the Gospel of Matthew, we can assume that the Gospel of Matthew was widely circulated. Since the Gospel of Matthew was widely circulated within the first century that it unceremoniously warranted a parody, it follows that the Religious and sociopolitical movement of Christianity was centered around the proselytizing of the adherents of someone that was regularly **KNOWN AND EXISTED**.

You in an effort to deny that Jesus existed have gone to the ludicrous proposition that Gamaliel did not exist, hence the parody is not proof of early Christianity that had sociopolitical and religious implications. That flies blatantly in the face of common sense since History is littered with the persecution of Christians by Nero on towards that of Domitian. All this within 100 years hence validating the fact that the very founder of the religion that caused the social climate to change significantly in the Roman empire, existed since his proselytes, enemies, Pontius Pilate, cousins, famalies etcwere alive and could have attested to this fact.

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger?s low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).

| 19912|2006-08-12 11:11:25|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

- >
- > Its called the process of Induction. Gamaliel wrote a Parody of

Matthew. What is deduced here is that the Gospel of Matthew was written within the first century of Christianity and not hundreds of

years later. For a parody to exist, the thing that it is doing the parody of must have also existed.

>

But the article implies that the text ascribed to Gamaliel dates in extant form from the first century. It did not.

It may only date from the sixth century, and is definitely not earlier than the third century, the date in which the composition of the Talmud began.

Besides no one is denying the existence of the gospels in 600 CE or earlier. There were plenty of them. Many more than the four that were accepted at the council of Nicaea.

The actual Jewish texts (other than Hellenic Jewish works) are known as the Mishna, which do not mention these characters.

Hellenized Jews like Philo and Justus (who lived in the Galilee) don't mention Jesus or Gamaliel, but they do describe many other Jewish leaders, rebels, personalities of the time when Jesus was supposed to have lived.

Regard,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19913|2006-08-12 11:22:17|Asar Imhotep|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

To induce simply means to infer and you can infer all of you want to. And inference is not evidence and definitely is not proof. What we do know is no one wrote about Christ while he was alive. NO ONE. The kicker seems to be that everyone seems to know how to write before Jesus and after Jesus. No one knew how to write while Jesus was earth.

And widely circulated doesn't mean much as the majority of the society couldn't read. The only people who would have access to these books would be the priest class. Which means you had to be in the priesthood to even know anything indepth about this subject.

One tends to forget that the majority of the population didn't have access to scrolls and they were going off of heresay. As Professor Manu Ampim has shown us, in the case of the Willie Lynch Hoax Letter, is that the mass population will believe and circulate anything without verifying its existence. For decades certain Afrocentrist have been circulating the letter not verifying if it was real or not. You are leaving out the human condition.

And if there are 40 historians during the time period in which this man lived and they all would have interacted with him and known of his crucifixion, since it was a big deal, then that holds a lot of weight. Provide the evidence and quit giving us vague inferences.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>

> Its called the process of Induction. Gamaliel wrote a Parody of Matthew. What is deduced here is that the Gospel of Matthew was written within the first century of Christianity and not hundreds of years later. For a parody to exist, the thing that it is doing the parody of must have also existed.

>

> Since the Parody of Matthew was a sarcastic political propaganda tool used to debate Christianity by attacking the Gospel of Matthew, we can assume that the Gospel of Matthew was widely circulated. Since the Gospel of Matthew was widely circulated within the first century that it unceremoniously warranted a parody, it follows that the Religious and sociopolitical movement of Christianity was centered around the proselytizing of the adherents of someone that was regularly KNOWN AND EXISTED.

>

> You in an effort to deny that Jesus existed have gone to the ludicrous proposition that Gamaliel did not exist, hence the parody is not proof of early Christianity that had sociopolitical and religious implications. That flies blatantly in the face of common sense since History is littered with the persecution of Christians by Nero on towards that of Domitian. All this within 100 years hence validating the fact that the very founder of the religion that caused the social climate to change significantly in the Roman empire, existed since his proselytes, enemies, Pontius Pilate, cousins, families etc were alive and could have attested to this fact.

>

>

> -----

> How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low PC-to-Phone call rates.

>

| 19914|2006-08-12 11:26:31|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Historical documentation|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>
 > Your assertion would make sense if there wasn't a cult in existence
 > based off of the teachings of Hermes Tresmigistus. I doubt anyone is
 > going to assert Hermes actually existed, but there are hundreds of
 > teachings ascribed to it. There are also Odu (teachings) ascribed to
 > the God Ifa or Oludumare, but no one will say this person existed.
 >
 >

Asar, there are some scholars out there, professors, chairs, etc., who are even arguing on the "historicity" of the resurrection, miracles, etc.

I guess we are to assume there is no religious bias found among these scholars. Next we will hear of the historical basis of Jesus as part of the triune Godhead.

Regards,
 Paul Kekai Manansala
 | 19915|2006-08-12 13:03:19|Tim Gage|Re: Canaanites|

Attachments :

Interesting

Would anyone happen to have any depictions of the ancient canaanites? Also :

Quote :

"Canaan's children shall be born ugly and black!"

Hebrew Myths by Gaves and Patai which recites other jewish text and original sources : B. Sanhedrin 72a-b, 108b; B. Pesachim 113b; Tanhuma Buber Gen. 49-50; Tanhuma Noah 13, 15; Gen. Rab. 341.

There are also many other Jewish texts that speak of the Canaanites and "black in complexion and cursed, those who G-d takes no note of"

These are some of the photos i have of Son Canaanite dieties, i do have some others plus those of local citizens, i will have to find them though, i seen various phenotypes within the nation of Canaan, was wondering what you might think. (scroll down to the attachments) :

HaLavi

pere_duchamp wrote:

>were the canaanites white? and if so maybe these are the jews being
 >referred to and not the kushites misri and other descendants of
 noah's >family

The Canaanites, including Hebrews, were Eurasians. Exactly which shade

of brown they were I couldn't specify. Even among their descendants today, it has been long enough and there has been some, though not substantial immigration of other peoples to alter their color. In any cases, it varied among them then as it does now.

The patchwork of mostly Semitic-speaking peoples across the northern Mideast included many groups, most of whom have been subsumed by others and disappeared from history. The Hebrews remain, and when one inspects the actual ethnicity of the region, one finds that it does not correspond with national borders and labels. Instead there is a reflexion of some of the ancient peoples.

The Hebrews have most successfully retained their original ethnicity. Babylonians have become "Arabs". Aramaeans are "Syrian Arabs". Etc. For this tenacious refusal to lose their identity, centered on religion, the Hebrews/Israelis/ Jews have taken a lot of abuse historically. Romans, Nazis, general abuse by Christians and Muslims for centuries.

The popular and pseudo-scientific theories which appear regarding the Jews are as numerous and usually as ludicrous as those which have appeared over the centuries regarding the Romani (Gypsies). A parallel situation: they were in Europe but not of Europe, and refused to change (assimilate) .

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19916|2006-08-12 16:09:18|lightanddarkgotogether|Our biggest enemy is ourselves|
Quote taken from EditingOprah, an "Afrocentricist" poster on
Wikipedia, and the lone holdout preventing further editing of the
Black People article. Hey guys tell me what you think of this?

"If the East Indians so identify with being Black, how come they begged the census to classify them as Asian? They preferred to self-identify by geographic origin, and not skin color. And unlike you, I've actually been to India with a huge group of Negroids and my experience was that East Indians HATE black people with a passion. We could not even get service in any restaurants. Even restaurants owned by the darkest skinned Indians (those with pitch black skin ten times darker than mine) told us "no blacks allowed". Some of us actually live in the real world and as much as you fantasize about being accepted by the Indians (since apparently sub-Saharan aren't good enough for you) your dreams of a brotherhood between all dark skinned people is the world's biggest joke. I bet Indian people are reading

your crap and laughing at you. LOL! You don't even know how naive you are. Try reading up about India-African relations in South Africa and the riots between those groups and the huge political differences.--
[[User:Editingoprah|Editingoprah]] 16:52, 12 August 2006 (UTC)"

"go to India and you'll see how black they are when even the untouchables say "no blacks allowed" when you try to enter their restaraunts. You're really humiliating yourself the way you're begging non-Africans to be Black when they want nothing to do with us. Take some pride in your own people for a change. Is there nothing sub-Saharan people have done that you can be proud of? Stop worshipping ancient Indian civilation and learn to take pride in your sub-Saharan ancestors. Your attitude is so insulting to them.--
[[User:Editingoprah|Editingoprah]] 17:04, 12 August 2006 (UTC)"

(Keep in mind, I also was the original contributor to the Yoruba article, among many others changing it from a one line description of a "merry making tribe" to a comprehensive history and description of their culture.)
| 19917|2006-08-12 16:22:59|lightanddarkgotogether|Invitation, please make his stay comfortable|

I invited EditingOprah to post his opinions about Black people here at this yahoo group. I would love to see the interactions. I would love to see this black Afrocentrist who believes that there were no historical black civilizations outside of Africa, I would love to see how he is received here. Maybe I don't get it. Maybe I am misguided, and so I figure with the large Afrocentrist and African oriented contributors here, maybe you all can discuss this matter and help ME see where I am misunderstanding. I mean, I must be misguided to think there are millions of black people in India and elsewhere and that the Harappan, Dravidian, Aeta, Andeman, and other civilizations were "really" black. This guy is certain that I am fringe and deluded and simply hating my own black african people so I run outside of Africa to find satisfaction. So I am just waiting to see the people here agree with him, and you all letting me know that all this time here in Ta_Seti, I misunderstood the point. So please make EditingOprah's stay comfortable.
| 19918|2006-08-12 16:33:46|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Invitation, please make his stay comfortable|
It all depends on what you mean by "black people."

Australian Aborigines, who live as minorities in Australia, are known as "blacks" by both Aborigine and non-Aborigine Australians.

For example, read this recent editorial from "The Australian":

<http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,20867,19974556-12272,00.html>

"No wonder Australia's black leaders such as Charlie Perkins and Roberta Sykes turned to the black activists in the US civil rights movement for inspiration and help. And were condemned as traitors for doing so."

In India, the native inhabitants were called "blacks" by the British.

Some Indians still use the term, especially some activists and street folk, but there's lots of Europhilia and white envy going on now especially among the upper classes/castes. Many of them like to identify with Italy and other parts of southern Europe.

Even Africans did not normally refer to themselves as "blacks" before their experience with Europeans starting about 400-500 years ago.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19919|2006-08-12 18:32:53|David VeLar|Re: Invitation, please make his stay comfortable|
LOL - Like I say, if he comes, make his stay niice and comfortable. Especially when he tries to tell you that black East Indians are not really black.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

It all depends on what you mean by "black people."

Australian Aborigines, who live as minorities in Australia, are known as "blacks" by both Aborigine and non-Aborigine Australians.

For example, read this recent editorial from "The Australian":

<http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,20867,19974556-12272,00.html>

"No wonder Australia's black leaders such as Charlie Perkins and Roberta Sykes turned to the black activists in the US civil rights movement for inspiration and help. And were condemned as traitors for doing so."

In India, the native inhabitants were called "blacks" by the British.

Some Indians still use the term, especially some activists and street folk, but there's lots of Europhilia and white envy going on now especially among the upper classes/castes. Many of them like to identify with Italy and other parts of southern Europe.

Even Africans did not normally refer to themselves as "blacks" before their experience with Europeans starting about 400-500 years ago.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

| 19920|2006-08-12 19:49:10|Tim Gage|Re: Our biggest enemy is ourselves|

I do understand your point i believe, and i do agree to an extent some of it is valid, many to look outside of africa for cultural ties, this is something sad, but perhaps this may be a bit more enlightening, this is something i posted on another forum perhaps it may be of interest :

Re: Vedr. Re: [southindianmartialarts] Link Between Dravidian and African Peoples/Arts

There are also some interesting biological and cultural connections between african and dravidians :

<http://arutkural.tripod.com/tolcampus/drav-african.htm>

<http://arutkural.tripod.com/tolcampus/drav-african2.html>

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/dra2.htm>

<http://www.svabhinava.org/AITvsOIT/Sergeant-AfroDravidian.htm>

<http://www.essaysbyekowa.com/Dravidians.htm>

NUBA

lightanddarkgotogether wrote:

Quote taken from EditingOprah, an "Afrocentricist" poster on Wikipedia, and the lone holdout preventing further editing of the Black People article. Hey guys tell me what you think of this?

"If the East Indians so identify with being Black, how come they begged the census to classify them as Asian? They preferred to self-identify by geographic origin, and not skin color. And unlike you, I've actually been to India with a huge group of Negroids and my experience was that East Indians HATE black people with a passion. We could not even get service in any restaurants. Even restaurants owned by the darkest skinned Indians (those with pitch black skin ten times darker than mine) told us "no blacks allowed". Some of us actually live in the real world and as much as you fantasize about being

accepted by the Indians (since apparently sub-Saharan aren't good enough for you) your dreams of a brotherhood between all dark skinned people is the world's biggest joke. I bet Indian people are reading your crap and laughing at you. LOL! You don't even know how naive you

are. Try reading up about India-African relations in South Africa and the riots between those groups and the huge political differences. --

[[User:Editingoprah |Editingoprah]] 16:52, 12 August 2006 (UTC)"

"go to India and you'll see how black they are when even the untouchables say "no blacks allowed" when you try to enter their restaurants. You're really humiliating yourself the way you're begging non-Africans to be Black when they want nothing to do with us. Take some pride in your own people for a change. Is there nothing sub-Saharan people have done that you can be proud of? Stop worshipping ancient Indian civilization and learn to take pride in your sub-Saharan ancestors. Your attitude is so insulting to them.--

[[User:Editingoprah |Editingoprah]] 17:04, 12 August 2006 (UTC)"

(Keep in mind, I also was the original contributor to the Yoruba article, among many others changing it from a one line description of a "merry making tribe" to a comprehensive history and description of their culture.)

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19921|2006-08-12 19:51:31|Tim Gage|Re: Invitation, please make his stay comfortable|

That is a very good point. Infact i have several associates that are from southern india that to recongize themselves as black, at least by american standards of race and color. Also scholars and historians like brotha Runoko Rashidi, Wanye Chandler, etc. to make the effort in educating both the black population in the U.S. and the indigenous black populations of india, and asia and the pacific at large in race and connections between people of african descent etc.

Black Skin doesnt = "unity" or any such thing, i have in laws who are black american who do not consider themselves black, they will speak of there great great great grandmom being native-american, jewish, irish, etc. and claim these things in order not to associate themselves with other africans.

What also must be understood is how everyone in the world looks at the african, as the "cursed and lowly slave of the world", no wants to be black out of ignorance, including blacks here in the americas. Does this make them any less black or

african? NO. People can deny the phenotypical validity of race however they please, but in the end they have a mirror.
Thanks for the article.

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

It all depends on what you mean by "black people."

Australian Aborigines, who live as minorities in Australia, are known as "blacks" by both Aborigine and non-Aborigine Australians.

For example, read this recent editorial from "The Australian":

<http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au/story/0,20867,19974556-12272,00.html>

"No wonder Australia's black leaders such as Charlie Perkins and Roberta Sykes turned to the black activists in the US civil rights movement for inspiration and help. And were condemned as traitors for doing so."

In India, the native inhabitants were called "blacks" by the British.

Some Indians still use the term, especially some activists and street folk, but there's lots of Europhilia and white envy going on now especially among the upper classes/castes. Many of them like to identify with Italy and other parts of southern Europe.

Even Africans did not normally refer to themselves as "blacks" before their experience with Europeans starting about 400-500 years ago.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

How low will we go? Check out Yahoo! Messenger's low [PC-to-Phone call rates](#).

| 19922|2006-08-12 19:55:44|David VeLar|Re: Our biggest enemy is ourselves|
I agree, but I find it wrong to assume that is the case everytime one acknowledges the blackness in others. It's very frustrating.

Tim Gage wrote:

I do understand your point i believe, and i do agree to an extent some of it is valid, many to look outside of africa for cultural ties, this is something

sad, but perhaps this may be a bit more enlightening, this is something i posted on another forum perhaps it may be of interest :
Re: Vedr. Re: [southindianmartial arts] Link Between Dravidian and African Peoples/Arts

There are also some interesting biological and cultural connections between african and dravidians :

<http://arutkural.tripod.com/tolcampus/drav-african.htm>

<http://arutkural.tripod.com/tolcampus/drav-african2.html>

<http://www.geocities.com/Tokyo/Bay/7051/dra2.htm>

<http://www.svabhina.org/AITvsOIT/Sergent-AfroDravidian.htm>

<http://www.essaysbyekowa.com/Dravidians.htm>

NUBA

lightanddarkgotoget her wrote:

Quote taken from EditingOprah, an "Afrocentricist" poster on Wikipedia, and the lone holdout preventing further editing of the Black People article. Hey guys tell me what you think of this?

"If the East Indians so identify with being Black, how come they begged the census to classify them as Asian? They preferred to self-identify by geographic origin, and not skin color. And unlike you, I've actually been to India with a huge group of Negroids and my experience was that East Indians HATE black people with a passion. We could not even get service in any restaurants. Even restaurants owned by the darkest skinned Indians (those with pitch black skin ten times darker than mine) told us "no blacks allowed". Some of us actually live in the real world and as much as you fantasize about being accepted by the Indians (since apparently sub-Saharan aren't good enough for you) your dreams of a brotherhood between all dark skinned people is the world's biggest joke. I bet Indian people are reading your crap and laughing at you. LOL! You don't even know how naive you

are. Try reading up about India-African relations in South Africa and the riots between those groups and the huge political differences. --
[[User:Editingoprah |Editingoprah]] 16:52, 12 August 2006 (UTC)"

"go to India and you'll see how black they are when even the untouchables say "no blacks allowed" when you try to enter their restaurants. You're really humiliating yourself the way you're begging non-Africans to be Black when they want nothing to do with us. Take some pride in your own people for a change. Is there nothing sub-

Saharan people have done that you can be proud of? Stop worshipping ancient Indian civilization and learn to take pride in your sub-Saharan ancestors. Your attitude is so insulting to them.--

[[User:Editingoprah |Editingoprah]] 17:04, 12 August 2006 (UTC)"

(Keep in mind, I also was the original contributor to the Yoruba article, among many others changing it from a one line description of a "merry making tribe" to a comprehensive history and description of their culture.)

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

Do you Yahoo!?

Everyone is raving about the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19923|2006-08-12 20:19:51|keon garraway|Re: Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

"But the article implies that the text ascribed to Gamaliel dates in extant form from the first century. It did not.

It may only date from the sixth century, and is definitely not earlier than the third century, the date in which the composition of the Talmud began."

"

But a literary tale dated by some scholars at 72 AD or earlier, which comes from an ancient collection of Jewish writings known as the Talmud, quotes brief passages that appear only in the Gospel of Matthew."

You added your own supposition to the text and got, "Implied that it exists in extant form". Stop reading things into the text that is not there. And stop over using the term "extant".

If you want to find the reasons why the scholar's dated the tale to be around 72 A.D go do research and don't profer a hasty assumption that, it was because the text imply that it exists in extant forms. You're probably the only person that came to such a conclusion.

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19924|2006-08-12 20:19:52|Asar Imhotep|The Meditations of Zara Yaquob|

The Meditations of Zara Yaquob ⁽¹⁾

Teodoros Kiros
Suffolk University

ABSTRACT: Claude Sumner was the first English-speaking scholar to introduce the thoughts of Zara Yaqub to the philosophical world. Sumner undertook the arduous task of comparing Zara Yaqub with Descartes on methods of thinking. For Sumner, modern philosophy began in Ethiopia with Zara Yaqub at the same time as in England and France. In what follows, I will compare Descartes and Yaqub as well.

Introduction

I would like Zara Yacob to introduce himself in his own words:

I was born in the land of the priests of Aksum. But I am the son of a poor farmer in the district of Aksum; the day of my birth is 25th of Nahase 1592 A. D., the third year of the year of [King] Yaqub. By Christian baptism I was named Zara Yacob, but people called me Warqye. When I grew up, my father sent me to school in view of my instruction. And after I had read the psalms of David my teacher said to my father: "This young son of yours is clever and has the patience to learn; if you send him to a [higher] school, he will be a master and a doctor." After hearing this, my father sent me to study zema. But my voice was coarse and my throat was grating; so my schoolmaster used to laugh at me and to tease me. I stayed there for three months, until I overcame my sadness and went to another master who taught qane and sawsaw. God gave me the talent to learn faster than my companions and thus compensated me for my previous disappointment; I stayed there 4 years. During those days, God as it were snatched me from the claws of death, for as I was playing with my friends I fell into a ravine, and I do not know how I was saved except by a miracle from God. After I was saved I measured the depth of the ravine with a long rope and found it to be twenty-five fathoms and one palm [deep]. Thanking God for saving me, I went to the house of my master. After this I left for another school to study the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. I remained ten years in this type of study; I learned the interpretations of the *Frang* and of our own scholars. Oftentimes their interpretation did not agree with my reason; but I withheld my opinion and hid in my heart all the thoughts of my mind. Having returned to my native Aksum, I taught for four years. But this period was not peaceful: for in the XIX of king *Susanyos*, while *afons*, a *Frang*, was *Abuna*, two years [after his arrival] a great persecution spread over all Ethiopia. The king accepted the faith of the *Frang*, and from that time on persecuted all those who did not accept it.

The long paragraph above is a succinct and moving portrait of the Ethiopian philosopher's turbulent life. One immediately senses the presence of an independent, wise and even shrewd mind. Beyond the self-portrait, there are a few remarks about Zara Yacob by C. Sumner,⁽²⁾ who is the first English speaking scholar who introduced the thoughts of the philosopher to the philosophical world. The long debate over the authenticity of the authorship of the treatises of Zara Yacob has now been skillfully put to rest, and it is no longer doubted that Zara Yacob, and not Padre Urbino as Conti Rossini claimed, who created the literary figure of Zara Yacob.⁽³⁾ It is Sumner who undertook an arduous task of comparing Zara Yacob and Descartes on methods of thinking for example, and has established a solid place for Zara Yacob. Indeed for Claude Sumner, "Modern Philosophy,

in the sense of a personal rationalistic critical investigation, began in Ethiopia with Zara Yacob at the same time as in England and in France."⁽⁴⁾

I, too, will briefly compare the two thinkers below. Most recently, the philologist, Mudimbe, has also noted that Zara Yacob occupies a major place in the development of African philosophy.⁽⁵⁾

Descartes and Zara Yacob

To begin with, at the outset, nothing could be as stark as the differences between the material lives of these two persons. Descartes, a privileged European, a revered son of the Sorbonne, loftily gazed at the world, from a fire place, where he wondered and doubted his own existence. After a trying mental anguish, he finally arrived at the conclusion that he actually existed distinctly and clearly. *Meditations on First philosophy* is a report on Descartes' long journey toward the belief in the existence of God. It is God, Descartes discovered during his agonizing meditations, who revealed to him the comforting and convincing proofs of his existence. More like the Greek philosophers, and unlike Descartes the modernist, Zara Yacob did not doubt his existence. He believed that he was created by God for a purpose. Zara Yacob, lived in the tall and deep mountains of Ethiopia like a hunted deer, running for his life, successfully escaped the persecution of his countrymen, and finally settled to the solitary life of the mind. Like Machiavelli before him, he avoided the company of bad men, and chose to treat himself to daily conversations with God, out of which came his very brief but deep essay on the nature of knowledge, and human nature itself.

There is something however that ties these two solitary thinkers, who contributed to the unfolding of the Enlightenment. Both were ardent believers in the power of Reason or intelligence as the final arbiter of human agonies. They were, each in his own way, staunch enemies of the dogmatics of the church. For both of them the light of Reason should illuminate the dark regions of human thought. Neither of the two recognized teachers, priests or experts to represent the will of others by claiming to be the representatives of the will of God on earth. Finally, for Zara Yacob, God is revealed through Natural Reason; and for Descartes it is disclosed to intelligence.

The comparison will be incomplete however, if one does not acknowledge the fact that, Zara Yacob and Descartes believed in the power of empirical / rational proof of the elements of nature which are good for the human body, and not what the Bible supposedly revealed to Moses, Christ or Mohammed. Given his inclination, Descartes became the founder of modern Philosophy of Science, and Zara Yacob in his own way, believed in common sense, a vehicle of Scientific thinking in his confrontations of the dogmas of the Bible, such as the practices of fasting, marriage and sexuality.

Finally, it is crucial that one notes the following?Descartes' rationalistic modern philosophy grew out of a both secular and religious European tradition of philosophy to which he responded with his method of Universal doubt. Zara Yacob on the other hand, like a lonely star, did not have a constellation of a secular tradition, from which to draw. Surrounded by

the powerful fortresses of religion, the philosopher had only his serene, and courageous mind, ready to inspect and examine everything that he thought could not withstand the analytic presences of his relentless Hatatas, which were not appreciated by a resistant and reluctant religious Ethiopian tradition, which exiled him to a cave.

I will present Zara Yacob's thoughts on three perennial topics of philosophy:

- (1) Method of knowing God and the disclosure of truth
- (2) Human Nature
- (3) The obligations of humans.

I. Method of Knowing God

Zara Yacob's method could be roughly called a discursive subjection of faith, any faith, to a critical examination by intelligence or natural reason, which takes the form of honest searching or uncovering, called Hasasa or Hatata. Central to this project is the idea that reason itself is incomplete without God's guidance, yet reasonable human beings must subject their faith to critical self-examination before they believe. Faith in God must come after profound reasoning. All human perceptions, imaginations, judgments and apprehensions should be carefully subjected to his discursive method. Nothing should be accepted without getting tested by intelligence or natural reason. Unlike Kant, but like Descartes, faith is not superior to reason but can become superior to reason, if it is first examined and passes the test of natural reason. To put matters in perspective, consider first the way Descartes expresses what Zara Yacob is asserting, "And therefore it seems to me that I can already establish as a general principle that everything which we conceive very clearly and very distinctly is wholly true."⁽⁶⁾ For Descartes, distinctness and clarity are the ideals of successful communication.

Similarly for Zara Yacob, truth is clearly revealed to whoever seeks it "with the pure intelligence sat by the creator in the heart of each man"⁽⁷⁾ Faith then is not an irrational form of giving oneself to an unknown external power called God. Not for Zara Yacob. Faith can become a rational and reasonable activity of the mind. It is an act of the intelligence that propels thoughtful and vigilant believers, like Descartes, to believe only after activating their intelligence to demonstratively provide the necessary and sufficient conditions for believing, in an overwhelming power, such as God. The proposition that "God exists" to Zara Yacob means "I have proven to myself beyond doubt that the power called God definitely exists and that I now believe, and further that from now onwards, I will not subject God to doubt, since God has now become to me a clear object of rational faith. I now totally believe.

For Zara Yacob, a style of existence, such as marriage is a legitimate practice whereas monastic life is not. Marriage springs from the "law of the creator",⁽⁸⁾ monastic life does not. Put differently, by Zara Yacob's metaphysical yardstick, a practice such as marriage discloses a clear and distinct idea that originates in God's intention. When monastic life is

measured against that yardstick, it proves to be inferior to married life. It does not pass the litmus test of reason. These claims could of course be unsettling to a non-believer. Even a believer may not be completely satisfied in that, one could be a devoted lover of God, and still fail to accept marriage as the only way of life. Indeed, one need not agree with Moses to disapprove of marriage. But, it is my belief that, the argument in defense of marriage was not aimed at non believers as much as members of the same religious convictions, most particularly at those ardent believers who consider marriage as the defilement of the body. He is challenging those " dogmatists" with the counter argument that the body was bestowed to humans not for repression or denial but for a moderate joy. The believers need not be deprived of joy. The body was given to us for a purpose, and that purpose is embodied in the constancy of marriage. That is the first implicit argument, which I just fleshed out. There is a second argument.

The second argument was rather a common place in the seventeenth century. It is an argument that Aristotle among others initiated. That is, it takes at least two to produce an offspring, and through it populate the world. Without this act of propagation, strictly speaking, there will not be a world. Of course, Aristotle was not foolish to think that everyone will have to marry in order to have a world. In his metaphysical/biological system, some would have to produce children, and others could be celibate. Unlike Aristotle, the pagan, Zara Yacob the religious thinker, would not conceive of accepting children born outside the institution of marriage. To do so, would be to put God on the defensive, in that in order for the children to be blessed, marriage, "the law of the creator, is a necessary and sufficient condition. Without that message' sufficient condition, marriage would have become an incoherent and indistinct norm.

Zara Yacob also has the following things to say about Mohammed, " similarly, Mohammed said, ' the orders I pass to you are given to me by God;" and there was no lack of writers to record miracles proving Mohammed's mission, and (people) believed in him. But we know that the teachings of Mohammed could not have come from God; those who will be born both male and female are equal in number; if we count men and women living in an area, we find as many women as men; we do not find eight or ten women for every man; for the law of creation orders one man to marry one woman. If one man marries ten women, then nine men will be without wives."⁽⁹⁾

According to Zara Yacob, God does not order absurdities such as "Eat this, do not eat this; today eat, tomorrow do not eat, do not eat meat today, eat it tomorrow... neither did God say to the Muslims: 'eat during the night, but do not eat during the day.'"⁽¹⁰⁾ For Zara Yacob, these are unreasonable laws by human beings. God could not possibly stand behind them. These absurdities could not have emanated from human intelligence. God does not subject the human body to such traumatic deprivations. God loves his children too much to create cruel laws that disfigure the body not to say the soul. God knows the power of necessity, and the difference between necessity and luxury. As Zara Yacob put the matter, " For God created man with the same necessity for food on each day and during each month. The Jews, the Christians and the Muslims did not understand the work of God when they instituted the law of fasting; they lie when they say that God imposed fasting upon us and forbade us to eat; for our creator gave us food that we supply ourselves by it, not that we

abstain from it".⁽¹¹⁾ These absurd practices are guided not by truth revealed to human intelligence but by false faith, and false faith can be recognized, if one works at it, and strives to know the truth. Zara Yacob introduces a method of recognizing false faith through the following procedure.

To begin with, Zara Yacob instructs, humans are all equal in the eyes of God. This equality is expressed by the fact that God created all humans with intelligence. And because humans are fated to die, they are equal. Death does not discriminate. It is the ultimate equalizer. The human body is not entitled to immortality. Also, all persons, given their intelligences, can understand God's doctrines, through revelation. These revelations constituted the moments of truth. False faith, is manifestly non-truth, and cannot be revealed to persons, who are fated to experience truth. Truth occurs only when all persons agree on a given matter or value; whereas it is possible for all to agree on truth; it is not possible for all to agree on falsity. Truth compels singular agreement, whereas falsity or false faith does not. For example, the fact of the existence of created things leads one to agree on a true proposition such as " Humans are created beings with a body and soul " The believer experiences the proposition as a true object of faith, whereas its opposite, " created things are because they created themselves" would not be true. More to the point, Zara Yacob argues that the love of others is a singularly true and compelling value, that all humans can agree on, whereas hate, any form of hate, cannot be elevated to a value without serious resistance coming from human reason. The second is effectively an example of a false faith, that cannot pass the test of reason guided by God's doctrine. The second will be a failure of human intelligence, an abortion of reason, which is caused not by God's refusal to reveal a majestic truth that commands love, but rather humans' notorious weakness which prevents from loving deeply and unconditionally. Zara Yacob put it thus. "...the Christian faith as it was founded in the days of the Gospel was not evil, since it invites all men to love one another and to practice mercy toward all," but today my countrymen have set aside the love recommended by the Gospel [and turned away towards] hatred, violence, the poison of snakes; they teach things that are vain; they do things that are evil, so they are falsely called Christians".⁽¹²⁾ In an attempt to address the question why do humans believe in falsities, of which false faith is a particular example, he develops the proposition, God has given reason to everyone, hoping that it will be used for the search of truth, and the avoidance of falsehood. But human nature is too sluggish and weak to withstand the challenge, and this leads me to a discussion of Zara Yacob's views of human nature.

II. Human Nature

Human beings are exceptional beings in that?should they exercise their will power to its fullest capacity?they can decipher truth from falsehood and unfailingly choose truth over falsehood. However, the nature of humans, when they resort to themselves only, is not sufficiently adequate to be enabling. Under their own direction, they cannot know the difference between truth and falsehood. God's direction, in the secular form of the possession of intelligence, is that power which enables individuals to judge and choose correctly. Note that the stress is less on blind faith, and more on a faith that is guided by God's reason. Humans, when unaided by God's reason, are weak?so weak that they cannot choose truth over falsehood. They get easily lured by the trappings of falsehood; wealth,

status, power.

There are two kinds of laws, Zara Yacob contends, (1) The Law of God, and (2) The Law of humans. In order for humans to be self-governing in the realm of moral life, they must at all times, consult the Law of God. It is the Law of God which completes the incomplete and deficient Law of man. An exclusive use of (2) leads to falsehood; the use of the (1) by contrast enables humans? in a fashion that the (2) does not to recognize truth as truth, but truth as a semblance of falsity. It is only God who knows " the right way to act "(13) and that when persons want to act rightly, they ought to consult the Law of God, which is in the heart of each person. It is crucial Zara Yacob adds, that one knows the humbling fact that everything that is of and by humans is of limited use and duration, whereas that which comes from the original source, God's doctrine as such, is illuminated by a total intelligence. Ultimately Truth cannot be reached by the affairs of humans only. Humans are liars, and that which comes from them is falsehood and false glory. True, the lies of humans does not affect the solid structure of the world in which they live. Lies, are effective only in the defilement of human character. Thus, when we lie, it is our souls that we destroy. The world, created by the original source, remains the same. Because, " the order of God is stronger than the order of men".(14)

Humans are not merely liars. They are also are easy to tempt to errors and evil choices. It is God who sets up his children to the test of choosing evil over good. This test is God's way of separating the virtuous from, the non-virtuous. In a manner reminiscent of Aristotle's *Nichomachean Ethics*, he argues that it is during the various agonizing moments of choice, that we reveal to the observing world who we are. Evil choices are made not because we don't know what the good is, but because we choose evil even when we know that we should not. Human nature is revealed precisely at the crucial moment of choosing. Zara Yacob is here on his own landing upon a similar insight as Aristotle's, although there is no direct evidence that he has studied Aristotle as systematically as the Bible.

In a spiritually comforting passage, he observes that when we feel unjustly treated by God, we should not be tempted to give up our faith in him. For God has his own mystical way of judging. What one considers just when measured by human Law, is unjust according to God's Law. We will be rewarded for it in the other life. We live in two worlds, the material one and the spiritual one; or as Kant would have it: the phenomenal and noumenal worlds. These two worlds are governed by two different laws, and that what is unjust in one is quite just in the other. As Zara Yacob put the matter "In this world complete justice is not achieved: wicked people are in possession of the goods of this world in a satisfying degree, the humble starve; some wicked men are happy, some good men are sad, some evil men exult with joy, some righteous men weep. Therefore, after our death there must needs be another life and another justice, a perfect one, in which retribution will be made to all according to their needs and those who have fulfilled the will of the creator through the light of reason and have observed the law of their nature will be rewarded."(15)

III. On Obligations

The fundamental obligation of humans is toward God. That is the first wisdom, the

beginning of all knowledge. God created humans and endowed them with superior intelligence, with the hope that humans would use the endowment for the service of knowing God. As the philosopher put it, " God created us intelligent so that we may meditate on his greatness, praise him and pray to him in order to obtain the needs of our body and soul".⁽¹⁶⁾ It is after we imbibe God, the symbol of reason, that we put ourselves in the condition of his willingness to be obligated toward all "others." Thus, the first foundational obligation of human beings is to love others as you would yourself, and not to do to others what you would not do to yourself. It is reason, God's gift to us, which commands absolutely to love others as we love ourselves. Our obligations to ourselves are expressed in the secular form of meditations or the holy form of prayers.

Prayers are perhaps the deepest modalities of thinking (or if you like a fancier modernistic term) of Philosophizing. The Ethiopian Philosophers' prayers are deeply steeped in the mastery of David's psalms. It is via these intimate prayers that the relations among human beings are illuminated; it is out of these prayers that an original mode of African philosophy is born.

The persecuted philosopher was very worried about the presence of other jealous and often vicious local religious competitors . He was intensely sensitive to the watchful eyes of the Frang with whom he was at odds. While he was self-exiled in the cave, he tells us, "... I have learnt more while living alone in a cave than when I was living with scholars. What I wrote in this book is very little; but in my cave I have meditated on many other such things"⁽¹⁷⁾ Zara Yacob's breakthroughs in the world of philosophy are chiefly his few powerful pages, filled with the hermeneutic interrogation of the self via an entire surrendering to God or Reason if you prefer. His meditations or prayers originated in solitude, away from the influence of derivative books. His only reference is the Bible. He meditated in a way that cannot be captured by formal language. His thoughts seemed to have been enraptured by feelings which demand a great deal of respect and attention by a resistant and arrogant modern reader. His meditations, like Descartes, were courageously radical. He used his intelligence to delve into the complexities, ambiguities, and plenitude of the meanings of the psalms. When the psalms of David did not agree with him no fear of authority would detain his resolute mind from striking on its own. In this medieval philosopher, we sense the presence of a fiercely independent mind.

Consider for example some of his prayers:

Save me from the violence of men...

Do not withhold your kindness from me...

May your love and faithfulness constantly preserve me...

Do not let me be disgraced...

Turn to me and pity me...

Guide me and lead me...

Rescue me from my persecutors..

Let me hear your joy and exaltation...

Do not take away my hope...

Give me each day what I need to satisfy the necessities of life...

Save me from the hands and tongue of men, from bodily sickness and sorrow of the soul...

After his two years stay in the cave, he learned that the only everlasting value in the human world is the knowledge of God. Everything else is perishable, and that human things are essentially vain and contemptible, and inferior to the Reason that the creator gave us, so that we may know, (a) how and what to think (b) guide ourselves to the knowledge of human nature and finally we attain profound understanding of our obligations to ourselves and others.

His greatest prayer reads, "I am little and poor in your sight, O Lord, make me understand what I should know about you, that I may admire your greatness and praise you everyday with a new praise."⁽¹⁸⁾

Conclusion

Zara Yacob has not produced the type of secondary literature that his soul mate Descartes has. This is hardly surprising. In spite of the seminal contributions that his short essay makes to the field of religious thought in general, and moral philosophy in particular, I was disheartened to discover the non existence of major works on his meditations. Be that as it may, I now want to rethink his discussions of the nature of knowledge, human nature, and the moral obligations of human beings to one another.

What is truly outstanding about him is that contrary to the domestication of the rise of the Enlightenment solely to European cultural households and universities, here was a religious thinker, who managed to arrive at one central motto of the Enlightenment, as Kant put it, "Have faith in your own Reason." Zara Yacob discovered this motto of Reason's legislative power from the depth of his heart seasoned by a long and serious philosophic life in the imposing mountains of Ethiopia. He discovered the power of his mind to interrogate tradition, to critically examine the Gospels, to have faith only in God, whom he accepted as the symbol of Reason, and the creator of all human beings, when he dissociated himself from the influence of evil men, indifferent autocrats, and bad propagators of religious doctrines. He despised doctrines constructed by human beings. For him, the singularly effective doctrine is that of God: the most perfect, judicious, and wise observer of the human drama.

When he criticized doctrines, he spared no one, neither the members of his own kind or the Frang. The African is often portrayed by the Western eyes as hopelessly irrational, impervious to logic and reason. The Ethiopian philosopher's rational meditations conclusively disprove that. Indeed, Zara Yacob's consistent reference to intelligence, that peculiar gift to humans, often goes much further than the Enlightenment philosopher's similar reliance on Reason as the ultimate arbitrator of humankind's infamous religious contestations. Even Kant, one of the greatest believers in Reason, dissociated Reason from faith, and made God not the symbol of Reason, but rather unknowable object of faith. For Kant, Reason and faith are separable. Not so for Zara Yacob. For the Ethiopian thinker, God is embodied in absolute reasonableness. It was not only Hegel, who corrected Kant, when Kant separated Reason and faith. For Zara Yacob challenged the local Ethiopian religious dogmatists as well as the European missionaries of his time with the argument that the Gospels are to be believed in because they are revealed by God. That is not enough. Not all the contents of the Testaments are believable. Some are less reasonable than others. Some merely reveal the incompetence and political agendas of the prophets, including Moses and Mohammed. As opposed to these methodological absurdities that either project foregone conclusions, or tightly close the doors of interpretation, he pushes the open argument that every intelligent human being has the inherent power with which to interpret the messages of the Bible, and that nothing is to be spared from critical interrogations by the mantle of Reason.

For him, the rationalist, everything is subject to scrutiny and severe test of Rationality. His reflections on human nature are equally original. He does not have much flattering things to say to us humans, himself included. He reminds us, rather pessimistically that, we are vain, indifferent, envious, and sometimes evil. As a corrective, contrary to the English rationalist, Thomas Hobbes, who argued that life is short, nasty and brutish, as are the human beings who live it, and that an absolute sovereign would have to be designated to silence men's insatiable passions for power, glory and status, Zara Yacob instructs that it is only deep prayers and meditations that may redeem humans from their bestiality. God does not directly speak to men when they err, he reflects; rather it is the erring humans who must constantly inform their actions by God's guidance, and that God would listen to human agonies if he is consulted. Political life then has much to gain from God, if it trains its citizens to habituate themselves to silent prayers in the form of meditations. In the course of time, and rather invisibly, men and women might be transformed by these meditations into morally conscious citizens. Citizens, who are morally/ rationally formed need not be silenced and intimidated by an authoritarian or manipulative sovereign; they can be appealed to as human beings perpetually aware of the possibility of erring, of the unwanted grounding of their actions on evil. Zara Yacob places the tragic course of racial and class wars, directly on the laps of human nature that is wrongly habituated to indifference, envy, vanity and self-absorbed glory.

Finally, the philosopher has quite a few challenges that he puts on human beings. The fundamental one is an absolute condemnation of ignorance as an excuse for not doing our duties. He holds men fully accountable for their actions. Similarly Zara Yacob chastises his country men for imputing blames of deeds that they did not follow, wars that they could have avoided, greed and selfishness which motivated their actions, and the persecutions of

all those whom they disgraced with their ways and doctrines.

For him, all these terrible actions are manifestly tragic exemplifications of the essence of a moral vision guided by the fear of God. Humans are simply fearful of what they should not fear, for example death; and fearless of precisely those dreadful predilections which lure individuals to do the socially disgraceful: Status, glory, fame and wealth.

The philosopher preaches that moderation and self-control are the cardinal virtues that a medieval Ethiopia and through it, the selfish and cruel world desperately needs. And, from what we know about the way he lived, he himself was a model of a moral hero, an ethical man, born to an unethical milieu. Finally Zara Yacob makes great moral strides in the solution of a major problem in moral philosophy, namely when various individuals' images of God produce hostile doctrines which are eminently opposed to each other, what is to be done to avert cruel civil wars? His answers are challenging. First, for him, there is only one incontestable doctrine, as far as the believers are concerned. That he calls, God's doctrine, which he sharply distinguished from men's doctrine. God's doctrine is motivated by the search for truth, whereas human doctrine is tempted by falsehoods cloaked as truth. If one follows God's doctrine, one is invariably led to experience the disclosure of truth, through which, one can develop appropriate sense of duties, of obligations to oneself and all those others with whom we share the world.

Through numerous reflections on methods of knowing, on human nature, and finally on the scope of moral obligations, each of which are guided by comprehensive reason filled with moral sensibilities, this solitary Ethiopian thinker, who lived in a cave for two years, managed to contribute to the founding of what I wish to call African Enlightenment in the 17th century.

It is him who indigenized Reason, and simultaneously gave it a regional and international color, for which his modern readers ought to be enormously grateful. Zara Yacob's indigenization of philosophy as a religious thinker was not flawless however. Consistent with the dominant prejudices of the age, his views of non-Christians, particularly Jews and Muslims were not positive.⁽¹⁹⁾ Indeed, his strong belief in the power of Reason did not lead him to develop a politically fair principle of toleration. Similarly, his insistence like Aristotle before him, that marriage is part of the ontology of being would be shaken by tough challenges from feminists and postmodernists of the contemporary milieu. If we evaluate his program by the yardsticks of modernity, there is much in his vision of the good life that many persons would find quite oppressive and very intolerant.

But still, in contemporary hermeneutics of discussions of reading the Bible, there is no substitute to the type of confidence and independence of mind, needed for interpretation, which Zara Yacob's philosophy solidly established.

© The Author(s) 2015. Published by Cambridge University Press. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Notes

(1) I would like to thank Professors Glenn Tinder and Winston Langley of the University of Massachusetts for reading this paper and commenting on it. I would like to thank as well Professor Edouard Bustan for providing me with a forum at the African Studies Center of Boston University to discuss my paper. Finally, my greatest thanks to May Farhat of Harvard University for her invaluable comments.

(2) C. Sumner, "The Treatise of Zara Yaquob," in *Ethiopian Philosophy*, Vol II, (Addis Ababa: Commercial Printing press, 1976) p. 1.

(3) Ibid., ff. See as well the summary of the debate in Claude Sumner, *The Source of African Philosophy: the Ethiopian Philosophy of Man* (Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1986), pp. 41-42.

(4) Sumner, *The Source of African Philosophy: The Ethiopian Philosophy of Man*, p. 42.

(5) V. Y. Mudimbe, *The Invention Of Africa* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1988).

(6) Descartes, *Meditations* (New York; The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1960) p. 34.

(7) Zara Yaquob, p.9.

(8) Ibid., p. 9.

(9) Ibid., p. 10.

(10) Ibid., p. 11.

(11) Ibid., p.11. For a remarkably similar argument but without explicit religious bent, see Aristotle's *The Nicomachean Ethics* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1982.) See the discussions of Moral Evil in Book iii.

(12) Ibid., p.13.

(13) Ibid., p.13.

(14) Ibid., p. 13

(15) Ibid., p. 14.

(16) Ibid., p.16.

(17) Ibid., p. 17.

(18) Ibid., p. 19.

(19) Zara Yaquob does not directly mention Christ himself, but is severe in his criticisms of the European and Ethiopian Christians of his time, as is clearly stated in various passages such as the following, " the Frang tell us; ' God's doctrine is not with you , but with us (p,12) and " However, to say the truth, the Christian faith as was founded in the days of the Gospel was not evil, since it invites all men to love one another and to practice mercy towards all. But today my countrymen have set aside the love recommended by the Gospel (and turned away towards) hatred, violence...(PP, 12-13.) Zara Yaquob would very would have few disagreements with the interpretations of Christianity in the able hands of the distinguished political philosopher, Glenn Tinder. In his highly acclaimed book, *The political Meaning Of Christianity*, (Harper Collins Paperback Edition, 1991.) Professor Tinder has introduced the notion that Christianity is guided by the vision of the prophetic Stance, which is based " on two basic Christian tenets, the selfish nature of humans and the hope that is present in Christ. P, 13.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19925|2006-08-12 20:23:04|keon garraway|Re: Historical documentation|

The Argument for the Historicity of the Resurrection is not based on 21st century pressuppositions of naturalism. The argument for the historicity of the resurrection and miracles is based on the Internal Evidences of the New Testament against the backdrop of the conventional psychological process of human beings. I.E. **Why would the Apostles (whom we know exist) willingly die for what they know to be a lie?**

1. The evidence of them willingly dying is the first century persecution which was historical fact.

2. The evidence for them willingly dying for what they believe is based on the fact that they all claim to be witnesses of Jesus's miracles and Resurrection and would not recant even at death.

Whether you approach the Bible with pre conceived notion that miracles and resurrection cannot happen, is a matter for you. But approaching the text and the history of the religious movement of Christianity at its inception requires that all predelictions be put aside with only the evidences speaking. And based on these evidences if some thinks that they attest to the historicity of miracles and the resurrection, in order for you to refute them, you cannot condescendingly point us to your pre conceived notions of naturalism, but you have to point by point deconstruct and refute all the arguments put forth by the people that advocate the historicity of miracles and the resurrection. This is what we call scholarship with integrity.

Do you Yahoo!?

Next-gen email? Have it all with the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 19926|2006-08-12 20:35:31|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re:

Mexicanos/Mechicanos/Xicanos/Chicanos|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>

>

> "But the article implies that the text ascribed to Gamaliel dates in
> extant form from the first century. It did not.

>

> It may only date from the sixth century, and is definitely not earlier
> than the third century, the date in which the composition of the
> Talmud began."

>

> "

> But a literary tale dated by some
> scholars at 72 AD or earlier, which comes from an ancient collection of
> Jewish writings known as the Talmud, quotes brief passages that appear
> only in the Gospel of Matthew."

>

>

What I'm saying, and I presume you posted the entire article, is that the author does not give the date that the Talmud was written.

To someone unfamiliar with this subject, the implication is that the text that this tale came from (the Talmud) is dated to 72 AD.

Had the authors wished to avoid confusing people, they should have given the correct dates for the Talmud, and then their speculation on the dates for tale of Gamaliel.

In fact, you can search the web and find people using this and similar articles and making exactly these assumptions -- that there is some kind of text out there dating to 72 AD.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19927|2006-08-12 20:39:28|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Historical documentation|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, keon garraway wrote:

>

> The Argument for the Historicity of the Resurrection is not based on

21st century presuppositions of naturalism. The argument for the historicity of the resurrection and miracles is based on the Internal Evidences of the New Testament against the backdrop of the conventional psychological process of human beings. I.E. Why would the Apostles (whom we know exist) willingly die for what they know to be a lie?

>

This is beginning to sound too much like preaching and missionary work. My mistake for letting it through. People do all kinds of weird things for religion.

Look at those willing to 'martyr' themselves in the news that we hear about on a daily basis.

It is not related to historical documentation.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19929|2006-08-12 21:07:20|David VeLar|Re: Historical documentation|

These other people whom you equate to Jesus are not valid in regards to proving or disproving Jesus. here is why. There would have to be a transition from any one of those people and their groups to Christianity. Yet there is none. There is no Hermes cult that gradually Christianized itself. The Christian identity began very sharply in the first century. Other than Judaism itself, no known religious experience exists prior that can link to Christianity. Perhaps you could argue slightly for Zoroastrianism, or maybe for the Cult of the Essenes and their adherence to Gnosticism, but then those are Judaic traditions.

If your argument is based on the fact that these other beings existed or didn't exist based on their cult, what we are discussing is different. Jesus was a man who existed clearly in the context of other groups of people present in the flesh at the TIME of the writers' lives. That is not in question. However, with others, they are based on legends that go back to an earlier time which cannot be verified.

So with Hermes, or Oludumare or Babalo or whomever, you will not find any written or oral traditions by an individual testifying of his interaction with this being. "I spoke to Ifa while the other tribe was attacking, (then we find evidence of the other group), and spoke to king Such and Such (whose remains are found buried), who requested we seek help from another group (whose writings or artifacts attest to the alliance). Even though you can argue that the first hand documentation (the Gospels) are not original writings (autographs), their earliest manuscripts go back to within 100 years of Jesus' death. That means people who were alive and knew him were present to the writer if not the writer himself. The problem is that we treat the Gospels as one unified writing block, instead of recognizing at least that it's two (if not four) testimonies. In addition testimonies of others like Josephus (who was not Christian) attest to some contemporary existence. If Jesus did not exist, then the "legend" of Jesus would have to at least precede his

attested birth somewhat in order for this legend to develop to the complexity it had attained BY the time he was confirmed to be worshipped. With all things you have to accelerate from a slower point to reach the ballooning growth. For it to be written that Jesus spoke with Pontius Pilate and we at least know that Pilate existed based on the evidence we have of him. There just isnt enough time for this fictional Jesus to develop into a Judaic sect called Christianity. Same with Islam. Although I am not a Muslim and I do not agree with Islam in any way, I certainly acknowledge the existence of Muhammad and I believe that the historical events in the Qur'an about his life were likely truth (he went to Ethiopia, he conquered so many lands in Arabia, he had two wives, etc etc).

What baffles me is why we continue to uphold some idea that any universal parallel found in the Christian religion must come from a non-Christian non-Jewish religious source. As if the resurrection itself is a concept unreal, only "created" by another religion. Just like the flood. Floods happen, and major floods have been written in antiquity from China to Egypt. Its likely because... well... there was an actual flood.

Asar Imhotep wrote:

Your assertion would make sense if there wasn't a cult in existence based off of the teachings of Hermes Tresmigistus. I doubt anyone is going to assert Hermes actually existed, but there are hundreds of teachings ascribed to it. There are also Odu (teachings) ascribed to the God Ifa or Oludumare, but no one will say this person existed.

Your logic doesn't coincide with history and not once has anyone provided proof of this man's existence. This only adds validity to those who claim there is no evidence because those who claim he did never provides the factual information for us to review. Please, provide the archeological evidence and then lets talk.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "pere_duchamp" wrote:

- >
- > Rulers and their highest officials leave incontrovertible
- > documentation. As Paul said, coins, inscriptions, etc. Nearly anyone
- > else leaves no record, their memory fades with their dust. Those few
- > people who were not generals or foreign ministers or emperors are
- > seldom recorded.
- >
- > To apply this strict historical standard, that Jesus must be confirmed
- > by the standards we apply to Cardinal Richelieu or Brutus, is absurd.
- > Shall we reject the existence of Jesus or anyone who has no monument
- > built to them, no official record in the annals of government, no coin
- > impressed with their likeness?
- >
- > There is no definitive proof of the existence of King Arthur, yet so

- > much oral tradition and coincidence of myth with archaeological and
- > historical fact that increasingly it is accepted that such a person
- > existed. The facts of his life do not agree with those of the various
- > versions of his myth.
- >
- > Similarly we can doubt that the accounts of Jesus, filtered through
- > Paul and the Council of Nicaea, are accurate in their specifics. To
- > deny the very existence of Jesus is absurd, however. You have to then
- > also deny that there was a group in Jerusalem practicing his (Jesus')
- > version of Judaism (the church in Jerusalem was still Judaic,
- > circumcisions and all). There could hardly have been an organized
- > group adhering to a religious sect based on the teachings of a
- > non-existent man.
- >
- > How unfortunate that we do not discover Arthur's compound, or
- > documents from his court. He was doubtless literate in Latin if not
- > Welsh. How unfortunate that we do not discover a surviving
- manuscript
- > of the gospel which was comprised entirely of the words of Jesus, but
- > lost (or perhaps censored and obliterated by Nicaea).
- >

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19931|2006-08-13 10:18:51|pere_duchamp|"Race" and Racism|

- >That's because you, possibly subconsciously, tried to disprove the
- >blackness of the Israelites by claiming they were "Eurasian" (read
- >'white').

When did Eurasian ever equal "white"? "White" and "black" originate as categories used by Euroimperialists. They are bogus categories. Neither can be adequately defined and just who is "white" or "black" or neither varies according to whom you ask. The Hebrews were Eurasians. Mideasterners. Their origin was in northern Mesopotamia. Unless you want to call "black" anyone who isn't a blueeyed blond Swede, they were not "black". They were not from Africa. There is nothing "subconscious" about this assessment; it is based on evidence of various sorts.

Interesting how many here cannot accept evidence, but must insist that only racism can motivate someone to disagree with any Afrocentric assertion. The "blackness of the Israelites" requires no disproving, as it has never been proven in the first place.

>Maybe you could find the Holy Grail and become a knight.

By that you assert with certainty that Arthur never existed? I simply wish that archaeological evidence would appear regarding Arthur. Most now believe that his myths are based on a real historical figure, probably at the end of the Romano-British period when the Celtic Britons were fighting against the Saxons.

>Please, provide the archeological evidence and then lets talk. [re:

Jesus]

Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. Your argument proves nothing.

>I hate hearing how Christianity is a white man's religion that
>encouraged slavery while Islam was more for black african people.
>Jesus spent his time in Egypt growing up, he did not conquer nor
>enslave anyone. Muhammad, had slaves, a black slave named Bilal, he
>conquered and he was regarded as a white man in the hadith. I do not
>understand how Islam got a Black stamp of approval other than yet
>again White racists took something twisted it around and we black
>people fell for the trick and went in the opposite direction of the
>truth.

For that matter, it is amazing the extent to which many peoples, both Christian and Muslim, have forgotten the circumstances of their conversion to these 2 religions. Force, violence, imperialism. The great majority of people calling themselves "Arabs" today are no such thing, but rather were conquered by the Arabs and had Islam forced on them. Most Christians have conveniently forgotten the extent of terror and persecution visited on those attempting to adhere to their own indigenous religions, notably in Europe.

>The real Jesus
>was an African revolutionary. He was heir to the throne of
>Israel/Judah and the Romans along with Hebrew priests conspired to
>prevent his ascension to the throne. He never said I am dying for
>the sins of the world. He never said I am God worship me. What has
>Christianity accomplished for African people?

The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.

If Jesus had been only another insurgent against Roman rule he would have been forgotten like the thousands of other Jews crucified for that same "crime". I believe he was in fact agitating against the Romans more than modern Christianity admits, but he also had a transcendental message which must be categorized as religious and Judaic. It is this message for which he was remembered.

>Christianity is a pagan religion...

Only Orthodox Jews and Muslims say this. It is incorrect. Paganism is what was violently suppressed and replaced by Christianity and Islam. Divorced from "Creation" ("the world", Christians call it), these religions are institutionalized and tied to imperialist power. Neither are pagan. Nor is Judaism pagan. Nor, I would say, is Vaishnava Hinduism, though unlike the others it has not purged pagan practices but absorbed them. Judaism-Christianity-Islam have attempted to purge all paganism, though traces remain in all three.

>And if there are 40 historians during the time period in which this
>man lived and they all would have interacted with him and known of
>his crucifixion, since it was a big deal, then that holds a lot of
>weight.

This is the continual error made by the Jesus-deniers. It was NOT a "big deal"! HE was just another of THOUSANDS of uppity Jews crucified by the Romans. Pilate heard and saw what was happening around Jesus and knew that here was yet another obstinant Jew who had to be silenced. Because of the history of Christianity, making Jesus so important, everyone then expects that Roman historians should have taken note of him. Why? In every province of the Empire the Romans crucified countless individuals for similar "crimes". How many of them were mentioned by historians?

>It all depends on what you mean by "black people."
>Even Africans did not normally refer to themselves as "blacks" before
>their experience with Europeans starting about 400-500 years ago.

BINGO! Yes, just what does "black" mean? And "white", for that matter? Euroimperialists called a lot of people "black". USA newspapers, during the 1900 USA war against the Philippines, did on occasion refer in print to the Filipinos with the N-word.

If you want to make common cause with the victims of Euroimperialism, then you are making common cause with many "white" Europeans as well.

Start in Roman times with the Gauls. More recently, add the Irish. Even today, add most of the white working class. I reckon then that we can call these peoples "black" as well, based on their common experience with other victims of Euroimperialism.

When discussing ancient relationships and culture, if you start calling everyone "black", it is meaningless, since Euroimperialism had not yet occurred. Then we have to start using scientific terms, not terms based in social interactions (oppression by imperialists) which had not manifested yet. Historically, then, if you are calling yourselves (African-Americans) "black", then you are speaking essentially of Africans when you use this term ("black"). Whenever I or anyone presents genetic or archaeological evidence that some people you've claimed as "black" were NOT African (in other words, they were Eurasian), then suddenly "the genetic evidence doesn't determine who is black".

This becomes convoluted nonsense.

It is logical and reasonable to refer to the creators of Kemet as "black" people. They were African, some of them were of L2 (Saharan) type and therefore in the same group as modern West Africans (the presumed ancestry of most African-Americans).

If we confine the term "black" to signify only the L2 and L3 Africans (Saharans and Ethiopoids), then there is an incredible volume of history and culture to uncover and examine. It does puzzle me why so many Afrocentrics are intent on proving that everyone ELSE on earth was "really" black when there is this wealth of history and culture among "black" Africans.

You will never prove that the Dravidians, Greeks, Etruscans, Tocharians, Olmecs, Magyars, etc., were "really black".

>Like I say, if he comes, make his stay niice and comfortable.
>Especially when he tries to tell you that black East Indians are not
>really black.

You just provided us with a perfect illustration of this logical flaw. First you STATE (out of thin air) that the "East Indians" are "black", then say, show me that they're not "black". LOL. It's called teleology. Circular reasoning. If I engage in such faulty logic, I presuppose any "fact" and then if you disagree with it you are illogical because I have already DEFINED the fact myself, though not based on evidence, based on presupposition.

If archaeologists announce tomorrow that they have found a hitherto unknown civilization in northern Siberia and Afrocentrics immediately search for evidence that they were "black", but refuse to accept any evidence that they were not, simply because "they had to be...", well, that is not science, folks.

>Infact i have several associates that are from southern india that to
>recongize themselves as black, at least by american standards of race
>and color. Also scholars and historians like brotha Runoko Rashidi,
>Wanye Chandler, etc. to make the effort in educating both the black
>population in the U.S. and the indigenous black populations of india,
>and asia and the pacific at large in race and connections between
>people of african descent etc.

American standards of "race" and color. Color yes, not race. The list of racial traits included under the Euroimperialist concept of "black" when referring to Africans, are not shared by Indians. The standard typology of "Negroid" does not apply to them OTHER THAN skin color. Skin color does not a "race" make.

"People of African descent" = everyone on earth, so that designation is meaningless. The Dravidians and other Indians are Eurasian. They are genetically in the group(s) who LEFT Africa at least 60,000 years ago. They are no more African than are Native Americans or Scandinavians or Australians or Uzbek.

>People can deny the phenotypical validity of race however they
>please, but in the end they have a mirror.

Race has no phenotypical reality. It has genotypical reality. If skin color were the determining factor, then most Japanese and Chinese are "white". Genotypically, the peoples of India are closer to Europeans and East Asians than to Africans. All Eurasians cluster genetically together vis-a-vis Africans.

Yet this fact does not fundamentally separate Eurasians from Africans, as the latter begat the former. The Upper Palaeolithic culture which was carried by these African emigrés had evolved among their ancestors in Africa. What happened after the emigrations, in Africa and in Eurasia (including in this Australia and America for heuristic purposes, as those people are sub-groups of geographically Eurasian peoples), all evolved from that common root.

Everyone, before those migrations, was in Africa. All Homo sapiens, I mean. This is why evidence of Upper Palaeolithic culture is oldest

from Africa (though much of this is still disputed). This doesn't mean that Africans (as in TODAY's Africans) evolved the advanced UP culture BEFORE any Eurasians did, since at that time there were as yet no Eurasians and therefore it was the ancestors of ALL OF US who invented it.

This fact alone refutes all racism. The mentality of modern humans which allows for the proliferation of such cultural complexity as we all see historically and currently, evolved in our COMMON ancestors in Africa BEFORE there was any split into the "races" we think we perceive today.

Since the time some Africans emigrated and populated the other continents, various nuances, inventions and elaborations of that original Upper Palaeolithic culture have occurred, obviously, but nothing that has qualitatively changed the basis of intellect, talent, etc. Our languages are still of a kind with the original UP languages of Africa. Our art, social systems, etc., also are of the same kind, excepting only that by force of numbers social organization has become more complex, folding in on itself, but this has occurred in Africa as well as in the other continents, wherever "civilization" has occurred.

Yes, racism is BULL****!!!! My paragraphs above elaborate on only ONE of many proofs of this: that there is no superior "race", therefore no inferior "race". If "black" has come to be despised as someone stated, it is because of historical processes, Euroimperialism, to be precise, based on self-serving (to the Euroimperialists) lies.

| 19932|2006-08-13 10:25:21|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: "Race" and Racism|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>
>>That's because you, possibly subconsciously, tried to disprove the
>>blackness of the Israelites by claiming they were "Eurasian" (read
>>'white').
>
> When did Eurasian ever equal "white"? "White" and "black" originate as
> categories used by Euroimperialists.

It is used that way among modern Eurocentrists.

Also you have used in that sense, probably unknowingly, on more than one occasion.

>
> Interesting how many here cannot accept evidence, but must insist that
> only racism can motivate someone to disagree with any Afrocentric
> assertion. The "blackness of the Israelites" requires no disproving,
> as it has never been proven in the first place.

>

It is generally assumed they were white, which has not been proven "in the first place" either.

The phenotype studies I posted suggested they were similar physically to ancient Egyptians in the time periods discussed. You have already admitted the Egyptians were black.

>

>>And if there are 40 historians during the time period in which this
>>man lived and they all would have interacted with him and known of
>>his crucifixion, since it was a big deal, then that holds a lot of
>>weight.

>

The historians referred to include Jews and others who wrote about the history of Palestine/Israel during the period in question, and many of whom mentioned religious sects like the Essenes and Therapeuts.

Yes, they would have been very interested in someone who claimed to be the Messiah and was brought to the Sanhedrin and prefect for trial.

Also, it's not only Jesus that does not appear in first century histories. Neither the Apostles or even the Christian religion occurs either. It's not until about 110 CE, that we get the first firm historical documentation of Christianity.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19933|2006-08-13 10:35:56|norenxaq|Re: "Race" and Racism|

Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

>>That's because you, possibly subconsciously, tried to disprove the
>>blackness of the Israelites by claiming they were "Eurasian" (read
>>'white').

>

> When did Eurasian ever equal "white"? "White" and "black" originate as
> categories used by Euroimperialists.

It is used that way among modern Eurocentrists.

Also you have used in that sense, probably unknowingly, on more than one occasion.

>
> Interesting how many here cannot accept evidence, but must insist that
> only racism can motivate someone to disagree with any Afrocentric
> assertion. The "blackness of the Israelites" requires no disproving,
> as it has never been proven in the first place.
>

It is generally assumed they were white, which has not been proven "in the first place" either.

The phenotype studies I posted suggested they were similar physically to ancient Egyptians in the time periods discussed. You have already admitted the Egyptians were black.

>
> > And if there are 40 historians during the time period in which this
> > man lived and they all would have interacted with him and known of
> > his crucifixion, since it was a big deal, then that holds a lot of
> > weight.
>

The historians referred to include Jews and others who wrote about the history of Palestine/Israel during the period in question, and many of whom mentioned religious sects like the Essenes and Therapeuts.

Yes, they would have been very interested in someone who claimed to be the Messiah and was brought to the Sanhedrin and prefect for trial.

Also, it's not only Jesus that does not appear in first century histories. Neither the Apostles or even the Christian religion occurs either. It's not until about 110 CE, that we get the first firm historical documentation of Christianity.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala

Nero blamed the fire at Rome on the Christians, an event happening around 67. Thus, there was a sufficient minority of them by that time

The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.

If Jesus had been only another insurgent against Roman rule he would have been forgotten like the thousands of other Jews crucified for that same "crime". I believe he was in fact agitating against the Romans more than modern Christianity admits, but he also had a transcendental message which must be categorized as religious and Judaic. It is this message for which he was remembered.

You truly are clueless. Just because Eurocentrics create a map and carve out a nation, out of Palestinian land, does not make "Israel's" existence a transcendental truth. I believe that the northern part of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories of Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians, Greeks and Romans. Ashkenazi Jews themselves have said they are not related to the ancient Israelites or Hebrews. Arthur Koestler in his book the Thirteenth tribe clearly proves that Ashkenazi Jews are descendants from the Khazars of Turkish origins who migrated in to Poland, Germany and Russia. The Jewish almanac states "strictly speaking, it is incorrect to call an ancient Israelite a "Jew" or to call a contemporary Jew an Israelite or Hebrew because the first Hebrews were not Jews at all." The vast majority of evidence pertaining to the ancient Hebrews has been discovered in Africa and will continue to be.

Jesus was not merely a insurgent against Roman rule but rather he was the prophesied King that was born to liberate the Hebrews from foreign rule. He was a prophet and king but because the peoples hearts were not with the God of their ancestors there was nothing he could do to liberate them from Roman rule.

You can believe that modern Jews are related to the ancient Hebrews but twice Jesus said in the book of Revelation that those who claim to be Jews are not. Are you calling Jesus a liar?

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp"

wrote:

>

>>That's because you, possibly subconsciously, tried to disprove the
>>blackness of the Israelites by claiming they were "Eurasian" (read
>>'white').

>

> When did Eurasian ever equal "white"? "White" and "black"

originate as

> categories used by Euroimperialists. They are bogus categories.

> Neither can be adequately defined and just who is "white"

or "black"

> or neither varies according to whom you ask. The Hebrews were

> Eurasians. Mideasterners. Their origin was in northern Mesopotamia.

> Unless you want to call "black" anyone who isn't a blueeyed blond

> Swede, they were not "black". They were not from Africa. There is

> nothing "subconscious" about this assessment; it is based on

evidence

> of various sorts.

>

> Interesting how many here cannot accept evidence, but must insist

that

> only racism can motivate someone to disagree with any Afrocentric

> assertion. The "blackness of the Israelites" requires no

disproving,

> as it has never been proven in the first place.

>

>>Maybe you could find the Holy Grail and become a knight.

>

> By that you assert with certainty that Arthur never existed? I

simply

> wish that archaeological evidence would appear regarding Arthur.

Most

> now believe that his myths are based on a real historical figure,

> probably at the end of the Romano-British period when the Celtic

> Britons were fighting against the Saxons.

>

> >Please, provide the archeological evidence and then lets talk.

[re:

> Jesus]

>

> Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. Your argument

proves

> nothing.

>

> >I hate hearing how Christianity is a white man's religion that

> >encouraged slavery while Islam was more for black african people.

> >Jesus spent his time in Egypt growing up, he did not conquer nor

> >enslave anyone. Muhammad, had slaves, a black slave named Bilal,

he

> >conquered and he was regarded as a white man in the hadith. I do

not

> >understand how Islam got a Black stamp of approval other than yet

> >again White racists took something twisted it around and we black

> >people fell for the trick and went in the opposite direction of

the

> >truth.

>

> For that matter, it is amazing the extent to which many peoples,

both

> Christian and Muslim, have forgotten the circumstances of their

> conversion to these 2 religions. Force, violence, imperialism. The

> great majority of people calling themselves "Arabs" today are no

such

> thing, but rather were conquered by the Arabs and had Islam forced

on

> them. Most Christians have conveniently forgotten the extent of

terror

> and persecution visited on those attempting to adhere to their own

> indigenous religions, notably in Europe.

>

> >The real Jesus

> >was an African revolutionary. He was heir to the throne of

> > Israel/Judah and the Romans along with Hebrew priests conspired to
> > prevent his ascension to the throne. He never said I am dying for
> > the sins of the world. He never said I am God worship me. What has
> > Christianity accomplished for African people?

>

> The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an
> atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.

>

> If Jesus had been only another insurgent against Roman rule he

would

> have been forgotten like the thousands of other Jews crucified for
> that same "crime". I believe he was in fact agitating against the
> Romans more than modern Christianity admits, but he also had a
> transcendental message which must be categorized as religious and
> Judaic. It is this message for which he was remembered.

>

> > Christianity is a pagan religion...

>

> Only Orthodox Jews and Muslims say this. It is incorrect. Paganism

is

> what was violently suppressed and replaced by Christianity and

Islam.

> Divorced from "Creation" ("the world", Christians call it), these
> religions are institutionalized and tied to imperialist power.

Neither

> are pagan. Nor is Judaism pagan. Nor, I would say, is Vaishnava
> Hinduism, though unlike the others it has not purged pagan

practices

> but absorbed them. Judaism-Christianity-Islam have attempted to

purge

> all paganism, though traces remain in all three.

>

> > And if there are 40 historians during the time period in which

this

> > man lived and they all would have interacted with him and known

of

> > his crucifixion, since it was a big deal, then that holds a lot

of

> >weight.

>

> This is the continual error made by the Jesus-deniers. It was NOT a

> "big deal"! HE was just another of THOUSANDS of uppity Jews

crucified

> by the Romans. Pilate heard and saw what was happening around Jesus

> and knew that here was yet another obstinant Jew who had to be

> silenced. Because of the history of Christianity, making Jesus so

> important, everyone then expects that Roman historians should have

> taken note of him. Why? In every province of the Empire the Romans

> crucified countless individuals for similar "crimes". How many of

them

> were mentioned by historians?

>

> >It all depends on what you mean by "black people."

> >Even Africans did not normally refer to themselves as "blacks"

before

> >their experience with Europeans starting about 400-500 years ago.

>

> BINGO! Yes, just what does "black" mean? And "white", for that

matter?

> Euroimperialists called a lot of people "black". USA newspapers,

> during the 1900 USA war against the Philippines, did on occasion

refer

> in print to the Filipinos with the N-word.

>

> If you want to make common cause with the victims of

Euroimperialism,

> then you are making common cause with many "white" Europeans as

well.

> Start in Roman times with the Gauls. More recently, add the Irish.

> Even today, add most of the white working class. I reckon then

that we

> can call these peoples "black" as well, based on their common

> experience with other victims of Euroimperialism.

>

> When discussing ancient relationships and culture, if you start

> calling everyone "black", it is meaningless, since Euroimperialism

had

> not yet occurred. Then we have to start using scientific terms, not

> terms based in social interactions (oppression by imperialists)

which

> had not manifested yet. Historically, then, if you are calling

> yourselves (African-Americans) "black", then you are speaking

> essentially of Africans when you use this term ("black"). Whenever

I

> or anyone presents genetic or archaeological evidence that some

people

> you've claimed as "black" were NOT African (in other words, they

were

> Eurasian), then suddenly "the genetic evidence doesn't determine

who

> is black".

>

> This becomes convoluted nonsense.

>

> It is logical and reasonable to refer to the creators of Kemet as

> "black" people. They were African, some of them were of L2

(Saharan)

> type and therefore in the same group as modern West Africans (the

> presumed ancestry of most African-Americans).

>

> If we confine the term "black" to signify only the L2 and L3

Africans

> (Saharans and Ethiopoids), then there is an incredible volume of

> history and culture to uncover and examine. It does puzzle me why

so

> many Afrocentrics are intent on proving that everyone ELSE on earth

> was "really" black when there is this wealth of history and culture

> among "black" Africans.

>

> You will never prove that the Dravidians, Greeks, Etruscans,

> Tocharians, Olmecs, Magyars, etc., were "really black".

>

> > Like I say, if he comes, make his stay niice and comfortable.
> > Especially when he tries to tell you that black East Indians are

not

> > really black.

>

> You just provided us with a perfect illustration of this logical

flaw.

> First you STATE (out of thin air) that the "East Indians"

are "black",

> then say, show me that they're not "black". LOL. It's called
> teleology. Circular reasoning. If I engage in such faulty logic, I
> presuppose any "fact" and then if you disagree with it you are
> illogical because I have already DEFINED the fact myself, though

not

> based on evidence, based on presupposition.

>

> If archaeologists announce tomorrow that they have found a hitherto
> unknown civilization in northern Siberia and Afrocentrics

immediately

> search for evidence that they were "black", but refuse to accept

any

> evidence that they were not, simply because "they had to be...",

well,

> that is not science, folks.

>

> > Infact i have several associates that are from southern india

that to

> > recongize themselves as black, at least by american standards of

race

> > and color. Also scholars and historians like brotha Runoko

Rashidi,

> > Wanye Chandler, etc. to make the effort in educating both the

black

> > population in the U.S. and the indigenous black populations of

india,

- > and asia and the pacific at large in race and connections between
- > people of african descent etc.
- >
- > American standards of "race" and color. Color yes, not race. The

list

- > of racial traits included under the Euroimperialist concept

of "black"

- > when referring to Africans, are not shared by Indians. The standard
- > typology of "Negroid" does not apply to them OTHER THAN skin color.
- > Skin color does not a "race" make.
- >
- > "People of African descent" = everyone on earth, so that

designation

- > is meaningless. The Dravidians and other Indians are Eurasian. They
- > are genetically in the group(s) who LEFT Africa at least 60,000

years

- > ago. They are no more African than are Native Americans or
- > Scandinavians or Australians or Uzbek.
- >
- > People can deny the phenotypical validity of race however they
- > please, but in the end they have a mirror.
- >
- > Race has no phenotypical reality. It has genotypical reality. If

skin

- > color were the determining factor, then most Japanese and Chinese

are

- > "white". Genotypically, the peoples of India are closer to

Europeans

- > and East Asians than to Africans. All Eurasians cluster genetically
- > together vis-a-vis Africans.
- >
- > Yet this fact does not fundamentally separate Eurasians from

Africans,

- > as the latter begat the former. The Upper Palaeolithic culture

which

> was carried by these African emigrés had evolved among their

ancestors

> in Africa. What happened after the emigrations, in Africa and in

> Eurasia (including in this Australia and America for heuristic

> purposes, as those people are sub-groups of geographically Eurasian

> peoples), all evolved from that common root.

>

> Everyone, before those migrations, was in Africa. All Homo

sapiens, I

> mean. This is why evidence of Upper Palaeolithic culture is oldest

> from Africa (though much of this is still disputed). This doesn't

mean

> that Africans (as in TODAY's Africans) evolved the advanced UP

culture

> BEFORE any Eurasians did, since at that time there were as yet no

> Eurasians and therefore it was the ancestors of ALL OF US who

invented it.

>

> This fact alone refutes all racism. The mentality of modern humans

> which allows for the proliferation of such cultural complexity as

we

> all see historically and currently, evolved in our COMMON

ancestors in

> Africa BEFORE there was any split into the "races" we think we

> perceive today.

>

> Since the time some Africans emigrated and populated the other

> continents, various nuances, inventions and elaborations of that

> original Upper Palaeolithic culture have occurred, obviously, but

> nothing that has qualitatively changed the basis of intellect,

talent,

> etc. Our languages are still of a kind with the original UP

languages

> of Africa. Our art, social systems, etc., also are of the same

kind,

> excepting only that by force of numbers social organization has

become

> more complex, folding in on itself, but this has occurred in

Africa as

> well as in the other continents, wherever "civilization" has

occurred.

>

> Yes, racism is BULL****!!!! My paragraphs above elaborate on only

ONE

> of many proofs of this: that there is no superior "race",

therefore no

> inferior "race". If "black" has come to be despised as someone

stated,

> it is because of historical processes, Euroimperialism, to be

precise,

> based on self-serving (to the Euroimperialists) lies.

>

| 19935|2006-08-13 11:00:16|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: "Race" and Racism|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, norenxaq wrote:

>

> Paul Kekai Manansala wrote:

>

> >

> > Nero blamed the fire at Rome on the Christians, an event

happening

> > around 67. Thus, there was a sufficient minority of them by that time

>

Maybe, but this was written about only by Tacitus possibly sometime around 115 CE, and the specific passage seems to attest only from the time of Poggio Bracciolini who lived around the time of Columbus (1400s)!

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19936|2006-08-13 11:21:03|Paul Kekai Manansala|Primary evidence (Nero's fire)|
The case of Nero's fire is a good example of the importance of studying primary evidence (as Manu Ampim has often pointed out).

In this case textual studies are involved.

Some people might think a text like Tacitus _Annals_, where we find the story of Nero blaming Christians for the fire at Rome, exists in whole form as an ancient document. This document they might think dates back to near the time of Tacitus.

But such assumptions should never be made with regard to ancient texts.

Many such texts as we see them today were in fact reconstructed over the ages. There may be many variants of the text or portions of the text that over time were rejected in favor of the current version.

In the case of _Annals_, the work has been put together piece by piece using passages from different sources.

The story of Nero and the Christians is first attested to only by papal secretary Poggio Bracciolini in 1429, who claimed to have found the tale in a manuscript supposedly from the 11th century, given to him by an anonymous monk who had come to Rome on pilgrimage.

It's up to the reader to decide how trustworthy this information is.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19937|2006-08-13 12:02:46|Asar Imhotep|Re: "Race" and Racism|

>The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I

suggest you take a look at an atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.

>

There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on this manner quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who has made a compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The Bible.

>I believe that the northern part

of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories of

Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians, Greeks and Romans.

>

By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-Merri was a linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African nation, and then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further transposed to Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.

Hebrew ? Yeshua
Greek - Iesous

Latin ? Iesus

Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their spiritual system. Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can see where how they transposed the name:

Akan ? Ayesu

Yoruba ? Esu

Now putting all of these next to each other and pronouncing each, it all makes sense

Hebrew ? Yeshua

Akan ? Ayesu

Greek ? Iesous

Akan ? Ayesu

Latin ? Iesus

Akan ? Ayesu

You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as "Esu." In each one of the names, you find in variation "esu."

We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into contact with the Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name right, transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus) was changed to Jesus (I = J).

If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system, you will see why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.

Another problem you're going to have to deal with is explaining how Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation had no problem speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once was a interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were African people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt. Every time there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a problem speaking the Egyptian language.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19938|2006-08-13 12:13:00|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

> >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an
> atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
>
> >
>

this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >

> >I believe that the northern part
> of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of
> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories

of

> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion
> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians,
> Greeks and Romans.
> sorry for the confusion.

Issaias

-- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>
>
> >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an
> atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
>
> >
>
>
>
> There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on this

manner

> quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who has made

a

> compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The Bible.

>

>

>

> > I believe that the northern part

> of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of

> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories

of

> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion

> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians,

> Greeks and Romans.

>

> >

>

>

>

> By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-Merri was a

> linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African nation,

and

> then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A

> transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further

transposed to

> Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the

> transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.

>

>

>

> Hebrew ? Yeshua

> Greek - Iesous

>

> Latin ? Iesus

>

>

>

> Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their spiritual

system.

> Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can see

where how

> they transposed the name:

>

>
>
> Akan ? Ayesu
>
> Yoruba ? Esu
>
>
>
> Now putting all of these next to each other and pronouncing each,

it all

> makes sense
>
>
>
> Hebrew ? Yeshua
>

> Akan ? Ayesu
>
> Greek ? Iesous
>
> Akan ? Ayesu
>

>
>
>
> Latin ? Iesus
>
> Akan ? Ayesu
>

>
>
>
> You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as "Esu." In each
> one of the names, you find in variation "esu."
>
>
>
> We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into contact with

the

> Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name right,
> transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus) was

changed

> to Jesus (I = J).

>
>

>
> If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system, you will

see

> why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off
> Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.

>

>

>

> Another problem you're going to have to deal with is explaining how
> Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation had no

problem

> speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once was a
> interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were African
> people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt. Every time
> there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a problem

speaking

> the Egyptian language.

>

>

>

> Asar Imhotep

>

> <http://www.mochasuite.com> <<http://www.mochasuite.com>>

>

| 19939|2006-08-13 12:43:14|Asar Imhotep|Re: "Race" and Racism|
I apologize. The rest of the information still is relevant to the
discussion on the origins of the Jesus myth.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
wrote:

>

> > >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an
> > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.

> >

> > >

> >

> this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >

> > >I believe that the northern part

> > of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of

> > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories

> of

> > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion

> > and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians,
> > Greeks and Romans.
> > sorry for the confusion.
>
> Issaias

>
> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:
> >
> >
> > >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an
> > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
> >
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> > There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on this
> manner
> > quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who has made
> a
> > compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The Bible.
> >
> >
> >
> > >I believe that the northern part
> > of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of
> > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories
> of
> > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion
> > and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians,
> > Greeks and Romans.
> >
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> > By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-Merri was a
> > linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African nation,
> and

> > then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A
> > transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further
> transposed to
> > Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the
> > transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.
> >
> >
> >
> > Hebrew ? Yeshua
> > Greek - Iesous
> >
> > Latin ? Iesus
> >
> >
> >
> > Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their spiritual
> system.
> > Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can see
> where how
> > they transposed the name:
> >
> >
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> > Yoruba ? Esu
> >
> >
> >
> > Now putting all of these next to each other and pronouncing each,
> it all
> > makes sense
> >
> >
> >
> > Hebrew ? Yeshua
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> > Greek ? Iesous
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> >
> >
> > Latin ? Iesus

>>
>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>
>>
>>
>> You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as "Esu." In each
>> one of the names, you find in variation "esu."
>>
>>
>>
>> We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into contact with
> the
>> Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name right,
>> transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus) was
> changed
>> to Jesus (I = J).
>>
>>
>>
>> If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system, you will
> see
>> why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off
>> Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.
>>
>>
>>
>> Another problem you're going to have to deal with is explaining how
>> Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation had no
> problem
>> speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once was a
>> interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were African
>> people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt. Every time
>> there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a problem
> speaking
>> the Egyptian language.
>>
>>
>>
>> Asar Imhotep
>>
>> <http://www.mochasuite.com> <<http://www.mochasuite.com>>
>>
>

Kmt and African Civilization Check out the frequency of the Benin sickle cell haplotype in Arabic countries.

http://www.cags.org.ae/FMPro?-db=ctga.fp5&-format=%2Fctga%2Fctga_detail.html&-recid=33730&-find=

Although the sample size of many of the examples is small, it is still interesting.

Alex

| 19941|2006-08-13 13:25:51|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

I agree there was never a white man named Jesus that was the savior-king of Hebrew people.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> I apologize. The rest of the information still is relevant to the
> discussion on the origins of the Jesus myth.

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

>>

>>> >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look
at an

>>> atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.

>>>

>>>>

>>>

>> this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >

>>> >I believe that the northern part

>>> of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of

>>> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the
histories

>> of

>>> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,
expansion

>>> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
Persians,

>>> Greeks and Romans.

>>> sorry for the confusion.

>>

>> Issaias

>

>

>

>
>
>
>
>>
>> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look
at an
>>> atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on this
>> manner
>>> quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who has
made
>> a
>>> compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The
Bible.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> >I believe that the northern part
>>> of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of
>>> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the
histories
>> of
>>> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,
expansion
>>> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
Persians,
>>> Greeks and Romans.
>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-Merri
was a
>>> linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African
nation,
>> and

>>> then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A
>>> transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further
>> transposed to
>>> Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the
>>> transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua
>>> Greek - Iesous
>>>
>>> Latin ? Iesus
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their spiritual
>> system.
>>> Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can see
>> where how
>>> they transposed the name:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>
>>> Yoruba ? Esu
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Now putting all of these next to each other and pronouncing
each,
>> it all
>>> makes sense
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua
>>>
>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>
>>> Greek ? Iesous
>>>
>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>
>>>
>>>

>>> Latin ? Iesus
>>>
>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as "Esu." In each
>>> one of the names, you find in variation "esu."
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into contact
with
>> the
>>> Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name right,
>>> transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus) was
>> changed
>>> to Jesus (I = J).
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system, you
will
>> see
>>> why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off
>>> Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Another problem you're going to have to deal with is
explaining how
>>> Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation had no
>> problem
>>> speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once was a
>>> interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were African
>>> people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt. Every
time
>>> there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a problem
>> speaking
>>> the Egyptian language.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Asar Imhotep
>>>
>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com> <<http://www.mochasuite.com/>>

> > >

> >

>

| 19942|2006-08-13 13:46:27|Mahari Mengistu|Re: "Race" and Racism|

This individual, Pere, has lost all credibility? not that he ever had any for me. He chooses to deny what he sees that is undeniable to the balanced person but chooses to believe what has not been proven for over 2000 years. Incredible. And why? The former evidence is presented by black people. The latter are lies put forth by racist lying white men. It is the same situation as the issues with Egyptology.

He represents the new wave of racism that we have been fighting for the last 30-odd years. His notable expression of this kind of racism is his praise of the black athlete and the black musician posts.

What area of society do white people give us some level of "props"? Sports and music? fields of service? servants of entertainment. In sports it is apparently ok now? after years of insulting struggle? to participate. However, if you want to coach or own a team you have the usual racist problems.

In the field of music the arena is strewn with the bodies of endless creative, innovative black artists who have been raped and robbed of their art, their artistic muse, and their lives by record companies, agents and managers and white artists, while the white artists who copied and continue to copy them are lauded with praise and great wealth.

And here he is praising these black guys as his idea of black people he admires? quite a coincidence. Of course, you admire them. Those are the kinds of blacks that today's white racists like?. The ones who keep smiling as you use and abuse them. "He takes a lickin' but keeps on a-tickin' and a-tap dancin'".

If it walks like a duck and quacks like a duck, it's a duck.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>

> I agree there was never a white man named Jesus that was the

savior-

> king of Hebrew people.

>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

> >
> > I apologize. The rest of the information still is relevant to the
> > discussion on the origins of the Jesus myth.
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a

look

> at an
> > > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >
> > > >I believe that the northern part
> > > > of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity

of

> > > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the
> histories
> > > of
> > > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,
> expansion
> > > and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
> Persians,
> > > Greeks and Romans.
> > > sorry for the confusion.

> > >

> > > Issaias

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> >

> > >

> > > -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a

look

> at an
>>>> atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on this
>>> manner
>>>> quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who

has
> made
>>> a
>>>> compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The
> Bible.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> I believe that the northern part
>>>> of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity

of
>>>> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the
> histories
>>> of
>>>> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,
> expansion
>>>> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
> Persians,
>>>>> Greeks and Romans.
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-

Merri
> was a
>>>> linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African
> nation,
>>> and
>>>> then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A
>>>> transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further
>>> transposed to

>>>> Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the
>>>> transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua

>>>> Greek - Iesous

>>>>

>>>> Latin ? Iesus

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their

spiritual

>>> system.

>>>> Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can see

>>> where how

>>>> they transposed the name:

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Akan ? Ayesu

>>>>

>>>> Yoruba ? Esu

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Now putting all of these next to each other and pronouncing

> each,

>>> it all

>>>> makes sense

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua

>>>>

>>>> Akan ? Ayesu

>>>>

>>>> Greek ? Iesous

>>>>

>>>> Akan ? Ayesu

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Latin ? Iesus

>>>>

>>>> Akan ? Ayesu

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as "Esu." In

each

>>>> one of the names, you find in variation "esu."

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into contact

> with

>>> the

>>>> Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name

right,

>>>> transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus)

was

>>> changed

>>>> to Jesus (I = J).

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system,

you

> will

>>> see

>>>> why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off

>>>> Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Another problem you're going to have to deal with is

> explaining how

>>>> Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation had

no

>>> problem

>>>> speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once was

a

>>>> interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were African
>>>> people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt.

Every

> time

>>>> there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a

problem

>>> speaking

>>>> the Egyptian language.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Asar Imhotep

>>>>

>>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com> <<http://www.mochasuite.com/>>

>>>>

>>>

>>

>

| 19943|2006-08-13 14:07:04|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"This individual , Pere, has lost all credibility ? not that he ever
had any for me."

Very well said!

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> This individual , Pere, has lost all credibility ? not that he
ever

> had any for me. He chooses to deny what he sees that is
undeniable

> to the balanced person but chooses to believe what has not been

> proven for over 2000 years. Incredible. And why? The former

> evidence is presented by black people. The latter are lies put

> forth racist lying white men. It is the same situation as the

> issues with Egyptology.

> He represents the new wave of racist that we have been fighting
for

> the last 30-odd years. His notable expression of this kind of

> racism is his praise of the black athlete and the black musician

> posts.

> What area of society do white people give us some level
of "props"?

> Sports and music?.fields of service ?servants of entertainment.

In

> sports it is apparently ok now ? after years of insulting struggle ?

> to participate. However, if you want to coach or own a team you

> have the usual racist problems.

> In the field of music the arena is strewn with the bodies of endless

> creative, innovative black artists who have been raped and robbed of

> their art, their artistic muse, and their lives by record companies,

> agents and managers and white artists, while the white artists who

> copied and continue to copy them are lauded with praise and great

> wealth.

> And here he is praising these black guys as his idea of black people

> he admires?.quite a coincidence. Of course, you admire them. Those

> are the kinds of blacks that today's white racists like?.The ones

> who keep smiling as you use and abuse them. "He takes a lickin' but

> keeps on a-tickin' and a-tap dancin'".

>

> If it walks like a duck and quacks like a duck, it's a duck.

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

>>

>> I agree there was never a white man named Jesus that was the

> savior-

>> king of Hebrew people.

>>

>>

>>

>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>>>

>>> I apologize. The rest of the information still is relevant to the

>>> discussion on the origins of the Jesus myth.

>>>

>>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

>>> wrote:

>>>>

>>>>>The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a

> look

> > at an
> > > > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not
African.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >
> > > > > I believe that the northern part
> > > > of Kemet is the historical location of the political
entity
> of
> > > > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the
> > histories
> > > of
> > > > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,
> > expansion
> > > > and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
> > Persians,
> > > > Greeks and Romans.
> > > > sorry for the confusion.
> > > >
> > > > Issaias
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > >
> > > > -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > > The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a
> look
> > at an
> > > > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not
African.
> > > >
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on
this
> > > > manner

>>>> quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who
> has
>> made
>>>> a
>>>> compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The
>> Bible.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> I believe that the northern part
>>>>> of Kemet is the historical location of the political
entity
> of
>>>>> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the
>> histories
>>>> of
>>>>> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,
>> expansion
>>>>> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
>> Persians,
>>>>> Greeks and Romans.
>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-
> Merri
>> was a
>>>>> linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African
>> nation,
>>>> and
>>>>> then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A
>>>>> transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further
>>>> transposed to
>>>>> Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the
>>>>> transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua
>>>>> Greek - Iesous
>>>>>
>>>>> Latin ? Iesus
>>>>>
>>>>>

>>>>>
>>>>> Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their
> spiritual
>>>>> system.
>>>>> Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can
see
>>>>> where how
>>>>> they transposed the name:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>>>
>>>>> Yoruba ? Esu
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Now putting all of these next to each other and
pronouncing
>> each,
>>>>> it all
>>>>> makes sense
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua
>>>>>
>>>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>>>
>>>>> Greek ? Iesous
>>>>>
>>>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Latin ? Iesus
>>>>>
>>>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as "Esu." In
> each
>>>>> one of the names, you find in variation "esu."
>>>>>
>>>>>

>>>>>
>>>>> We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into
contact
>> with
>>>> the
>>>>> Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name
> right,
>>>>> transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus)
> was
>>>>> changed
>>>>> to Jesus (I = J).
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system,
> you
>> will
>>>>> see
>>>>> why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based
off
>>>>> Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Another problem you're going to have to deal with is
>> explaining how
>>>>> Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation
had
> no
>>>>> problem
>>>>> speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once
was
> a
>>>>> interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were
African
>>>>> people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt.
> Every
>> time
>>>>> there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a
> problem
>>>>> speaking
>>>>> the Egyptian language.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Asar Imhotep

> > > >

> > > > <http://www.mochasuite.com> <<http://www.mochasuite.com/>>

> > > >

> > >

> >

>

| 19944|2006-08-13 15:30:14|jean philippe|RE : [Ta_Seti] Benin Sickle Cell Haplotypes in Arabian Countries|

A mini-review article on molecular biology and ancient africa (particularly Egypt) by JP Gourdine had been published in the french egyptologic review "Cahiers Carib 飲 d'Egyotologie" hosted by Alain Anselin (Universit 頁 ntilles Guyane).

<http://kemit.club.fr/cahierscaribeens/pagecahiers/cahiers9.htm>

The presence of sickle cell disease in ancient Egypt (predynastic mummies) had been attested by molecular biology but the haplotype has not been published.

The author of the ini-review thinks it may be Benin one, accordind the presence of Benin haplotype bear by several popultaion who may have met the Kemet people as mentionned by Alex.

Best regards.

D 飯 uvrez un nouveau moyen de poser toutes vos questions quelque soit le sujet ! Yahoo!

Questions/R 鰭 nses pour partager vos connaissances, vos opinions et vos exp 鯨 ences. [Cliquez ici](#).

| 19945|2006-08-13 16:31:40|rasatantra|A SCIENCE OF SALVATION FROM SUFFERING|
A SCIENCE OF SALVATION FROM SUFFERING

<http://www.salvationscience.com/>

| 19946|2006-08-13 21:08:04|newyorkchango|OT: Latest Fulani mtDNAs|

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?>

tmpl=NoSidebarfile&db=PubMed&cmd=Retrieve&list_uids=16900879&dopt=Abst
ract

MtDNA of Fulani nomads and their genetic relationships to neighboring
sedentary populations.

Cerny V, Hajek M, Bromova M, Cmejla R, Diallo I, Brdicka R.

Department of Anthropology and Environment, Institute of Archeology,
Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague.

Despite the large size of the contemporary nomadic Fulani population (roughly 13 million people), the genetic diversity and degree of differentiation of Fulanis compared to other sub-Saharan populations remain unknown.

We sampled four Fulani nomad populations (n = 186) in three countries of sub-Saharan Africa (Chad, Cameroon, and Burkina Faso) and analyzed sequences of the first hypervariable segment of the mitochondrial DNA. Most of the haplotypes belong to haplogroups of West African origin, such as L1b, L3b, L3d, L2b, L2c, and L2d (79.6% in total), which are all well represented in each of the four geographically separated samples. The haplogroups of Western Eurasian origin, such as J1b, U5, H, and V, were also detected but in rather low frequencies (8.1% in total).

As in African hunter-gatherers (Pygmies and Khoisan) and some populations from central Tunisia (Kesra and Zriba), three of the Fulani nomad samples do not reveal significant negative values of Fu's selective neutrality test. The multidimensional scaling of FST genetic distances of related sub-Saharan populations and the analysis of molecular variance (AMOVA) show clear and close relationships between all pairs of the four Fulani nomad samples, irrespective of their geographic origin. The only group of nomadic Fulani that manifests some similarities with geographically related agricultural populations (from Guinea-Bissau and Nigeria) comes from Tcheboua in northern Cameroon.

| 19947|2006-08-14 07:16:50|Peter Gray|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"Jesus myth" is correct! Anyone has the right to "believe" almost anything they want, but this forum is not really about such debates, just credible evidence/sources. If the premise of someone's argument is that Isreal is/was geographically part of Africa, or that "the histories of Israel and Kemet are exactly the same ...", should we even bother to respond?

Regards,

Peter

From: *"Asar Imhotep"*

Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com*

To: *Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com*

Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Re: "Race" and Racism*
Date: *Sun, 13 Aug 2006 19:42:46 -0000*

I apologize. The rest of the information still is relevant to the discussion on the origins of the Jesus myth.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottm tg" wrote:

>
> > >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an
> > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
> >
> > >
> >
> this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >
> > >I believe that the northern part
> > of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of
> > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories
> > of
> > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion
> > and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians,
> > Greeks and Romans.
> > sorry for the confusion.
>
> Issaias

>
> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep"

etamu06@ wrote:

> >

> >

> > >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an

> > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.

> >

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> > There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on this

> manner

> > quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who has made

> a

> > compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The Bible.

> >

> >

> >

> > >I believe that the northern part

> > of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of

> > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories

> of

> > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion

> > and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians,

> > Greeks and Romans.

> >

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> > By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-Merri was a

> > linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African nation,

> and

> > then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A

> > transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further

> transposed to

> > Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the

> > transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.

> >

> >

> >

> > Hebrew ? Yeshua

> > Greek - Iesous

> >

> > Latin ? Iesus

> >

> >

> >

> > Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their spiritual

> system.

> > Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can see

> where how

> > they transposed the name:

> >
> >
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> > Yoruba ? Esu
> >
> >
> >
> > Now putting all of these next to each other and
pronouncing each,
> it all
> > makes sense
> >
> >
> >
> > Hebrew ? Yeshua
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> > Greek ? Iesous
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> >
> >
> > Latin ? Iesus
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> >
> >
> > You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as
"Esu." In each
> > one of the names, you find in variation "esu."

> >

> >

> >

> > We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into contact with

> the

> > Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name right,

> > transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus) was

> changed

> > to Jesus (I = J).

> >

> >

> >

> > If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system, you will

> see

> > why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off

> > Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.

> >

> >

> >

> > Another problem you're going to have to deal with is explaining how

> > Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation had no

> problem

> > speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once was a

> > interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were African

> > people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt. Every time

> > there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one
 had a problem
 > speaking
 > > the Egyptian language.
 > >
 > >
 > >
 > > Asar Imhotep
 > >
 > > <http://www.mochasuite.com> <<http://www.mochasuite.com>
[te.com/](http://www.mochasuite.com)>
 > >
 >

| 19948|2006-08-14 07:43:45|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"If the premise of someone's argument is that Israel is/was
 geographically part of Africa, or that "the histories of Israel and
 Kemet are exactly the same ...", should we even bother to respond?"

Then do not respond. This an important area of research for me and I
 believe African people in general. Don't waste your time!

Issaias

| 19949|2006-08-14 07:57:25|Asar Imhotep|Re: "Race" and Racism|

Depending on the sincerity behind the post, I think it is well worth a response. It's the underlying
 implications that is most important. The current system of Christianity is based off an African
 cultural system. The true ethnic heritage of the modern day Jews has been a question for
 historians for decades.

The evidence from the Bible itself and other sources cast a shadow of doubt of them being the
 originators of the doctrine. If this is so, then as a historian, you must follow the trail and see
 where it leads. Historians have been doing this for decades as well, and all evidence points to Ta
 Merri. Since this discussion list is about the Nile Valley, then this is the perfect forum to discuss
 and critique the evidence on this topic as several issues arise out of this discussion:

- The necessity to use linguistics to match names of Biblical figures to that of modern
 African descendants who carry the root names (Omari - Mary, Assin - the Essene, Ayesu
 - Yeshu(a), Afrim - Ivrim, Osafo - Joseph, etc.)
- Identifying the specific ethnic groups which occupied northern (southern) Kmt
- Identifying their cultural customs of then and seeing what practices are still being
 practiced today

- Identifying the true meaning behind rituals in the Bible as it relates to African cultural practices (circumcision for example)
- Doing a comparative analysis on African myths in relation to the Biblical myths for similarities
- Restoring the true meaning of the myths of the Bible to serve better the spiritual advancement of the people who practice the religion

The Ashanti Stool (Asesedwa) is the exact same stool you find in ancient Ta Merri (just without the back). So now we have a discussion of migrations to and from ancient Ta-Merri. We know who the people of ancient Kmt are, we just need to pool all of the evidence together in one working to make it irrefutable.

Diop and Obenga have given the basis and proved the African(ness) of the ancient Kmtw, now it is up for scholars today to identify specifically which ethnic groups occupied the regions based on artifacts and linguistics. The answer maybe found while analyzing the Biblical myths.

Asar Imhotep
<http://www.mochasuite.com>

Peter Gray wrote:

"Jesus myth" is correct! Anyone has the right to "believe" almost anything they want, but this forum is not really about such debates, just credible evidence/sources. If the premise of someone's arguent is that Isreal is/was geographically part of Africa, or that "the histories of Israel and Kemet are exactly the same ...", should we even bother to respond?
 Regards,
 Peter

From: *"Asar Imhotep"*
 Reply-To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com*
 To: *Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com*
 Subject: *[Ta_Seti] Re: "Race" and Racism*
 Date: *Sun, 13 Aug 2006 19:42:46 -0000*

I apologize. The rest of the information still is relevant to the discussion on the origins of the Jesus myth.

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "elliottandelliottm
 tg"

wrote:

>

> > >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest
you take a look at an

> > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were
not African.

> >

> > >

> >

> this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >

> > >I believe that the northern part

> > of Kemet is the historical location of the political
entity of

> > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In
fact, the histories

> of

> > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in
regards to wars, expansion

> > and interaction with other nations, namely the
Assyrians, Persians,

> > Greeks and Romans.

> > sorry for the confusion.

>

> Issaias

>

> -- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Asar Imhotep"
etamu06@ wrote:

> >

> >

> > >The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest
you take a look at an

> > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were
not African.

> >

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> > There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on this

> manner

> > quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who has made

> a

> > compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The Bible.

> >

> >

> >

> > >I believe that the northern part

> > of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of

> > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the histories

> of

> > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars, expansion

> > and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians, Persians,

> > Greeks and Romans.

> >

> > >

> >

> >

> >

> > By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-Merri was a

> > linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African nation,

> and
> > then not believe for an instance that the original
Ivrim (A
> > transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which
they further
> transposed to
> > Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's
look at the
> > transposition of the word now commonly called
Jesus.
> >
> >
> >
> > Hebrew ? Yeshua
> > Greek - Iesous
> >
> > Latin ? Iesus
> >
> >
> >
> > Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of
their spiritual
> system.
> > Now when we look at the term in the Akan
language, we can see
> where how
> > they transposed the name:
> >
> >
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> > Yoruba ? Esu
> >
> >

> >
> > Now putting all of these next to each other and
pronouncing each,
> it all
> > makes sense
> >
> >
> >
> > Hebrew ? Yeshua
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> > Greek ? Iesous
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> >
> >
> > Latin ? Iesus
> >
> > Akan ? Ayesu
> >
> >
> >
> > You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as
"Esu." In each
> > one of the names, you find in variation "esu."
> >
> >
> >
> > We can clearly see how the later groups,
coming into contact with
> the
> > Africans, and them not being able to pronounce
the name right,

> > transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus) was
> changed
> > to Jesus (I = J).
> >
> >
> >
> > If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system, you will
> see
> > why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off
> > Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.
> >
> >
> >
> > Another problem you're going to have to deal with is explaining how
> > Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation had no
> problem
> > speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once was a
> > interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were African
> > people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt. Every time
> > there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a problem
> speaking
> > the Egyptian language.
> >
> >
> >
> > Asar Imhotep

> >
> > <http://www.mochasui te.com>
<<http://www.mochasui te.com/>>
> >
>

Do you Yahoo!?

Get on board. [You're invited](#) to try the new Yahoo! Mail Beta.

| 19950|2006-08-14 07:59:07|lightanddarkgotogether|Re: "Race" and Racism|

Can you seperate the "white man" from the "savior-king" or does one inherently imply the other? If so... why? Keep in mind Ethiopians, East Indians and Armenians have been worshipping Jesus long before any European Christian went to West Africa slave hunting or Arab Muslim came along enslaving East Africans.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>
> I agree there was never a white man named Jesus that was the savior-
> king of Hebrew people.

>
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

> >
> > I apologize. The rest of the information still is relevant to the
> > discussion on the origins of the Jesus myth.

> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

> > >
> > > > The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look
> > > > at an
> > > > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >
> > > > I believe that the northern part
> > > > of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of

>>>> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the
> histories
>>> of
>>>> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,
> expansion
>>>> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
> Persians,
>>>> Greeks and Romans.
>>>> sorry for the confusion.
>>>
>>> Issaias
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>>
>>> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look
> at an
>>>> atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on this
>>> manner
>>>> quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who has
> made
>>> a
>>>> compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The
> Bible.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> I believe that the northern part
>>>> of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity of
>>>> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the
> histories
>>> of
>>>> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,

> expansion
 >>> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
 > Persians,
 >>> Greeks and Romans.
 >>>
 >>>>
 >>>
 >>>
 >>>
 >>>> By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-Merri
 > was a
 >>>> linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African
 > nation,
 >>> and
 >>>> then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A
 >>>> transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further
 >>> transposed to
 >>>> Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the
 >>>> transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua
 >>>> Greek - Iesous
 >>>>
 >>>> Latin ? Iesus
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their

spiritual

>>> system.
 >>>> Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can see
 >>> where how
 >>>> they transposed the name:
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> Akan ? Ayesu
 >>>>
 >>>> Yoruba ? Esu
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> Now putting all of these next to each other and pronouncing

> each,
 >>> it all
 >>>> makes sense
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua
 >>>>
 >>>> Akan ? Ayesu
 >>>>
 >>>> Greek ? Iesous
 >>>>
 >>>> Akan ? Ayesu
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> Latin ? Iesus
 >>>>
 >>>> Akan ? Ayesu
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as "Esu." In

each
 >>>> one of the names, you find in variation "esu."
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into contact
 > with
 >>> the
 >>>> Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name right,
 >>>> transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus) was
 >>> changed
 >>>> to Jesus (I = J).
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>> If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system, you
 > will
 >>> see
 >>>> why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off
 >>>> Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.
 >>>>
 >>>>

>>>>

>>>> Another problem you're going to have to deal with is

> explaining how

>>>> Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation had

no

>>> problem

>>>> speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once was a

>>>> interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were African

>>>> people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt.

Every

> time

>>>> there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a

problem

>>> speaking

>>>> the Egyptian language.

>>>>

>>>>

>>>>

>>>> Asar Imhotep

>>>>

>>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com> <<http://www.mochasuite.com>>

>>>>

>>>

>>

>

| 19951|2006-08-14 08:03:04|lightanddarkgotogether|Re: "Race" and Racism|
here is one moer thing that puzzles me,

If you agree that there is no superior or inferior race, and you
speak clearly in regards to correctly identifying

> Africa BEFORE there was any split into the "races" we think we
> perceive today.

The fundamental question remains

How is it your way of perceiving race (or a geneticist, or a white
supremacist, or a black afrocentricist) is anymore scientifically
valid... that is scientifically OBJECTIVE than any other?

Wouldn't it make sense to find out WHEN the split occurred? If you
are speaking of upper paleolithic periods 100-60 thousand years ago,
or even millions of years ago, what baffles me is how then does one
find phenotypical identical similarities among these Indians, and

Australians, and Africans, yet genetically we are speaking of differences between them that exceed the differences between Africans and Europeans?

What baffles me even more is that we know the black Indians and Australians didn't "lose" their blackness only to regain it sometime just prior to the historical period. They retain those traits, but then we speak of how they racially differ so much from the African, and are so similar to the European. That is suspicious at best. Everything you SEE looks like an African (and what you see is determined by genetics)... but oh... the stuff you CANT see, oh that's not african, thats more in common with the "european".

Here is what I think.

I think the European descended from the earlier Asian, they are not contemporary or parallel with them, they did not develop "together". Europeans developed from earlier Asiatic people, who themselves developed from Africans. You therefore cannot give European "similarity" any credence anymore than we can give credence to the similarity between Europeans and Africans.

Asians are not more genetically similar to Europeans... no... Europeans are derived FROM Asians. And not all Asians, perhaps, mostly just those from the South and in India. Now this is only if genetically what you say is true, which I am not saying one way or another.

What I am saying is that all of this genetic talk about race is so manipulative and so conniving. You show me a skull of a european and a jewish man 2000 years ago and there is a big difference, yet people call them both "caucasoids". You then compare the Jewish skull with some Africans and...ah ah ah... the "AFRICAN" is no longer african... that skull magically becomes yet another part of the great Caucasoid family. Which is why we have "caucasoids" way down in Rwanda!

So in the same token DNA sequences are not observed objectively.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "pere_duchamp" wrote:

>

>>That's because you, possibly subconsciously, tried to disprove the
>>blackness of the Israelites by claiming they were "Eurasian" (read
>>'white').

>

> When did Eurasian ever equal "white"? "White" and "black" originate
as

> categories used by Euroimperialists. They are bogus categories.

> Neither can be adequately defined and just who is "white" or "black"
> or neither varies according to whom you ask. The Hebrews were
> Eurasians. Mideasterners. Their origin was in northern Mesopotamia.
> Unless you want to call "black" anyone who isn't a blueeyed blond
> Swede, they were not "black". They were not from Africa. There is
> nothing "subconscious" about this assessment; it is based on
evidence
> of various sorts.
>
> Interesting how many here cannot accept evidence, but must insist
that
> only racism can motivate someone to disagree with any Afrocentric
> assertion. The "blackness of the Israelites" requires no disproving,
> as it has never been proven in the first place.
>
> > Maybe you could find the Holy Grail and become a knight.
>
> By that you assert with certainty that Arthur never existed? I
simply
> wish that archaeological evidence would appear regarding Arthur.
Most
> now believe that his myths are based on a real historical figure,
> probably at the end of the Romano-British period when the Celtic
> Britons were fighting against the Saxons.
>
> > Please, provide the archeological evidence and then lets talk. [re:
> Jesus]
>
> Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. Your argument proves
> nothing.
>
> > I hate hearing how Christianity is a white man's religion that
> > encouraged slavery while Islam was more for black african people.
> > Jesus spent his time in Egypt growing up, he did not conquer nor
> > enslave anyone. Muhammad, had slaves, a black slave named Bilal, he
> > conquered and he was regarded as a white man in the hadith. I do
not
> > understand how Islam got a Black stamp of approval other than yet
> > again White racists took something twisted it around and we black
> > people fell for the trick and went in the opposite direction of the
> > truth.
>
> For that matter, it is amazing the extent to which many peoples,
both
> Christian and Muslim, have forgotten the circumstances of their
> conversion to these 2 religions. Force, violence, imperialism. The

> great majority of people calling themselves "Arabs" today are no such thing, but rather were conquered by the Arabs and had Islam forced on them. Most Christians have conveniently forgotten the extent of terror and persecution visited on those attempting to adhere to their own indigenous religions, notably in Europe.

>

>>The real Jesus

>>was an African revolutionary. He was heir to the throne of Israel/Judah and the Romans along with Hebrew priests conspired to prevent his ascension to the throne. He never said I am dying for the sins of the world. He never said I am God worship me. What has Christianity accomplished for African people?

>

> The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a look at an atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not African.

>

> If Jesus had been only another insurgent against Roman rule he would have been forgotten like the thousands of other Jews crucified for that same "crime". I believe he was in fact agitating against the Romans more than modern Christianity admits, but he also had a transcendental message which must be categorized as religious and Judaic. It is this message for which he was remembered.

>

>>Christianity is a pagan religion...

>

> Only Orthodox Jews and Muslims say this. It is incorrect. Paganism is what was violently suppressed and replaced by Christianity and Islam.

> Divorced from "Creation" ("the world", Christians call it), these religions are institutionalized and tied to imperialist power. Neither

> are pagan. Nor is Judaism pagan. Nor, I would say, is Vaishnava Hinduism, though unlike the others it has not purged pagan practices but absorbed them. Judaism-Christianity-Islam have attempted to purge all paganism, though traces remain in all three.

>

>>And if there are 40 historians during the time period in which this man lived and they all would have interacted with him and known of his crucifixion, since it was a big deal, then that holds a lot of weight.

>

> This is the continual error made by the Jesus-deniers. It was NOT a

> "big deal"! HE was just another of THOUSANDS of uppity Jews crucified

> by the Romans. Pilate heard and saw what was happening around Jesus

> and knew that here was yet another obstinant Jew who had to be

> silenced. Because of the history of Christianity, making Jesus so

> important, everyone then expects that Roman historians should have

> taken note of him. Why? In every province of the Empire the Romans

> crucified countless individuals for similar "crimes". How many of them

> were mentioned by historians?

>

>>It all depends on what you mean by "black people."

>>Even Africans did not normally refer to themselves as "blacks" before

>>their experience with Europeans starting about 400-500 years ago.

>

> BINGO! Yes, just what does "black" mean? And "white", for that matter?

> Euroimperialists called a lot of people "black". USA newspapers,

> during the 1900 USA war against the Philippines, did on occasion refer

> in print to the Filipinos with the N-word.

>

> If you want to make common cause with the victims of Euroimperialism,

> then you are making common cause with many "white" Europeans as well.

> Start in Roman times with the Gauls. More recently, add the Irish.

> Even today, add most of the white working class. I reckon then that we

> can call these peoples "black" as well, based on their common

> experience with other victims of Euroimperialism.

>

> When discussing ancient relationships and culture, if you start

> calling everyone "black", it is meaningless, since Euroimperialism had

> not yet occurred. Then we have to start using scientific terms, not

> terms based in social interactions (oppression by imperialists) which

> had not manifested yet. Historically, then, if you are calling

> yourselves (African-Americans) "black", then you are speaking

> essentially of Africans when you use this term ("black"). Whenever I

> or anyone presents genetic or archaeological evidence that some people

> you've claimed as "black" were NOT African (in other words, they were Eurasian), then suddenly "the genetic evidence doesn't determine who is black".

>

> This becomes convoluted nonsense.

>

> It is logical and reasonable to refer to the creators of Kemet as "black" people. They were African, some of them were of L2 (Saharan) type and therefore in the same group as modern West Africans (the presumed ancestry of most African-Americans).

>

> If we confine the term "black" to signify only the L2 and L3 Africans (Saharans and Ethiopioids), then there is an incredible volume of history and culture to uncover and examine. It does puzzle me why so many Afrocentrics are intent on proving that everyone ELSE on earth was "really" black when there is this wealth of history and culture among "black" Africans.

>

> You will never prove that the Dravidians, Greeks, Etruscans, Tocharians, Olmecs, Magyars, etc., were "really black".

>

>> Like I say, if he comes, make his stay niice and comfortable.

>> Especially when he tries to tell you that black East Indians are not really black.

>

> You just provided us with a perfect illustration of this logical flaw.

> First you STATE (out of thin air) that the "East Indians" are "black",

> then say, show me that they're not "black". LOL. It's called teleology. Circular reasoning. If I engage in such faulty logic, I presuppose any "fact" and then if you disagree with it you are illogical because I have already DEFINED the fact myself, though not based on evidence, based on presupposition.

>

> If archaeologists announce tomorrow that they have found a hitherto unknown civilization in northern Siberia and Afrocentrics immediately search for evidence that they were "black", but refuse to accept any evidence that they were not, simply because "they had to be...", well,

> that is not science, folks.

>

>>Infact i have several associates that are from southern india that to

>>recongize themselves as black, at least by american standards of race

>>and color. Also scholars and historians like brotha Runoko Rashidi, >>Wanye Chandler, etc. to make the effort in educating both the black >>population in the U.S. and the indigenous black populations of india,

>>and asia and the pacific at large in race and connections between >>people of african descent etc.

>

> American standards of "race" and color. Color yes, not race. The list

> of racial traits included under the Euroimperialist concept of "black"

> when referring to Africans, are not shared by Indians. The standard > typology of "Negroid" does not apply to them OTHER THAN skin color.

> Skin color does not a "race" make.

>

> "People of African descent" = everyone on earth, so that designation > is meaningless. The Dravidians and other Indians are Eurasian. They > are genetically in the group(s) who LEFT Africa at least 60,000 years ago. They are no more African than are Native Americans or > Scandinavians or Australians or Uzbek.

>

>>People can deny the phenotypical validity of race however they >>please, but in the end they have a mirror.

>

> Race has no phenotypical reality. It has genotypical reality. If skin

> color were the determining factor, then most Japanese and Chinese are

> "white". Genotypically, the peoples of India are closer to Europeans > and East Asians than to Africans. All Eurasians cluster genetically > together vis-a-vis Africans.

>

> Yet this fact does not fundamentally separate Eurasians from Africans,

> as the latter begat the former. The Upper Palaeolithic culture which > was carried by these African emigrés had evolved among their ancestors

> in Africa. What happened after the emigrations, in Africa and in > Eurasia (including in this Australia and America for heuristic > purposes, as those people are sub-groups of geographically Eurasian > peoples), all evolved from that common root.

>
> Everyone, before those migrations, was in Africa. All Homo sapiens,
I
> mean. This is why evidence of Upper Palaeolithic culture is oldest
> from Africa (though much of this is still disputed). This doesn't
mean
> that Africans (as in TODAY's Africans) evolved the advanced UP
culture
> BEFORE any Eurasians did, since at that time there were as yet no
> Eurasians and therefore it was the ancestors of ALL OF US who
invented it.
>
> This fact alone refutes all racism. The mentality of modern humans
> which allows for the proliferation of such cultural complexity as we
> all see historically and currently, evolved in our COMMON ancestors
in
> Africa BEFORE there was any split into the "races" we think we
> perceive today.
>
> Since the time some Africans emigrated and populated the other
> continents, various nuances, inventions and elaborations of that
> original Upper Palaeolithic culture have occurred, obviously, but
> nothing that has qualitatively changed the basis of intellect,
talent,
> etc. Our languages are still of a kind with the original UP
languages
> of Africa. Our art, social systems, etc., also are of the same kind,
> excepting only that by force of numbers social organization has
become
> more complex, folding in on itself, but this has occurred in Africa
as
> well as in the other continents, wherever "civilization" has
occurred.
>
> Yes, racism is BULL****!!!! My paragraphs above elaborate on only
ONE
> of many proofs of this: that there is no superior "race", therefore
no
> inferior "race". If "black" has come to be despised as someone
stated,
> it is because of historical processes, Euroimperialism, to be
precise,
> based on self-serving (to the Euroimperialists) lies.
>
| 19952|2006-08-14 08:11:43|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: "Race" and Racism|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>
> "If the premise of someone's argument is that Israel is/was
> geographically part of Africa, or that "the histories of Israel and
> Kemet are exactly the same ...", should we even bother to respond?"
>
> Then do not respond. This is an important area of research for me and I
> believe African people in general. Don't waste your time!
>

According to the history of the Israelites themselves, although still not confirmed for most people, is that they spent a long time (400 years?) in Egypt before founding the nation of Israel.

So if Pere is going to believe the Biblical accounts, then he is wrong in stating that Jews did not come from Africa.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19953|2006-08-14 08:36:35|cristofori whitakara|Re: "Race" and Racism|

it may depend on your geographical outlook? what mountains, rivers, or other natural boundaries separate canaan/palestine/israel from kemet? when does asia begin and africa end?

elliottandelliottmtg wrote:

"If the premise of someone's argument is that Israel is/was geographically part of Africa, or that "the histories of Israel and Kemet are exactly the same ...", should we even bother to respond?"

Then do not respond. This is an important area of research for me and I believe African people in general. Don't waste your time!

Issaias

Talk is cheap. Use Yahoo! Messenger to make PC-to-Phone calls. [Great rates starting at 1/min.](#)

| 19954|2006-08-14 11:32:16|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"Can you separate the "white man" from the "savior-king" or does one inherently imply the other? If so... why? Keep in mind Ethiopians, East Indians and Armenians have been worshipping Jesus long before any European Christian went to West Africa slave hunting or Arab Muslim came along enslaving East Africans."

I can separate the white man from a history of divine kingship because I have not read of any in any text book. Kings from the 18th and 19th dynasties of Kemet were all considered to be Gods on earth. This fact illuminates the historical account of Jesus because it places his birth and "mission" in the context of African Hebraic history. The Hebrews were awaiting a king to finally liberate them from foreign rule and this is why the genealogy of Jesus was placed in two of the gospels to verify his kinship to David to fulfill the promise that God made to David stating his descendants would always rule over Israel/Judah. That is why Herod was searching for Jesus in order to kill him and prevent the overthrow of Roman rule because he was aware of the prophecy. The proof of this promise can be found in the fact of an entire Rameside dynasty. The history of Ramses the first is exactly the same as David and the history of Ramses the second is exactly the same as the story of Solomon. This is why I believe that Tutankhamun is Jesus because his tomb was found in the valley of kings and in the book of Revelation it states that Jesus was crucified in Egypt and the gospel of John describes a Kemetic burial for him. Furthermore, what we do know about him, reflects a clash with the priesthood and a quick burial after his death which is supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason his name is not on the kings list is because he was the final king of Kemet and not because he was the son of Ankhnesneferibre. Has any DNA testing been performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his forefather?

There is no another place in the world that has the evidence to support Hebraic history. When I get more time I will gather all the evidence and present it in the form of a thesis.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "lightanddarkgotogether" wrote:

>

> Can you separate the "white man" from the "savior-king" or does one
> inherently imply the other? If so... why? Keep in mind Ethiopians,
> East Indians and Armenians have been worshipping Jesus long before
> any European Christian went to West Africa slave hunting or Arab
> Muslim came along enslaving East Africans.

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

> >

> > I agree there was never a white man named Jesus that was the

savior-

> > king of Hebrew people.

> >

> >

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

> > >

> > > I apologize. The rest of the information still is relevant to

the

> > > discussion on the origins of the Jesus myth.

> > >

> > >

> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> > > wrote:

> > > >

> > > > > The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a

look

> > at an

> > > > atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not

African.

> > > >

> > > > >

> > > >

> > > > this was the words of Pere, these are mine. >

> > > > > I believe that the northern part

> > > > > of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity

of

> > > > Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the

> > histories

> > > of

> > > > Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,

> > expansion

> > > > and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,

> > Persians,

> > > > Greeks and Romans.

> > > > sorry for the confusion.

> > > >

> > > > Issaias

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>>>

>>>> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>> The real Jesus was a Galilean Jew. I suggest you take a

look

>> at an

>>>>> atlas. Israel is not in Africa. The Hebrews were not

African.

>>>>>

>>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>> There are scholars out there that would beg to differ on

this

>>>>> manner

>>>>>> quoted above. I defer now to Dr. Nana Banchie Darkwah who

has

>> made

>>>>> a

>>>>>> compelling case against this in the Africans Who Wrote The

>> Bible.

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>>> I believe that the northern part

>>>>>> of Kemet is the historical location of the political entity

of

>>>>>> Israel created after the death of Solomon. In fact, the

>> histories

>>>>> of

>>>>>> Israel and Kemet are exactly the same in regards to wars,

>> expansion

>>>> and interaction with other nations, namely the Assyrians,
>> Persians,
>>>> Greeks and Romans.
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> By your own words here, how can you believe, knowing Ta-

Merri

>> was a
>>>> linguistically, culturally and phenotypically an African
>> nation,
>>>> and
>>>> then not believe for an instance that the original Ivrim (A
>>>> transposition of the Akan word Afrim, which they further
>>>> transposed to
>>>> Ephraim) people were not African people? Let's look at the
>>>> transposition of the word now commonly called Jesus.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua
>>>> Greek - Iesous
>>>>
>>>> Latin ? Iesus
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Constantine attributes the Iesous to be Zeus of their
> spiritual
>>>> system.
>>>> Now when we look at the term in the Akan language, we can

see

>>>> where how
>>>> they transposed the name:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Akan ? Ayesu
>>>>
>>>> Yoruba ? Esu
>>>>
>>>>

>>>>>
 >>>>> Now putting all of these next to each other and pronouncing
 >> each,
 >>>> it all
 >>>>> makes sense
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>> Hebrew ? Yeshua
 >>>>>
 >>>>> Akan ? Ayesu
 >>>>>
 >>>>> Greek ? Iesous
 >>>>>
 >>>>> Akan ? Ayesu
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>> Latin ? Iesus
 >>>>>
 >>>>> Akan ? Ayesu
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>> You can see it later transposed in the Yoruba as "Esu." In
 > each
 >>>>> one of the names, you find in variation "esu."
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>> We can clearly see how the later groups, coming into

 contact
 >> with
 >>>> the
 >>>>> Africans, and them not being able to pronounce the name

 right,
 >>>>> transposed the names. We know that the later Latin (Iesus)

 was
 >>>> changed
 >>>>> to Jesus (I = J).
 >>>>>
 >>>>>
 >>>>>

>>>>> If you study the principles of the Akan spiritual system,

you

>> will

>>>> see

>>>>> why most Anthropologist assumed their religion was based off

>>>>> Christianity, when in fact, it was the opposite.

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>> Another problem you're going to have to deal with is

>> explaining how

>>>>> Abraham, Jacob, Jesus or any person of the Hebrew nation

had

> no

>>>> problem

>>>>> speaking to African people of Ancient Ta Merri? Not once

was a

>>>>> interpreter required. Why? Because the "Hebrews" were

African

>>>>> people and spoke the African languages of ancient Egypt.

> Every

>> time

>>>>> there was a famine, they came to Egypt and no one had a

> problem

>>>> speaking

>>>>> the Egyptian language.

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>> Asar Imhotep

>>>>>

>>>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com> <<http://www.mochasuite.com/>>

>>>>>

>>>>

>>>

>>

>

| 19955|2006-08-14 11:34:47|Asar Imhotep|Buddhist and Hindu "Missionaries" and murder|

I am having a discussion on another board about the possible African

origins of the Christ myth, similar to this one here. In the discussion,

off topic, one of the opponents makes the comment that there are

Buddhist and Hindu missionaries who go around the earth in the same

manner as Christians in trying to convert the world into Christianity.

I have never heard or seen such actions from Hindus or Buddhist. But before I make a statement as to saying this, I want to make sure this is not a common practice amongst the groups. The discussion has shifted in a manner as to discussing the atrocities in which the Christian church sanctioned and how this process is actually cultivated in the works of the Bible.

So now the person is trying to say that Buddhist and the Hindus are guilty of the same thing. And I don't remember reading anywhere where the murder has been sanctioned by the God of both religions and to be carried out by its believers. This however is very much a part of Christian doctrine.

So can anyone help me out here? I know more than a little about each, but not enough to say conclusively about the subject matter.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19956|2006-08-14 11:38:13|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: "Race" and Racism|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

wrote:

>

is

> supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason his name is not
> on the kings list is because he was the final king of Kemet and not
> because he was the son of Anhkaten. Has any DNA testing been
> performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his forefather?
>
>

Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19957|2006-08-14 12:43:55|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|
Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.

Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that Tutanhkamen and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after the death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutanhkamen was hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb came later in the Ramseside dynasty and the account of a quick, secret burial for Jesus.

And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique and Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that "when you have seen me you have seen the father".

DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutanhkamen fits in the history of the kings of Kemet.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

> >

> is

> > supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason his name is

not

> > on the kings list is because he was the final king of Kemet and

not

> > because he was the son of Anhkaten. Has any DNA testing been

> > performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his forefather?

> >

> >

>

> Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

>

> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19958|2006-08-14 12:45:00|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: Buddhist and Hindu "Missionaries" and murder|

Asar,

As you probably remember from previous discussions this is a delicate subject.

However, with regard to Buddhism and Hinduism, the former had a missionary doctrine but not so much the latter until relatively recent times with groups like Arya Samaj, Hare Krishnas, Vedanta, etc.

Only very recently have the more fundamentalist groups like VHP, a religious organization, started proselytizing but mostly former Hindus who were converted to Islam or Christianity.

Buddhism has had more of trickle-down theory rather than grassroots missionary strategy. They attempted to convert the king and the elite first.

Some people have argued that after a king was converted to Buddhism that they forced everyone else in the nation to convert. But in most cases, it's rather a fuzzy situation.

Clearly neither Buddhism or Hinduism had their equivalent doctrine or practice of the jihad or crusade.

Both however have prophetic beliefs similar to those in Islam and Christianity in which the world will be conquered by a Buddhist or Hindu king bringing about a Golden Age.

Also, of course, Hinduism had problems with caste discrimination. Buddhism attempted to break caste barriers but was not always successful.

Regards,
Paul Kekai Manansala
| 19959|2006-08-14 17:22:18|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|
"Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?"

Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen."

Paul,
Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that Tutankhamen and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after the death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutankhamen was hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb came later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick, secret burial for Jesus.

And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique and Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when you

have seen me you have seen the father".

DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutankhamen fits in the history of the kings of Kemet.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>
> Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?
>
> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.
>
>
> Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that Tutankhamen
> and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after the
> death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutankhamen was
> hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb

came

> later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick, secret
> burial for Jesus.
>
> And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique and
> Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when you
> have seen me you have seen the father".
>
> DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutankhamen

fits

> in the history of the kings of Kemet.

>
> Issaias

>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > is
> > > supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason his name

is
> not
> > > on the kings list is because he was the final king of Kemet and
> not
> > > because he was the son of Anhkaten. Has any DNA testing been
> > > performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his

forefather?

> > >
> > >
> >
> > Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?
> >
> > Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.
> >
> > Regards,
> > Paul Kekai Manansala
> >
>

| 19960|2006-08-14 17:31:15|Asar Imhotep|Re: Buddhist and Hindu "Missionaries" and murder|
See the discussion is centered on the behavior of the patriarchs of all of the religions and to see if what we would consider negative acts, is in fact honored in the religions under discussion. Through my research, the idea of colonialism is overwhelmingly unacceptable in doctrines of African spiritual systems. You don't find in their stories where the God of their religion commands them to go take over a nation of people and keep the spoils to praise the God of that religion with. This is however very common in the Abrahamic religions.

Another thing we are looking at is if the teachings of all religions are tolerant of other belief systems and if they feel it necessary to go and convert the people who don't practice that spiritual system. I don't find this philosophy in African religions. My research into original Hindu and Buddhist teachings doesn't yield any such information either.

What I am trying to distinguish is the difference between notorious acts carried out in the name of religion, but is not a concept indoctrinated by the religion itself, between spiritual systems that

quite infact encourage such acts (such as the Bible - killing of Canaanites, Amorites, etc.) and it can be found in their oral traditions or literature.

So in the case with the Hindus, or Buddhist, I don't think they are any text that explicetely state that everyone else is damned if they don't convert to the teachings of the two mentioned religions. This is not the case with Islam, Judaism or Christianity.

So any actions by the VHP or others cannot be attributed to the religion, but the political climate and history of the region. It just so happens that religion is the major reason for the actions, but more so foreign rule and imperialization imposed on a people who are now organizing and revolting against that system and philosophy.

So I hope I'm clearer on my intentions.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> Asar,

>

> As you probably remember from previous discussions this is a

delicate

> subject.

>

> However, with regard to Buddhism and Hinduism, the former had a

> missionary doctrine but not so much the latter until relatively

recent

> times with groups like Arya Samaj, Hare Krishnas, Vedanta, etc.

>

> Only very recently have the more fundamentalist groups like VHP, a

> religious organization, started proselytizing but mostly former

Hindus

- > who were converted to Islam or Christianity.
- >
- > Buddhism has had more of trickle-down theory rather than grassroots
- > missionary strategy. They attempted to convert the king and the

elite

- > first.
- >
- > Some people have argued that after a king was converted to Buddhism
- > that they forced everyone else in the nation to convert. But in

most

- > cases, it's rather a fuzzy situation.
- >
- > Clearly neither Buddhism or Hinduism had their equivalent doctrine

or

- > practice of the jihad or crusade.
- >
- > Both however have prophetic beliefs similar to those in Islam and
- > Christianity in which the world will be conquered by a Buddhist or
- > Hindu king bringing about a Golden Age.
- >
- > Also, of course, Hinduism had problems with caste discrimination.
- > Buddhism attempted to break caste barriers but was not always

successful.

- >
- > Regards,
- > Paul Kekai Manansala
- >

| 19961|2006-08-14 17:39:06|Asar Imhotep|Re: "Race" and Racism|

It seems that your hypothesis is tainted with the indoctrination of the religion itself. For you to believe Tutankhamen was the last King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him, which is thoroughly documented, with tombs and other inscriptions.

Everything else is simply dogma. The main flaw in this argument, is that in search for the authors and history behind Biblical documents and events, is that you are already a believer in the teachings of these documents. You already believe the accounts and as a result, the research vision is already tunneled towards information that might be in alignment with your beliefs.

You are going to have a very difficult time.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
wrote:

- >
- > "Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?
- >
- > Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen."
- >
- > Paul,
- > Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that

Tutankhamen

- > and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after the
- > death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutankhamen

was

- > hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb

came

- > later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick, secret
- > burial for Jesus.
- >
- > And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique and
- > Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when you
- > have seen me you have seen the father".
- >
- > DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutankhamen

fits

- > in the history of the kings of Kemet.
- >
- > Issaias

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

> >

> > Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

> >

> > Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.

> >

> >

> > Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that

Tutankhamen

> > and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after

the

> > death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutankhamen

was

> > hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb

> came

> > later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick,

secret

> > burial for Jesus.

> >

> > And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique

and

> > Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when

you

> > have seen me you have seen the father".

> >

> > DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutankhamen

> fits

> > in the history of the kings of Kemet.

> >

> > Issaias

> >

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> > wrote:

> > >

> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> > > wrote:

> > > >

> > > is

> > > supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason his

name

> is

> > not

> > > on the kings list is because he was the final king of Kemet

and

> > not

> > > because he was the son of Anhkaten. Has any DNA testing

been

> > > performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his

> forefather?

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

> > >

> > > Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.

> > >

> > > Regards,

> > > Paul Kekai Manansala

> > >

> >

>

| 19962|2006-08-14 17:46:00|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"For you to believe Tutankhamen was the last

King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him"

What kings and tombs mention Tutankhamen? That would discredit my hypothesis. Thanx for your help

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> It seems that your hypothesis is tainted with the indoctrination of
> the religion itself. For you to believe Tutankhamen was the last
> King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him, which is
> thoroughly documented, with tombs and other inscriptions.

>

> Everything else is simply dogma. The main flaw in this argument, is
> that in search for the authors and history behind Biblical
documents

> and events, is that you are already a believer in the teachings of

> these documents. You already believe the accounts and as a result,
> the research vision is already tunneled towards information that
> might be in alignment with your beliefs.
>
> You are going to have a very difficult time.
>
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>
>
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> wrote:
>>
>> "Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?"
>>
>> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen."
>>
>> Paul,
>> Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that
> Tutankhamen
>> and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after
the
>> death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutankhamen
> was
>> hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb
> came
>> later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick, secret
>> burial for Jesus.
>>
>> And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique and
>> Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when
you
>> have seen me you have seen the father".
>>
>> DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutankhamen
> fits
>> in the history of the kings of Kemet.
>>
>> Issaias
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>

>>
>>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
>> wrote:
>>>
>>> Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?
>>>
>>> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.
>>>
>>>
>>> Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that
> Tutankhamen
>>> and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after
> the
>>> death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutankhamen
> was
>>> hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his
tomb
>> came
>>> later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick,
> secret
>>> burial for Jesus.
>>>
>>> And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique
> and
>>> Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when
> you
>>> have seen me you have seen the father".
>>>
>>> DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutankhamen
>> fits
>>> in the history of the kings of Kemet.
>>>
>>> Issaias
>>>
>>>
>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> is
>>>>> supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason his
> name
>> is

> > > not
> > > > on the kings list is because he was the final king of Kemet
> and
> > > not
> > > > because he was the son of Anhkaten. Has any DNA testing
> been
> > > > performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his
> > forefather?
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?
> > > >
> > > > Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.
> > > >
> > > > Regards,
> > > > Paul Kekai Manansala
> > > >
> > >
> >
> >
>

| 19963|2006-08-14 17:52:21|Mahari Mengistu|THE NILE VALLEY RELIGION OF CHRISTIANITY|

The following are some books by Ahmed Osman which deal pretty much exclusively with the connection between KMT and Judaism and Christianity. He believes they came out of KMT as do I. And like him I believe the story of Jesus evolved from the life of King Tut - obviously much embellished over the centuries. He also breaks down the Judaic patriarch names - through translations from Kemetan to Hebrew-who he says came out of KMT.

The bible always seemed so nonesensical to me; however, with his historical and archeological evidence, it finally or at least the people began to make sense.

Fascinating reading and not the least bit farfetched as some have claimed.

HTP,
Mahari

=====

Moses and Akhenaten: The Secret History of Egypt at the Time of the Exodus by Ahmed Osman (Paperback - Dec 30, 2002)

Christianity: An Ancient Egyptian Religion by Ahmed Osman The Hebrew Pharaohs of Egypt: The Secret Lineage of the Patriarch Joseph by Ahmed Osman (Paperback - Sep 19, 2003)

Jesus in the House of the Pharaohs: The Essene Revelations on the Historical Jesus by Ahmed Osman (Paperback - Mar 30, 2004)

Stranger in the Valley of the Kings: Solving the Mystery of an Ancient Egyptian Mummy by Ahmed Osman (Hardcover - Sep 1988)

The House of the Messiah: Controversial Revelations on the Historical Jesus by Ahmed Osman (Paperback - Feb 1994)

7.

Stranger in the Valley of the Kings by Ahmed Osman

| 19964|2006-08-14 17:55:57|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: THE NILE VALLEY RELIGION OF CHRISTIANITY|

Peace brotha and thank you for the direction to relevant reading material. peace

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> The following are some books by Ahmed Osman which deal pretty much
> exclusively with the connection between KMT and Judaism and
> Christianity. He believes they came out of KMT as do I. And like
> him I believe the story of Jesus evolved from the life of King Tut -

> obviously much embellished over the centuries. He also breaks down
> the Judaic patriarch names - through translations from Kemetan to
> Hebrew-who he says came out of KMT.

> The bible always seemed so nonsensical to me; however, with his
> historical and archeological evidence, it finally or at least the
> people began to make sense.

> Fascinating reading and not the least bit farfetched as some have
> claimed.

>

> HTP,

> Mahari

> =====

> Moses and Akhenaten: The Secret History of Egypt at the Time of
the

> Exodus by Ahmed Osman (Paperback - Dec 30, 2002)

>

> Christianity: An Ancient Egyptian Religion by Ahmed Osman The
> Hebrew Pharaohs of Egypt: The Secret Lineage of the Patriarch

Joseph

- > by Ahmed Osman (Paperback - Sep 19, 2003)
- >
- > Jesus in the House of the Pharaohs: The Essene Revelations on the
- > Historical Jesus by Ahmed Osman (Paperback - Mar 30, 2004)
- >
- > Stranger in the Valley of the Kings: Solving the Mystery of an
- > Ancient Egyptian Mummy by Ahmed Osman (Hardcover - Sep 1988)
- >
- > The House of the Messiah: Controversial Revelations on the
- > Historical Jesus by Ahmed Osman (Paperback - Feb 1994)
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- >
- > 7.
- > Stranger in the Valley of the Kings by Ahmed Osman
- >

| 19965|2006-08-14 18:06:10|Asar Imhotep|Re: "Race" and Racism|
Just because Tut is omitted from certain records doesn't mean he
was the last king. Manetho excludes the Hyksos and Akenaten from his
list. Not only that, he gives an account for a 20th and 21st
dynasty, which is after the reign of Akenaten and his lineage. Which
means there were kings after Tut and makes your argument null and
void.

So ready Agyphtikus and the Turin papyrus.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
wrote:

- >
- > "For you to believe Tutankhamen was the last
- > King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him"
- >
- > What kings and tombs mention Tutankhamen? That would discredit my
- > hypothesis. Thanx for your help
- >
- >
- >

>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:
> >
> > It seems that your hypothesis is tainted with the indoctrination

of
> > the religion itself. For you to believe Tutankhamen was the last
> > King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him, which is
> > thoroughly documented, with tombs and other inscriptions.
> >
> > Everything else is simply dogma. The main flaw in this argument,

is
> > that in search for the authors and history behind Biblical
> documents
> > and events, is that you are already a believer in the teachings

of
> > these documents. You already believe the accounts and as a

result,
> > the research vision is already tunneled towards information that
> > might be in alignment with your beliefs.
> >
> > You are going to have a very difficult time.

> >
> > Asar Imhotep
> > <http://www.mochasuite.com>

> >
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > wrote:

> > >
> > > "Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?"
> > >
> > > Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after

Tutankhamen."

> > >
> > > Paul,
> > > Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that
> > Tutankhamen
> > > and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after
> the

> > > death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of

Tutankhamen

> > was

> > > hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his

tomb

> > came

> > > later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick,

secret

> > > burial for Jesus.

> > >

> > > And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique

and

> > > Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when

> you

> > > have seen me you have seen the father".

> > >

> > > DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where

Tutankhamen

> > fits

> > > in the history of the kings of Kemet.

> > >

> > > Issaias

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > >

> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> > > wrote:

> > > >

> > > > Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

> > > >

> > > > Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after

Tutankhamen.

> > > >

> > > >

> > > > Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that

> > Tutanhkamen
> > > > and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came

after

> > the
> > > > death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of

Tutanhkamen

> > was
> > > > hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his
> tomb
> > > came
> > > > later in the Ramseside dynasty and the account of a quick,
> > secret
> > > > burial for Jesus.
> > > >
> > > > And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is

unique

> > and
> > > > Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that "

when

> > you
> > > > have seen me you have seen the father".
> > > >
> > > > DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where

Tutanhkamen

> > > fits
> > > > in the history of the kings of Kemet.
> > > >
> > > > Issaias
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> > > > wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > > > > wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > is
> > > > > supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason his
> > name
> > is
> > > > not

>>>>> on the kings list is because he was the final king of

Kemet

>> and

>>>> not

>>>>> because he was the son of Anhkaten. Has any DNA testing

>> been

>>>>> performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his

>>> forefather?

>>>>>>

>>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>> Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

>>>>>

>>>>> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after

Tutankhamen.

>>>>>

>>>>> Regards,

>>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>>>>

>>>>

>>>

>>

>

| 19966|2006-08-14 20:00:37|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"Just because Tut is omitted from certain records doesn't mean he was the last king. Manetho excludes the Hyksos and Akenaten from his list. Not only that, he gives an account for a 20th and 21st dynasty, which is after the reign of Akenaten and his lineage. Which means there were kings after Tut and makes your argument null and void."

Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would have lived during the occupation of the Romans which was after the 20th and 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that states that Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the only explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on the kings list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the list when clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time? Most sources I have reviewed use language such as probably, maybe, most likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen, but nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he is a descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside Dynasty not Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or tombs of the

kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why was he buried with the kings of the Ramsesside dynasties and not with or near Akhenaten if he ws related to him?

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>
> Just because Tut is omitted from certain records doesn't mean he
> was the last king. Manetho excludes the Hyskos and Akenaten from
his
> list. Not only that, he gives an account for a 20th and 21st
> dynasty, which is after the reign of Akenaten and his lineage.

Which

> means there were kings after Tut and makes your argument null and
> void.

>
> So ready Agypitikus and the Turin papyrus.

>
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>
>
>
>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> wrote:

>>
>> "For you to believe Tutankhamen was the last
>> King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him"
>>
>> What kings and tombs mention Tutanhkamen? That would discredit
my
>> hypothesis. Thanx for your help

>>
>>
>>
>>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>>>
>>> It seems that your hypothesis is tainted with the
indoctrination
> of
>>> the religion itself. For you to believe Tutankhamen was the
last
>>> King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him, which

is

>>> thoroughly documented, with tombs and other inscriptions.

>>>

>>> Everything else is simply dogma. The main flaw in this argument,

> is

>>> that in search for the authors and history behind Biblical

>> documents

>>> and events, is that you are already a believer in the teachings

> of

>>> these documents. You already believe the accounts and as a result,

>>> the research vision is already tunneled towards information that

>>> might be in alignment with your beliefs.

>>>

>>> You are going to have a very difficult time.

>>>

>>> Asar Imhotep

>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>>>

>>>

>>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

>>> wrote:

>>>>

>>>> "Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

>>>>

>>>> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen."

>>>>

>>>> Paul,

>>>> Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that

>>> Tutankhamen

>>>> and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after

>> the

>>>> death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of

> Tutankhamen

>>> was

>>>> hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb

>>> came

>>>> later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick,

> secret

>>>> burial for Jesus.
>>>>
>>>> And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is
unique
> and
>>>> Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that "
when
>> you
>>>> have seen me you have seen the father".
>>>>
>>>> DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where
> Tutankhamen
>>> fits
>>>> in the history of the kings of Kemet.
>>>>
>>>> Issaias
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?
>>>>>
>>>>> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after
> Tutankhamen.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that
>>> Tutankhamen
>>>>> and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came
> after
>>> the
>>>>> death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of
> Tutankhamen
>>> was
>>>>> hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that
his
>> tomb
>>>> came
>>>>> later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick,

>>> secret
>>>> burial for Jesus.
>>>>
>>>> And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is
> unique
>>> and
>>>> Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that "
> when
>>> you
>>>> have seen me you have seen the father".
>>>>
>>>> DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where
> Tutankhamen
>>>> fits
>>>> in the history of the kings of Kemet.
>>>>
>>>> Issaias
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>> is
>>>>>> supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason
his
>>> name
>>>> is
>>>> not
>>>>> on the kings list is because he was the final king of
> Kemet
>>> and
>>>> not
>>>>> because he was the son of Ankhaten. Has any DNA
testing
>>> been
>>>>> performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his
>>>> forefather?
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?
>>>>>
>>>>> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after

> Tutankhamen.

>>>>>>

>>>>>> Regards,

>>>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>>>>>

>>>>>>

>>>>>

>>>>

>>

>

| 19967|2006-08-14 23:21:01|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: "Race" and Racism|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

wrote:

>

>

>

> Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would have lived
> during the occupation of the Romans which was after the 20th and
> 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that states that
> Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the only
> explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on the kings
> list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the list when
> clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time? Most
> sources I have reviewed use language such as probably, maybe, most
> likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen, but
> nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he is a
> descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside Dynasty not
> Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or tombs of the
> kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why was he
> buried with the kings of the Ramsesside dynasties and not with or
> near Akhenaten if he ws related to him?
>

I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen with Jesus.
Even if he was the last Ramsesside he still would have lived much
earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19968|2006-08-15 03:12:08|Wim van Binsbergen|apologies|

Dear correspondent

Thank you for your recent mail to me: Wim van Binsbergen African Studies Centre, Leiden / Philosophical Faculty, Erasmus University Rotterdam / Editor, Quest: An African Journal of Philosophy.

From mid-May, 2006, I have been on sick leave. Meanwhile I have made slow but steady recovery, and it is only very recently that I am gradually getting back to work.

During this extensive period, I have not been able to attend to my e-mail. I am now working on the enormous backlog, to the extent that the present, still transitory situation allows.

Please accept my sincere apologies for the substantial delays incurred, and for any inconvenience this may have caused you. It is hoped that the situation will be back to normal by the end of September, 2006.

Thank you for your understanding, and for your kind attentions during the period of my illness,

Wim van Binsbergen.

Geachte correspondent

Ik ben ernstig ziek geweest, inmiddels bijna hersteld. In het kader van de vertragingen die dit heeft opgeleverd, bied ik U mijn verontschuldiging aan, alsmede mijn dank voor Uw geduld.

WvB

Cher correspondant,

J'ai 鵑 gravement malade (mais je ne le suis plus, heureusement), ce qui ma empech鵑 e r鵑ndre 鵑otre courrier 鵑lectronique. Je vous offre mes excuses, et je vous remercie pour votre compr鵑ension concernant les delais in鵑tables.

WvB

| 19969|2006-08-15 06:20:50|Robin|Re: "Race" and Racism|

Dear Group

Can I correct this idea that Manetho did not mention Tutankhamen, Akhenaten, and the Hyksos kings. He mentioned all of them. Moreover, the last king he mentions is actually dynasty XXX king Nectanebo II.

1. Tutankhamen is called "Chebres" on the Africanus version of the Manetho list (reigned 12 years).
2. Akhenaten is called "Acherres" on the Africanus version of Manetho list (reigned 32 years)
3. The Hyksos are called "Shepherds" ruling for Dynasties XV (6 kings in 284 years), XVI (32 kings in 518 years) and XVII (43 kings in 151 years). Moreover, Manetho is credited with writing the Book of Sothis, which includes the most complete list of the Hyksos kings there is (although the names are in Greek).
4. Nectanebo II is called "Nektanebos" on the list (ruled 18 years)

Following the Africanus version, Manetho gives a complete list of kings from Dynasty I (first king "Menes" 5717-5655 BC) to Dynasty XXX (last king "Nektanebos" 361-343 BC).

There were at least 72 kings after Chebres (i.e. Tutankhamen) on the Africanus version of the Manetho list.

Robin

www.whenweruled.com/index.php

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> Just because Tut is omitted from certain records doesn't mean he
> was the last king. Manetho excludes the Hyskos and Akenaten from
his

> list. Not only that, he gives an account for a 20th and 21st
> dynasty, which is after the reign of Akenaten and his lineage.

Which

> means there were kings after Tut and makes your argument null and
> void.

>

> So ready Agyptikus and the Turin papyrus.

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

>>

>> "For you to believe Tutankhamen was the last

>> King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him"

>>

>> What kings and tombs mention Tutankhamen? That would discredit
my

>> hypothesis. Thanx for your help

| 19970|2006-08-15 06:44:36|Asar Imhotep|Re: "Race" and Racism|

Thanks for the correction. Let me clarify a particular point for this discussion. I only mentioned the 20th and 21st dynsties mentioned by Manetho to show that there were more dynasties mentioned in the kings list and that it went beyond the 18th dynasty. This was not to say that these were the last dynasties he mentioned.

I still don't see how the Jesus story relates in any fashion to Tut's to make a comparison. You would have a better chance comparing the myths of Heru and Wasiri. You'd even have a better chance comparing Jesus and Obatala from the Yoruba system. But Tut, I don't think so. And during the Roman period, there were no African Pharaohs ruling in the traditional fashion. It seems like he is saying that Tutankhamen is European.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Robin" wrote:

>

> Dear Group

>

> Can I correct this idea that Manetho did not mention Tutankhamen,
> Akhenaten, and the Hyksos kings. He mentioned all of them. Moreover,
> the last king he mentions is actually dynasty XXX king Nectanebo II.

>

> 1. Tutankhamen is called "Chebres" on the Africanus version of the
> Manetho list (reigned 12 years).

> 2. Akhenaten is called "Acherres" on the Africanus version of
> Manetho list (reigned 32 years)

> 3. The Hyksos are called "Shepherds" ruling for Dynasties XV (6
> kings in 284 years), XVI (32 kings in 518 years) and XVII (43 kings
> in 151 years). Moreover, Manetho is credited with writing the Book
> of Sothis, which includes the most complete list of the Hyksos kings
> there is (although the names are in Greek).

> 4. Nectanebo II is called "Nektanebos" on the list (ruled 18 years)

>

> Following the Africanus version, Manetho gives a complete list of
> kings from Dynasty I (first king "Menes" 5717-5655 BC) to Dynasty
> XXX (last king "Nektanebos" 361-343 BC).

>

> There were at least 72 kings after Chebres (i.e. Tutankhamen) on the
> Africanus version of the Manetho list.

>

> Robin

>

> www.whenweruled.com/index.php

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:

>>

>> Just because Tut is omitted from certain records doesn't mean he
>> was the last king. Manetho excludes the Hyksos and Akenaten from
> his

> > list. Not only that, he gives an account for a 20th and 21st
> > dynasty, which is after the reign of Akenaten and his lineage.
> Which
> > means there were kings after Tut and makes your argument null and
> > void.
> >
> > So ready Agyptikus and the Turin papyrus.
> >
> > Asar Imhotep
> > <http://www.mochasuite.com>
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > "For you to believe Tutankhamen was the last
> > > King is to ignore all of the rulers who came after him"
> > >
> > > What kings and tombs mention Tutankhamen? That would discredit
> my
> > > hypothesis. Thanx for your help
>
| 19971|2006-08-15 07:43:51|muntuhotep amen|Re: "Race" and Racism|
so who was Horemb and Piankhy were they just some some cats who came and chilled in Kemet
for a while

elliottandelliottmtg wrote:

"Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen. "

Paul,

Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that Tutankhamen and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after the death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutankhamen was hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb came later in the Ramseside dynasty and the account of a quick, secret burial for Jesus.

And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique and Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when you have seen me you have seen the father".

DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutankhamen fits

in the history of the kings of Kemet.

Issaias

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "elliottandelliottm tg" wrote:

>

> Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

>

> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.

>

>

> Yes sir that is my hypothesis. Following my theory that Tutankhamen

> and Jesus are the same person, no other Hebrew king came after the

> death of Jesus. Moreover, the fact that the tomb of Tutankhamen was

> hidden and found largely intact supports my belief that his tomb came

> later in the Ramesside dynasty and the account of a quick, secret

> burial for Jesus.

>

> And the meaning of his name The Living Image of God is unique and

> Jesus was referred to as the Son of God and he said that " when you

> have seen me you have seen the father".

>

> DNA analysis would conclusively prove exactly where Tutankhamen fits

> in the history of the kings of Kemet.

>

> Issaias

>

>

> --- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

>>

>> --- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "elliottandelliottm tg"

>> wrote:

>>>

>>> is

>>> supported by biblical accounts. I believe the reason his name is

> not

>>> on the kings list is because he was the final king of Kemet and

> not

>>> because he was the son of Ankhnesneferibre. Has any DNA testing been

>>> performed on king Tut to determine who actually is his

forefather?

>>>

>>>

>>

>> Issaias, what do you mean by final king of Kemet?

>>

>> Are you saying there were no Egyptian kings after Tutankhamen.

>>

>> Regards,

>> Paul Kekai Manansala

>>

>

| 19972|2006-08-15 10:13:42|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis declares exactly who are Tutankhamen forefathers. If Tutankhamen is closer genetically related to the Ramesside kings than Akenaten then what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic history and I can clearly see the connection between Kemet and Israel/Judah.

Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of Jesus other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not invalidate the descendancy of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same manner the exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not delegitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.

Again, the story of Tutankhamen is largely based on subjective reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis is performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits in the line of Kings.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

>>

>>

>
> >
> > Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would have

lived

> > during the occupation of the Romans which was after the 20th and
> > 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that states that
> > Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the only
> > explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on the kings
> > list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the list when
> > clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time? Most
> > sources I have reviewed use language such as probably, maybe,

most

> > likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen, but
> > nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he is a
> > descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside Dynasty

not

> > Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or tombs of

the

> > kings of the 18th, 19th, 20th, or 21st dynasties? And why was he
> > buried with the kings of the Ramesside dynasties and not with or
> > near Akhenaten if he was related to him?

> >

>

>

> I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen with Jesus.
> Even if he was the last Ramesside he still would have lived much
> earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19973|2006-08-15 12:06:19|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: "Race" and Racism|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

wrote:

>

> It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis
> declares exactly who are Tutankhamen forefathers.

If you're referring to the DNA extracted by Scott Woodward from BYU,
you can probably forget it.

I'm quite sure that Zahi Hawass has reviewed Woodward's findings and nixed them per the agreement that allowed Woodward to take the samples in the first place.

If Tutankhamen is

- > closer genetically related to the Ramesside kings than Akenaten then
- > what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this
- > occurrence.

Ok so you're saying Jesus was descended from Tut and not actually the Pharaoh himself?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19974|2006-08-15 12:09:31|Mahari Mengistu|Re: "Race" and Racism|
Brother Issais,

I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy. Certainly, there has been and are mounds of deception regarding history especially African history but there is a general consensus that Tut is from the 18th dynasty which brings in Akhenaten, Horemheb, the Tutmosis's, Hatshepsut, etc. There is even a VERY STRONG resemblance to the family of Nefertiti and Queen Tye and the art is the same style of art.

I do believe the myth of Jesus came from Tut's life as I stated before. This is due, Asar, to the influence, IMHO, of Akhenaten on the eventual evolution of the worship of Aten ("monotheism") which created followers who became disenfranchised from traditional (or at least what WE call traditional Kemetic) worship. This concept fits best if you go along with Akhenaten being the biblical Moses. This also requires a change in the timeframe which should not be hard to do because there is no archeological or historical evidence to support the biblical accounts; however, there is historical and archeological evidence to support these biblical accounts and places being of Kemetic origin.

This does not mean that these evolving Hebrew/Christians excluded everything Kemetic. It is, IMHO, the basis of it. However, like rock n roll, jazz, smooth jazz (and numerous other music styles) which were created by us, Americans, it "got changed" to some degree or more appropriately re-packaged, by whites. Consequently, as a result of this battle with traditional Kemetic religion, its off-shoot or offspring became resentful and arrogant and wanted to sever any association with the parent - in much, if not exactly, like white Americans did and still try to do with the originators of rock n roll, blues, jazz etc, etc, etc, etc, etc

HTP,

Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

wrote:

>

> It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis

> declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers. If Tutanhkamen

is

> closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings that Akenaten

then

> what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this

> occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic history and

I

> can clearly see the connection between Kemet and Israel/Judah.

>

> Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of Jesus

> other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not invalidate

the

> descendancy of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same manner

the

> exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not de-

> legitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.

>

> Again, the story of Tutanhkamen is largely based on subjective

> reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis is

> performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits in

the

> line of Kings.

>

> Issaias

>

>

>

>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> > wrote:

> > >

> > >

> >

> > >

> > > Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would have
> lived

> > > during the occupation of the Romans which was after the 20th

and

> > > 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that states

that

> > > Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the only

> > > explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on the

kings

> > > list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the list

when

> > > clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time? Most

> > > sources I have reviewed use language such as probably, maybe,

> most

> > > likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen, but

> > > nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he is

a

> > > descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside

Dynasty

> not

> > > Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or tombs

of

> the

> > > kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why was he

> > > buried with the kings of the Ramesside dynasties and not with

or

> > > near Akhenaten if he was related to him?

> > >

> >

> >

> > I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen with

Jesus.

> > Even if he was the last Ramsesside he still would have lived much
> > earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.

> >

> > Regards,

> > Paul Kekai Manansala

> >

>

| 19975|2006-08-15 12:26:49|Mahari Mengistu|ISRAEL|

Can someone enlighten me about the word Israel? I believe I recall reading somewhere that "Israel" ORIGINALLY referred to a state of mind or spirit as in "heaven" or "nirvana". If this is true I think it significantly changes the way one must look at its real meaning and its real origins and of course the significance of its physical location.

HTP,

Mahari

| 19976|2006-08-15 12:30:22|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"Ok so you're saying Jesus was descended from Tut and not actually the Pharaoh himself?"

No sir, I am saying that Jesus and Tutanhkamen are the same person and the commonly held belief that Tutanhkamen is a descendant of Akenaten would be discredited by DNA analysis if it proved he has a closer genetic relationship to the Ramsesside kings.

I never heard about the DNA extraction by Scott Woodard but I will look into the veracity of his work.

Why is Zahi Hawass considered the king of Egyptology when he denies the African oriigns of Kemet and claims that Arabs are the true people of Kemet?

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

> >

> > It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis

> > declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers.
>
> If you're referring to the DNA extracted by Scott Woodward from BYU,
> you can probably forget it.
>
> I'm quite sure that Zahi Hawass has reviewed Woodward's findings and
> nixed them per the agreement that allowed Woodward to take the

samples

> in the first place.

>

> If Tutanhkamen is

> > closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings than Akenaten

then

> > what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this

> > occurrence.

>

> Ok so you're saying Jesus was descended from Tut and not actually

the

> Pharaoh himself?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19977|2006-08-15 12:57:36|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon
believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy"

Brother Mahari,

I do not believe that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's
ascendancy but rather that he was the last king of Kemet at the time
of the Roman occupation of Kemet. My view is that Israel/Judah is
actually lower and upper Kemet and that upper Kemet is the home of
the Kings of Judah and where the majority of African Hebraic evidence
can be located. The histories of Israel and lower Kemet are
remarkably similar in many ways including the very fact that during
the expansion of lower Kemet into Palestine, Israel could not have
existed and the only way that the histories recorded in Chronicles
and Kings can be verified is with lower Kemetic history.

The reason why proving African Hebraic origins is important to me is
because I believe that African people in America and across the
diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob and
that the prophecies pertaining to our enslavement and subsequent

ressurrection can only be actualized by the realization of our historical relationship with the Living God of our ancestors.

If I cannot prove the existence of the original African Hebrew people, then everything else is irrelevant.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> Brother Issais,

> I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon

> believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy.

> Certainly, there has been and are mounds of deception regarding

> history especially Afrikan history but there is a general consensus

> that Tut is from the 18th dynasty which brings in Ahkenaten,

> Horemheb, the Tuthmosis's, Hatshepsut, etc. There is even a VERY

> STRONG resemblance to the family of Nefertiti and Queen Tye and the

> art is the same style of art.

> I do believe the myth of Jesus came from Tut's life as I stated

> before. This is due, Asar, to the influence, IMHO, of Ahkenaten on

> the eventual evolution of the worship of Aten ("monotheism") which

> created followers who became disenfranchised from traditional (or

> at least what WE call traditional Kemetic) worship. This concept

> fits best if you go along with Ahknaten being the biblical Moses.

> This also requires a change in the timeframe which should not be

> hard to do because there is no archeological or historical evidence

> to support the biblical accounts; however, there is historical and

> archeological evidence to support these biblical accounts and

places

> being of Kemetic origin.

> This does not mean that these evolving Hebrew/Christians excluded

> everything Kemetic. It is, IMHO, the basis of it. However, like

> rock n roll, jazz, smooth jazz (and numerous other music styles)

> which were created by us, AAmericans, it "got changed" to some

> degree or more appropriately re-packaged, by whites. Consequently,

> as a result of this battle with traditional Kemetic religion, its

> off-shoot or offspring became resentful and arrogant and wanted to

> sever any association with the parent - in much, if not exactly,

> like white Americans did and still try to do with the originators

of

> rock n roll, blues, jazz etc, etc, etc, etc, etc
> HTP,

> Mahari

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

> >
> > It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis
> > declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers. If Tutanhkamen
> is
> > closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings that Akenaten
> then
> > what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this
> > occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic history
and
> I
> > can clearly see the connection between Kemet and Israel/Judah.
> >
> > Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of Jesus
> > other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not invalidate
> the
> > descendancy of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same manner
> the
> > exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not de-
> > legitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.
> >
> > Again, the story of Tutanhkamen is largely based on subjective
> > reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis is
> > performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits in
> the
> > line of Kings.
> >
> > Issaias
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> > wrote:
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would have
> > lived
> > > during the occupation of the Romans which was after the 20th
> and

>>>> 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that states
> that
>>>> Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the
only
>>>> explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on the
> kings
>>>> list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the list
> when
>>>> clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time?
Most
>>>> sources I have reviewed use language such as probably, maybe,
>> most
>>>> likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen, but
>>>> nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he is
> a
>>>> descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside
> Dynasty
>> not
>>>> Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or tombs
> of
>> the
>>>> kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why was
he
>>>> buried with the kings of the Ramsesside dynasties and not
with
> or
>>>> near Akhenaten if he ws related to him?
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen with
> Jesus.
>>> Even if he was the last Ramsesside he still would have lived
much
>>> earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>> Paul Kekai Manansala
>>>
>>
>

| 19978|2006-08-15 13:09:05|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: ISRAEL|
Israel originally was the name given to Jacob by God. The Israelites
were his collective 12 sons and their kin. After the division of the
kingdom, Israel refered to 9 of the 12 tribes that rebelled against the
authority of the tribe of Judah over all 12 tribes. It's Hebraic

meanins is "upright with God".

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>
> Can someone enlighten me about the word Israel? I believe I recall
> reading somewhere that "Israel" ORIGINALLY referred to a state of
mind
> or spirit as in "heaven" or "nirvana". If this is true I think it
> significantly changes the way one must look at its real meaning and
> its real origins and of course the significance of its physical
> location.
>
> HTP,
> Mahari
>
| 19979|2006-08-15 13:10:20|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: "Race" and Racism|
--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
wrote:

>
> "Ok so you're saying Jesus was descended from Tut and not actually the
> Pharaoh himself?"
>
> No sir, I am saying that Jesus and Tutanhkamen are the same person
> and the commonly held belief that Tutanhkamen is a descendant of
> Akenaten would be discredited by DNA analysis if it proved he has a
> closer genetic relationship to the Ramsesside kings.
>

But you're not saying that Tutankhamen lived during the time of
Pontius Pilate?

I'm guessing that someone borrowed the story of Tut during Roman times
and applied it that period? Please explain you're theory in more detail.

> Why is Zahi Hawass considered the king of Egyptology when he denies
> the African oriigns of Kemet and claims that Arabs are the true
> people of Kemet?

That's probably the reason itself ;)

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19980|2006-08-15 13:24:37|Asar Imhotep|Re: ISRAEL|

I tend to agree with Dr. Darkwah in stating the word Israel comes from the African (Akan) word "**Asrae**" which means "**The first one who visited**"

When you read **Genesis 32:24-29**, It tells of the story of the Angel visiting Jacob and he is renamed "Israel." When one studies the Akan spiritual system, you will find the cultural practices of the people of the Bible.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahooogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> Can someone enlighten me about the word Israel? I believe I recall
> reading somewhere that "Israel" ORIGINALLY referred to a state of mind
> or spirit as in "heaven" or "nirvana". If this is true I think it
> significantly changes the way one must look at its real meaning and
> its real origins and of course the significance of its physical
> location.

>

> HTP,
> Mahari
>

| 19981|2006-08-15 13:41:22|LaTreka Willis|Re: "Race" and Racism|

Question: Weren't the Hebrew (Habiru/Apiru in some ancient Semitic text were considered to be plunderers, a nomadic people.) If that is the case I would reconsider connecting them to Kemetic history...Was it not a general of Thutmusa III who stated that they were thieves?

I will agree with you on how some of the evidence of both kingdoms align with each other, but where they begin and end or why it was written this way is behind my reasoning. However, one must remember that when the so called documents of the Bible were copied and written out in Greek, those individuals had an agenda in mind.

LaTreka

elliottandelliottmtg wrote:

"I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy"

Brother Mahari,

I do not believe that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's

ascendancy but rather that he was the last king of Kemet at the time of the Roman occupation of Kemet. My view is that Israel/Judah is actually lower and upper Kemet and that upper Kemet is the home of the Kings of Judah and where the majority of African Hebraic evidence can be located. The histories of Israel and lower Kemet are remarkably similar in many ways including the very fact that during the expansion of lower Kemet into Palestine, Israel could not have existed and the only way that the histories recorded in Chronicles and Kings can be verified is with lower Kemetic history.

The reason why proving African Hebraic origins is important to me is because I believe that African people in America and across the diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob and that the prophecies pertaining to our enslavement and subsequent resurrection can only be actualized by the realization of our historical relationship with the Living God of our ancestors.

If I cannot prove the existence of the original African Hebrew people, then everything else is irrelevant.

Issaias

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

- >
- > Brother Issais,
- > I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon
- > believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy.
- > Certainly, there has been and are mounds of deception regarding
- > history especially Afrikan history but there is a general consensus
- > that Tut is from the 18th dynasty which brings in Ahkenaten,
- > Horemheb, the Tuthmosis's, Hatshepsut, etc. There is even a VERY
- > STRONG resemblance to the family of Nefertiti and Queen Tye and
- > the
- > art is the same style of art.
- > I do believe the myth of Jesus came from Tut's life as I stated
- > before. This is due, Asar, to the influence, IMHO, of Ahkenaten on
- > the eventual evolution of the worship of Aten ("monotheism")which
- > created followers who became disenfranchised from traditional (or
- > at least what WE call traditional Kemetic) worship. This concept
- > fits best if you go along with Ahknaten being the biblical Moses.
- > This also requires a change in the timeframe which should not be
- > hard to do because there is no archeological or historical evidence
- > to support the biblical accounts; however, there is historical and
- > archeological evidence to support these biblical accounts and
- > places
- > being of Kemetic origin.

> This does not mean that these evolving Hebrew/Christians excluded
 > everything Kemetic. It is, IMHO, the basis of it. However, like
 > rock n roll, jazz, smooth jazz (and numerous other music styles)
 > which were created by us, AAmericans, it "got changed" to some
 > degree or more appropriately re-packaged, by whites. Consequently,
 > as a result of this battle with traditional Kemetic religion, its
 > off-shoot or offspring became resentful and arrogant and wanted to
 > sever any association with the parent - in much, if not exactly,
 > like white Americans did and still try to do with the originators
 of
 > rock n roll, blues, jazz etc, etc, etc, etc, etc
 > HTP,
 > Mahari
 > --- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "elliottandelliottm tg"
 > wrote:
 >
 >
 >> It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis
 >> declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers. If Tutanhkamen
 > is
 >> closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings that Akenaten
 > then
 >> what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this
 >> occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic history
 and
 > I
 >> can clearly see the connection between Kemet and Israel/Judah.
 >>
 >> Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of Jesus
 >> other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not invalidate
 > the
 >> descendancy of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same manner
 > the
 >> exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not de-
 >> legitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.
 >>
 >> Again, the story of Tutanhkamen is largely based on subjective
 >> reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis is
 >> performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits in
 > the
 >> line of Kings.
 >>
 >> Issaias
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>

>>
>>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
>> wrote:
>>>
>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottm tg"
>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would have
>> lived
>>>> during the occupation of the Romans which was after the 20th
> and
>>>> 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that states
> that
>>>> Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the
only
>>>> explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on the
> kings
>>>> list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the list
> when
>>>> clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time?
Most
>>>> sources I have reviewed use language such as probably, maybe,
>> most
>>>> likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen, but
>>>> nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he is
> a
>>>> descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside
> Dynasty
>> not
>>>> Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or tombs
> of
>> the
>>>> kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why was
he
>>>> buried with the kings of the Ramesside dynasties and not
with
> or
>>>> near Akhenaten if he was related to him?
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen with

> Jesus.
> > > Even if he was the last Ramsesside he still would have lived
much
> > > earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.
> > >
> > > Regards,
> > > Paul Kekai Manansala
> > >
> >
>

Stay in the know. Pulse on the new Yahoo.com. [Check it out.](#)

| 19982|2006-08-15 14:47:33|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|
" However, one must remember that when the so called documents of the
Bible were copied and written out in Greek, those individuals had an
agenda in mind."

Very true! The african origins of Hebraism has been deliberately
removed from the bible to keep African people unaware of our
relationship with the God of our ancestors and thus, without the
spiritual power they commanded, to control their present and future.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, LaTreka Willis wrote:

>
> Question: Weren't the Hebrew (Habiru/Apiru in some ancient Semitic
text were considered to be plunderers, a nomadic people.) If that is
the case I would reconsider connecting them to Kemetic history...Was
it not a general of Thutmusa III who stated that they were thieves?
>

> I will agree with you on how some of the evidence of both kingdoms align with each other, but where they begin and end or why it was written this way is behind my reasoning. However, one must remember that when the so called documents of the Bible were copied and written out in Greek, those individuals had an agenda in mind.

>

> LaTreka

>

>

> elliotandelliottmtg wrote:

> "I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set

upon

> believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy"

>

> Brother Mahari,

> I do not believe that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's

> ascendancy but rather that he was the last king of Kemet at the time

> of the Roman occupation of Kemet. My view is that Israel/Judah is

> actually lower and upper Kemet and that upper Kemet is the home of

> the Kings of Judah and where the majority of African Hebraic evidence

> can be located. The histories of Israel and lower Kemet are

> remarkably similiar in many ways including the very fact that during

> the expansion of lower Kemet into Palestine, Israel could not have

> existed and the only way that the histories recorded in Chronicles

> and Kings can be verified is with lower Kemetic history.

>

> The reason why proving African Hebraic origins is important to me is

> because I believe that African people in America and across the

> diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob and

> that the prophecies pertaining to our enslavement and subsequent

> ressurection can only be actualized by the realization of our

> historical relationship with the Living God of our ancestors.

>

> If I cannot prove the existence of the original African Hebrew

> people, then everything else is irrelavent.

>

> Issaias

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>>

>> Brother Issais,

>> I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon

> > believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy.
 > > Certainly, there has been and are mounds of deception regarding
 > > history especially Afrikan history but there is a general
 consensus
 > > that Tut is from the 18th dynasty which brings in Ahkanaten,
 > > Horemheb, the Tuthmosis's, Hathshepsut, etc. There is even a VERY
 > > STRONG resemblance to the family of Nefertiti and Queen Tye and
 the
 > > art is the same style of art.
 > > I do believe the myth of Jesus came from Tut's life as I stated
 > > before. This is due, Asar, to the influence, IMHO, of Ahkenaten
 on
 > > the eventual evolution of the worship of Aten ("monotheism") which
 > > created followers who became disenfranchised from traditional (or
 > > at least what WE call traditional Kemetic) worship. This concept
 > > fits best if you go along with Ahknaten being the biblical Moses.
 > > This also requires a change in the timeframe which should not be
 > > hard to do because there is no archeological or historical
 evidence
 > > to support the biblical accounts; however, there is historical
 and
 > > archeological evidence to support these biblical accounts and
 > places
 > > being of Kemetic origin.
 > > This does not mean that these evolving Hebrew/Christians excluded
 > > everything Kemetic. It is, IMHO, the basis of it. However, like
 > > rock n roll, jazz, smooth jazz (and numerous other music styles)
 > > which were created by us, AAmericans, it "got changed" to some
 > > degree or more appropriately re-packaged, by whites.
 Consequently,
 > > as a result of this battle with traditional Kemetic religion, its
 > > off-shoot or offspring became resentful and arrogant and wanted
 to
 > > sever any association with the parent - in much, if not exactly,
 > > like white Americans did and still try to do with the originators
 > of
 > > rock n roll, blues, jazz etc, etc, etc, etc, etc
 > > HTP,
 > > Mahari
 > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
 > > wrote:
 > > >
 > > > It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis
 > > > declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers. If
 Tutanhkamen

> > is
> > > closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings that Akenaten
> > then
> > > what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this
> > > occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic history
> and
> > I
> > > can clearly see the connection between Kemet and Israel/Judah.
> > >
> > > Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of
Jesus
> > > other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not
invalidate
> > the
> > > descendency of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same
manner
> > the
> > > exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not de-
> > > legitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.
> > >
> > > Again, the story of Tutankhamen is largely based on subjective
> > > reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis is
> > > performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits
in
> > the
> > > line of Kings.
> > >
> > > Issaias
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > > > wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > > Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would
have
> > > lived

>>>> during the occupation of the Romans which was after the
20th
>> and
>>>> 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that states
>> that
>>>> Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the
> only
>>>> explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on the
>> kings
>>>> list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the list
>> when
>>>> clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time?
> Most
>>>> sources I have reviewed use language such as probably,
maybe,
>>> most
>>>> likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen,
but
>>>> nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he
is
>> a
>>>> descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside
>> Dynasty
>>> not
>>>> Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or
tombs
>> of
>>> the
>>>> kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why was
> he
>>>> buried with the kings of the Ramesside dynasties and not
> with
>> or
>>>> near Akhenaten if he was related to him?
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen with
>> Jesus.
>>>> Even if he was the last Ramesside he still would have lived
> much
>>>> earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.
>>>>
>>>> Regards,
>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala
>>>>

> > >

> >

>

>

>

>

>

>

> -----

> Stay in the know. Pulse on the new Yahoo.com. Check it out.

>

| 19983|2006-08-15 14:49:12|Mahari Mengistu|Re: "Race" and Racism|
Well, Asar mentioned a book called The Africans Who Wrote the Bible,
though I haven't read it, I suspect it might be helpful to your
getting a better focus on the writing in the bible. In my opinion
the bible is contaminated by the Indoeuro input and "re-packaging".
I would view it only as an indirect resource much like sifting
through silt to find a gem. Cling to the gem not the silt.
For me there is little question that the bible is about the re-
packaging of the Afrikan/Kemetite religion. If you were to stop
insisting on believing in the historicity of the bible I believe you
would make better and more rewarding progress with your goals.
This statement is not to denigrate spirituality and a god concept.
I am totally in favor of this kind of spiritual exercise. However,
I am even more in favor of EXORCISING the indoeuro contaminating
toxins.

HTP,
Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
wrote:

>

> "I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon
> believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy"

>

> Brother Mahari,
> I do not believe that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's
> ascendancy but rather that he was the last king of Kemet at the

time

> of the Roman occupation of Kemet. My view is that Israel/Judah is
> actually lower and upper Kemet and that upper Kemet is the home of
> the Kings of Judah and where the majority of African Hebraic

evidence

> can be located. The histories of Israel and lower Kemet are
> remarkably similiar in many ways including the very fact that

during

> the expansion of lower Kemet into Palestine, Israel could not have
> existed and the only way that the histories recorded in Chronicles
> and Kings can be verified is with lower Kemetic history.

>

> The reason why proving African Hebraic origins is important to me

is

> because I believe that African people in America and across the
> diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob

and

> that the prophecies pertaining to our enslavement and subsequent
> ressurection can only be actualized by the realization of our
> historical relationship with the Living God of our ancestors.

>

> If I cannot prove the existence of the original African Hebrew
> people, then everything else is irrelavent.

>

> Issaias

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>>

>> Brother Issais,

>> I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon

>> believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's

ascendency.

>> Certainly, there has been and are mounds of deception regarding

>> history especially Afrikan history but there is a general

consensus

>> that Tut is from the 18th dynasty which brings in Ahkanaten,

>> Horemheb, the Tuthmosis's, Hathshepsut, etc. There is even a

VERY

>> STRONG resemblance to the family of Nefertiti and Queen Tye and

the

>> art is the same style of art.

>> I do believe the myth of Jesus came from Tut's life as I stated

> > before. This is due, Asar, to the influence, IMHO, of Ahkenaten

on

> > the eventual evolution of the worship of Aten ("monotheism")

which

> > created followers who became disenfranchised from traditional (

or

> > at least what WE call traditional Kemetic) worship. This

concept

> > fits best if you go along with Ahknaten being the biblical

Moses.

> > This also requires a change in the timeframe which should not be

> > hard to do because there is no archeological or historical

evidence

> > to support the biblical accounts; however, there is historical

and

> > archeological evidence to support these biblical accounts and

> places

> > being of Kemetic origin.

> > This does not mean that these evolving Hebrew/Christians

excluded

> > everything Kemetic. It is, IMHO, the basis of it. However,

like

> > rock n roll, jazz, smooth jazz (and numerous other music styles)

> > which were created by us, AAmericans, it "got changed" to some

> > degree or more appropriately re-packaged, by whites.

Consequently,

> > as a result of this battle with traditional Kemetic religion,

its

> > off-shoot or offspring became resentful and arrogant and wanted

to

> > sever any association with the parent - in much, if not exactly,

> > like white Americans did and still try to do with the

originators

> of
>> rock n roll, blues, jazz etc, etc, etc, etc, etc
>> HTP,
>> Mahari
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
>> wrote:
>>>
>>> It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis
>>> declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers. If

Tutanhkamen

>> is
>>> closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings that

Akenaten

>> then
>>> what I believe and others will be the only explanation for

this

>>> occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic history
> and
>> I
>>> can clearly see the connection between Kemet and Israel/Judah.
>>>
>>> Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of

Jesus

>>> other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not

invalidate

>> the
>>> descendancy of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same

manner

>> the
>>> exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not de-
>>> legitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.
>>>
>>> Again, the story of Tutanhkamen is largely based on subjective
>>> reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis

is

>>> performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits

in

> > the
> > > line of Kings.
> > >
> > > Issaias
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
> > > > wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > > Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would

have
> > > lived
> > > > during the occupation of the Romans which was after the

20th
> > and
> > > > 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that

states
> > that
> > > > Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the
> only
> > > > explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on

the
> > kings
> > > > list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the

list
> > when
> > > > clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time?
> Most
> > > > sources I have reviewed use language such as probably,

maybe,

> > > most
> > > > likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen,

but

> > > > nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he

is

> > a

> > > > descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside

> > Dynasty

> > > not

> > > > Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or

tombs

> > of

> > > the

> > > > kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why

was

> he

> > > > buried with the kings of the Ramesside dynasties and not

> with

> > or

> > > > near Akhenaten if he was related to him?

> > > >

> > > >

> > > >

> > > > I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen

with

> > Jesus.

> > > > Even if he was the last Ramesside he still would have lived

> much

> > > > earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.

> > > >

> > > > Regards,

> > > > Paul Kekai Manansala

> > > >

> > >

> >

>

| 19984|2006-08-15 14:55:00|elliottandelliottmtg|Re: "Race" and Racism|

"I my opinion the bible is contaminated by the Indoeuro input
and "re-packaging". I would view it only as an indirect resource much
like sifting through silt to find a gem. Cling to the gem not the
silt"

I agree and that is why it so difficult getting to the truth.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> Well, Asar mentioned a book called The Africans Who Wrote the Bible,

> though I haven't read it, I suspect it might be helpful to your
> getting a better focus on the writing in the bible. I my opinion
> the bible is contaminated by the Indoeuro input and "re-packaging".

> I would view it only as an indirect resource much like sifting
> through silt to find a gem. Cling to the gem not the silt.

> For me there is little question that the bible is about the re-
> packaging of the Afrikan/Kemetic religion. If you were to stop
> insisting on believing in the historicity of the bible I believe
you

> would make better and more rewarding progress with your goals.

> This statement is not to denigrate spirituality and a god concept.

> I am totally in favor of this kind of spiritual exercise. However,

> I am even more in favor of EXORCISING the indoeuro contaminating
> toxins.

> HTP,

> Mahari

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"

> wrote:

>>

>> "I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon

>> believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy"

>>

>> Brother Mahari,

>> I do not believe that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's

>> ascendancy but rather that he was the last king of Kemet at the
> time

>> of the Roman occupation of Kemet. My view is that Israel/Judah is

>> actually lower and upper Kemet and that upper Kemet is the home
of

> > the Kings of Judah and where the majority of African Hebraic
 > evidence
 > > can be located. The histories of Israel and lower Kemet are
 > > remarkably similiar in many ways including the very fact that
 > during
 > > the expansion of lower Kemet into Palestine, Israel could not
 have
 > > existed and the only way that the histories recorded in
 Chronicles
 > > and Kings can be verified is with lower Kemetic history.
 > >
 > > The reason why proving African Hebraic origins is important to me
 > is
 > > because I believe that African people in America and across the
 > > diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob
 > and
 > > that the prophecies pertaining to our enslavement and subsequent
 > > ressurection can only be actualized by the realization of our
 > > historical relationship with the Living God of our ancestors.
 > >
 > > If I cannot prove the existence of the original African Hebrew
 > > people, then everything else is irrelavent.
 > >
 > > Issaias
 > >
 > >
 > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:
 > > >
 > > > Brother Issais,
 > > > I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon
 > > > believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's
 > ascendancy.
 > > > Certainly, there has been and are mounds of deception regarding
 > > > history especially Afrikan history but there is a general
 > consensus
 > > > that Tut is from the 18th dynasty which brings in Ahkanaten,
 > > > Horemheb, the Tuthmosis's, Hathshepsut, etc. There is even a
 > VERY
 > > > STRONG resemblance to the family of Nefertiti and Queen Tye and
 > the
 > > > art is the same style of art.
 > > > I do believe the myth of Jesus came from Tut's life as I stated
 > > > before. This is due, Asar, to the influence, IMHO, of
 Ahkenaten
 > on
 > > > the eventual evolution of the worship of Aten ("monotheism")

> which
>>> created followers who became disenfranchised from traditional (> or
>>> at least what WE call traditional Kemetic) worship. This
> concept
>>> fits best if you go along with Ahknaten being the biblical
> Moses.
>>> This also requires a change in the timeframe which should not
be
>>> hard to do because there is no archeological or historical
> evidence
>>> to support the biblical accounts; however, there is historical
> and
>>> archeological evidence to support these biblical accounts and
>> places
>>> being of Kemetic origin.
>>> This does not mean that these evolving Hebrew/Christians
> excluded
>>> everything Kemetic. It is, IMHO, the basis of it. However,
> like
>>> rock n roll, jazz, smooth jazz (and numerous other music
styles)
>>> which were created by us, AAmericans, it "got changed" to some
>>> degree or more appropriately re-packaged, by whites.
> Consequently,
>>> as a result of this battle with traditional Kemetic religion,
> its
>>> off-shoot or offspring became resentful and arrogant and wanted
> to
>>> sever any association with the parent - in much, if not
exactly,
>>> like white Americans did and still try to do with the
> originators
>> of
>>> rock n roll, blues, jazz etc, etc, etc, etc, etc
>>> HTP,
>>> Mahari
>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA
analysis
>>>> declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers. If
> Tutanhkamen
>>> is
>>>> closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings that

> Akenaten
>>> then
>>>> what I believe and others will be the only explanation for
> this
>>>> occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic
history
>> and
>>> I
>>>> can clearly see the connection between Kemet and
Israel/Judah.
>>>>
>>>> Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of
> Jesus
>>>> other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not
> invalidate
>>> the
>>>> descendancy of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same
> manner
>>> the
>>>> exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not
de-
>>>> legitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.
>>>>
>>>> Again, the story of Tutankhamen is largely based on
subjective
>>>> reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis
> is
>>>> performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits
> in
>>> the
>>>> line of Kings.
>>>>
>>>> Issaias
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg"
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>>

>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would
> have
>>>> lived
>>>>> during the occupation of the Romans which was after the
> 20th
>>> and
>>>>> 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that
> states
>>> that
>>>>> Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the
> only
>>>>>> explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on
> the
>>> kings
>>>>>> list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the
> list
>>> when
>>>>>> clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time?
>> Most
>>>>>> sources I have reviewed use language such as probably,
> maybe,
>>>> most
>>>>>> likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen,
> but
>>>>>> nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show
he
> is
>>> a
>>>>>> descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside
>>> Dynasty
>>>> not
>>>>>> Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or
> tombs
>>> of
>>>> the
>>>>>> kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why
> was
>> he
>>>>>> buried with the kings of the Ramesside dynasties and not
> with
>>> or
>>>>>> near Akhenaten if he ws related to him?
>>>>>>
>>>>>>

>>>>
>>>>> I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen
> with
>>> Jesus.
>>>>> Even if he was the last Ramsesside he still would have
lived
>> much
>>>>> earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.
>>>>>
>>>>> Regards,
>>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>
>

| 19985|2006-08-15 14:57:09|Mahari Mengistu|Re: ISRAEL|
Interestingly, if I remember correctly there was a "Hyksos" king
named Yakou(b). If true that is one of the elements that gives some
support to the theory of the Hyksos being the jews of Kemet. Even
if true I am inclined to beleive they were not eurasian but a "mixed
group" of various types as Diop mentioned.
HTP,
Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>
> I tend to agree with Dr. Darkwah in stating the word Israel comes
from
> the African (Akan) word "Asrae" which means "The first one who
visited"
>
> When you read Genesis 32:24-29, It tells of the story of the Angel
> visiting Jacob and he is renamed "Israel." When one studies the
Akan
> spiritual system, you will find the cultural practices of the
people of
> the Bible.
>
> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>>
>> Can someone enlighten me about the word Israel? I believe I
recall

> > reading somewhere that "Israel" ORIGINALLY referred to a state of mind

> > or spirit as in "heaven" or "nirvana". If this is true I think it

> > significantly changes the way one must look at its real meaning and

> > its real origins and of course the significance of its physical

> > location.

> >

> > HTP,

> > Mahari

> >

>

| 19986|2006-08-15 15:07:40|Asar Imhotep|Re: ISRAEL|

I personally think this is a task that linguist can answer. The problem with trying to study ancient Ta Merri today is that we keep referring to the Greek names to African words and concepts. A study of the original languages of Ta Merri and in comparison with other regional, indigenous names and cultural practices will yield us the greatest results.

Also, we need to pay attention to the spiritual myths of our people and compare the stories of the Orishas, Ntr's, or the Abosom and see how they relate and their similarities. Those studios in Yoruba culture will know that Asar and Obatala were both cut into many pieces in both of their stories. They both are "lords" of the unseen world. They both are typically in "white" clothing and Yoruba claim descendency from ancient Ta Merri through oral tradition.

The Mdw Ntr as we know when written doesn't have vowels. The determinants decide what is being said. But how do you know what is being said when it is spoken? Each word can have several meanings and in fact did. For those who speak Yoruba, you should know it is a tonal language. Words spoken at different tones mean something totally different. The same had to be in ancient Ta Merri.

So we should continue to look within Africa for clues as Diop has done and not focus so much with how Europeans transposed our language and concepts and try to find truth in it. Your research will be haulted as they do not have the cultural background to begin a thorough research of our spiritual concepts.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> Interestingly, if I remember correctly there was a "Hyksos" king
> named Yakou(b). If true that is one of the elements that gives some
> support to the theory of the Hyksos being the jews of Kemet. Even
> if true I am inclined to beleive they were not eurasian but a "mixed
> group" of various types as Diop mentioned.

> HTP,

> Mahari

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:

> >

> > I tend to agree with Dr. Darkwah in stating the word Israel comes
> from

> > the African (Akan) word "Asrae" which means "The first one who
> visited"

> >

> > When you read Genesis 32:24-29, It tells of the story of the Angel
> > visiting Jacob and he is renamed "Israel." When one studies the
> Akan

> > spiritual system, you will find the cultural practices of the

> people of

> > the Bible.

> >

> > Asar Imhotep

> > <http://www.mochasuite.com>

> >

> >

> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

> > >

> > > Can someone enlighten me about the word Israel? I believe I
> recall

> > > reading somewhere that "Israel" ORIGINALLY referred to a state
> of mind

> > > or spirit as in "heaven" or "nirvana". If this is true I think
> it

> > > significantly changes the way one must look at its real meaning
> and

> > > its real origins and of course the significance of its physical
> > > location.

> > >

> > > HTP,

> > > Mahari

> > >

> >

>

| 19987|2006-08-15 15:38:11|Mahari Mengistu|Re: ISRAEL|

I agree. And I'm totally in favor of using Kemetic names as much as possible to refer to Ta-Merri's place names and theories. I do believe that the use of Greek names at least in some cases was/is a way of distracting black truth seekers from finding it. The whole history of egyptology is one of lies. They would have to be intentional lies rather than mis-statements. Or are we assuming that they could not be that dumb?

We also have to remember that Napoleon said: "History is a set of agreed upon lies". This from the man who essentially began egyptology. Did his worldview set the groundwork and perspective of egyptology? I think so.

HTP,

Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" wrote:

>

> I personally think this is a task that linguist can answer. The problem

> with trying to study ancient Ta Merri today is that we keep referring to

> the Greek names to African words and concepts. A study of the original

> languages of Ta Merri and in comparison with other regional, indigenous

> names and cultural practices will yield us the greatest results.

>

> Also, we need to pay attention to the spiritual myths of our people and

> compare the stories of the Orishas, Ntr's, or the Abosom and see how

> they relate and their similarities. Those studios in Yoruba culture

> will know that Asar and Obatala were both cut into many pieces in both

> of their stories. They both are "lords" of the unseen world. They both

> are typically in "white" clothing and Yoruba claim descendency from ancient Ta Merri through oral tradition.

>

> The Mdw Ntr as we know when written doesn't have vowels. The

> determinants decide what is being said. But how do you know what is

> being said when it is spoken? Each word can have several meanings and in

> fact did. For those who speak Yoruba, you should know it is a tonal

> language. Words spoken at different tones mean something totally

> different. The same had to be in ancient Ta Merri.

>

> So we should continue to look within Africa for clues as Diop has done

> and not focus so much with how Europeans transposed our language and

> concepts and try to find truth in it. Your research will be halted as

> they do not have the cultural background to begin a thorough research of

> our spiritual concepts.

>

> Asar Imhotep

> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>

>

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>>

>> Interestingly, if I remember correctly there was a "Hyksos" king

>> named Yakou(b). If true that is one of the elements that gives some

>> support to the theory of the Hyksos being the jews of Kemet.

Even

>> if true I am inclined to beleive they were not eurasian but a "mixed

>> group" of various types as Diop mentioned.

>> HTP,

>> Mahari

>>

>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Asar Imhotep" etamu06@ wrote:

>>>

>>> I tend to agree with Dr. Darkwah in stating the word Israel comes

>> from

>>> the African (Akan) word "Asrae" which means "The first one who

>> visited"

>>>

>>> When you read Genesis 32:24-29, It tells of the story of the Angel

>>> visiting Jacob and he is renamed "Israel." When one studies the

>> Akan

>>> spiritual system, you will find the cultural practices of the

>> people of

>>> the Bible.

>>>

>>> Asar Imhotep

>>> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

>>>

>>>

>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>>>>

>>>> Can someone enlighten me about the word Israel? I believe I

>> recall

>>>> reading somewhere that "Israel" ORIGINALLY referred to a state

>> of mind

>>>> or spirit as in "heaven" or "nirvana". If this is true I think

>> it

>>>> significantly changes the way one must look at its real meaning

>> and

>>>> its real origins and of course the significance of its physical

>>>> location.

>>>>

>>>> HTP,

>>>> Mahari

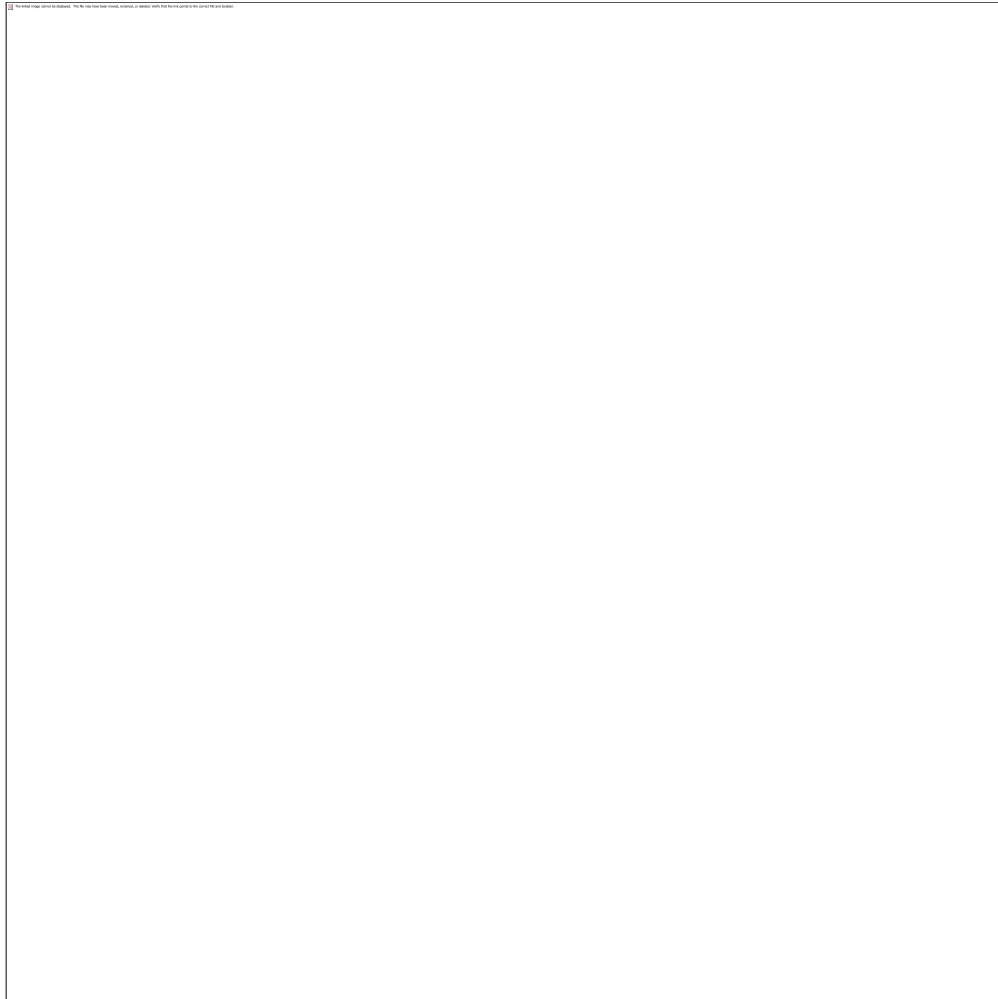
>>>>

>>>

>>

>

| 19988|2006-08-15 20:22:19|Asar Imhotep|Can someone tell me who this is?|
I am trying to see who these individuals are on the picture



http://www.mochasuite.com/forum_new/forum_posts.asp?TID=9327

If you can't see it, you can catch it here at the above link. Any help is appreciated.

Asar Imhotep

<http://www.mochasuite.com>

| 19989|2006-08-15 20:25:27|clyde winters|Re: ISRAEL|

--- Asar Imhotep <etamu06@yahoo.com> wrote:> So we should continue to look within Africa for

- > clues as Diop has done
- > and not focus so much with how Europeans transposed
- > our language and
- > concepts and try to find truth in it. Your research
- > will be halted as
- > they do not have the cultural background to begin a
- > thorough research of
- > our spiritual concepts.
- >

> Asar Imhotep
> <http://www.mochasuite.com>

Good point.

Clyde

Do You Yahoo!?

Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around

<http://mail.yahoo.com>

| 19990|2006-08-15 23:11:01|Paul Kekai Manansala|Egyptian tomb digs up controversy|

Egyptian tomb digs up controversy

Updated 8/14/2006 3:17 PM ET

http://www.usatoday.com/tech/science/columnist/vergano/2006-08-13-egyptian-controversy_x.htm

Courtesy of Nick Reeves, Amarna Royal Tombs Project 2006
KV64 as revealed by ARTP's 2000 radar survey.

Note: This column misidentified a tomb associated with Nicholas Reeves' project. The column has been updated to reflect the correct information.

Born from Napoleon Bonaparte's disastrous Egyptian military campaign, Egyptology has been marked by exciting discoveries, tedious spadework and controversy at every turn. The latest contretemps revolves around a suspected burial chamber perhaps located just outside the famed entrance to King Tut's tomb.

Earlier this year, the exploration of the first burial chamber uncovered in Egypt's Valley of the Kings attracted a great deal of attention, both from archaeologists and the public. Called KV 63 (short for Valley of the Kings tomb 63), the find was credited to a team led by Egyptologist Otto Schaden of the University of Memphis in Tennessee. Located between the tombs of Tutankhamen (KV 62) and Amenmesse (KV 10), the burial shaft discovered under the remains of worker's huts was the first tomb found in the valley for eight decades.

So, it was a big deal, attracting even a personal visit from Zahi Hawass, head of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, which oversees every aspect of that nation's unbelievable wealth of cultural sites, stretching from the Pyramids through Greek and Roman ruins to historic Islamic sites. The discovery team reported the chamber held seven

wooden coffins, all containing mummification materials, salts and linens, along with inscriptions mentioning one of King Tut's wives. Final translation of the inscriptions is expected in September. To the public, KV 63 might have been a bit of a bust since no mummies were found inside, but archaeologists were intrigued to learn that tomb builders may have crafted such storage shafts for mummification.

One other oddity of KV 63 was the report by another team, the Amarna Royal Tombs Project (ARTP), led by Nicholas Reeves, that a radar survey done by the team in 2000 had pointed to the shaft's location, finding a hollow in the ground there. Reeves was cleared last year by the Supreme Council of accusations of involvement in antiquities smuggling made in 2002, but he says he still has not been allowed to return to the Valley of the Kings to complete his survey.

In late June, ARTP announced that it had recalibrated its radar survey results from 2000, using that KV 63 image as a guide, and had spotted a similar shaft near that locale, about 50 feet north of it, close to the entrance to King Tut's tomb. KV 64, they tentatively dubbed it. Reeves and company speculated it may be another supply shaft, or it might be a new undiscovered tomb, perhaps that of Queen Nefertiti or other royal women from King Tut's era. Rather than rushing to dig up the tomb, which may be sealed air-tight, a potential scientific gold-mine, Reeves called for slowing down the excavation process.

But response from Hawass, known for insisting on researchers publishing reports in scientific forums, has not been a positive one. In a letter to USA TODAY, he writes, "If what Mr. Reeves says is true, then why didn't he present this report to the Supreme Council of Antiquities." He adds: "Radar can also show anomalies that are not necessarily tomb shafts. It seems to me that Mr. Reeves wants publicity more than conducting his work through a scientific approach. For this reason, I am writing you to state that the information is not true."

Reeves responds that he alerted Hawass and the Supreme Council to KV 63's location in August of 2005, but received no reply. Anticipating a similar response for KV 64, "rightly or wrongly," Reeves says, he decided to release the information about the possible new tomb without any delay. "Yes, I am clearly seeking publicity - but not for my own ends," he says by e-mail. "My sole ambition in this is to see archaeological work in the Valley of the Kings carried out with the care and attention it deserves and so desperately needs."

Undoubtedly, the contested site will attract the attention of more researchers, who may resolve the question of its existence within the

year. On Egyptology websites there is some support for a go-slow approach, and big doubts about whether Reeves will be allowed by Egypt to be part of any research in the area. The tombs date from more than 3000 years ago, so perhaps some waiting to open this latest discovery wouldn't be too surprising.

Each week, USA TODAY's Dan Vergano combs scholarly journals to present the Science Snapshot, a brief summary of some of the latest findings in scientific research. For past articles, visit this [index page](#).

| 1999|2006-08-16 07:44:09|David VeLar|Re: "Race" and Racism|

Again I ask you all, what is it the Ethiopians and Coptics have been reading for the past 1700 years? How did they magically get a indoeuropean version of the Roman bible when they have the same scriptures for that long? Explain. Explain how their dusty old bibles and traditions (and KERALA Indians by the way), withstood catholic invasion? How is it they defended their own Christian identities against Portuguese and Italian repackaging?

More importantly how is it they have their own traditions (which many in here reject as eurocentric) that are the SAME traditions for this long? Where did they get them from? Rome was not Christianized when they were!

elliottandelliottmtg wrote:

"In my opinion the bible is contaminated by the Indoeuro input and "re-packaging" . I would view it only as an indirect resource much like sifting through silt to find a gem. Cling to the gem not the silt"

I agree and that is why it so difficult getting to the truth.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> Well, Asar mentioned a book called The Africans Who Wrote the Bible,

> though I haven't read it, I suspect it might be helpful to your

> getting a better focus on the writing in the bible. In my opinion

> the bible is contaminated by the Indoeuro input and "re-packaging".

> I would view it only as an indirect resource much like sifting

> through silt to find a gem. Cling to the gem not the silt.

> For me there is little question that the bible is about the re-

> packaging of the Afrikan/Kemetic religion. If you were to stop

> insisting on believing in the historicity of the bible I believe you

> would make better and more rewarding progress with your goals.

> This statement is not to denigrate spirituality and a god concept.

> I am totally in favor of this kind of spiritual exercise. However,

> I am even more in favor of EXORCISING the indoeuro contaminating

> toxins.

> HTP,
> Mahari
>
> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottm tg"
> wrote:
>>
>> "I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon
>> believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy"
>>
>> Brother Mahari,
>> I do not believe that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's
>> ascendancy but rather that he was the last king of Kemet at the
> time
>> of the Roman occupation of Kemet. My view is that Israel/Judah is
>> actually lower and upper Kemet and that upper Kemet is the home
> of
>> the Kings of Judah and where the majority of African Hebraic
> evidence
>> can be located. The histories of Israel and lower Kemet are
>> remarkably similiar in many ways including the very fact that
> during
>> the expansion of lower Kemet into Palestine, Israel could not
> have
>> existed and the only way that the histories recorded in
> Chronicles
>> and Kings can be verified is with lower Kemetic history.
>>
>> The reason why proving African Hebraic origins is important to me
> is
>> because I believe that African people in America and across the
>> diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob
> and
>> that the prophecies pertaining to our enslavement and subsequent
>> ressurection can only be actualized by the realization of our
>> historical relationship with the Living God of our ancestors.
>>
>> If I cannot prove the existence of the original African Hebrew
>> people, then everything else is irrelavent.
>>
>> Issaias
>>
>>
>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:
>>>
>>> Brother Issais,
>>> I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon

> > > believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's
> ascendancy.
> > > Certainly, there has been and are mounds of deception regarding
> > > history especially Afrikan history but there is a general
> consensus
> > > that Tut is from the 18th dynasty which brings in Ahkanaten,
> > > Horemheb, the Tuthmosis's, Hathshepsut, etc. There is even a
> VERY
> > > STRONG resemblance to the family of Nefertiti and Queen Tye
and
> the
> > > art is the same style of art.
> > > I do believe the myth of Jesus came from Tut's life as I stated
> > > before. This is due, Asar, to the influence, IMHO, of
Ahkenaten
> on
> > > the eventual evolution of the worship of Aten ("monotheism")
> which
> > > created followers who became disenfranchised from traditional ()
> or
> > > at least what WE call traditional Kemetic) worship. This
> concept
> > > fits best if you go along with Ahknaten being the biblical
> Moses.
> > > This also requires a change in the timeframe which should not
be
> > > hard to do because there is no archeological or historical
> evidence
> > > to support the biblical accounts; however, there is historical
> and
> > > archeological evidence to support these biblical accounts and
> > places
> > > being of Kemetic origin.
> > > This does not mean that these evolving Hebrew/Christians
> excluded
> > > everything Kemetic. It is, IMHO, the basis of it. However,
> like
> > > rock n roll, jazz, smooth jazz (and numerous other music
styles)
> > > which were created by us, AAmericans, it "got changed" to some
> > > degree or more appropriately re-packaged, by whites.
> Consequently,
> > > as a result of this battle with traditional Kemetic religion,
> its
> > > off-shoot or offspring became resentful and arrogant and wanted
> to

>>> sever any association with the parent - in much, if not exactly,
>>> like white Americans did and still try to do with the
> originators
>> of
>>> rock n roll, blues, jazz etc, etc, etc, etc, etc
>>> HTP,
>>> Mahari
>>> --- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "elliottandelliottm tg"
>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA
analysis
>>>> declares exactly who are Tutankhamen forefathers. If
> Tutankhamen
>>> is
>>>> closer genetically related to the Ramesside kings that
> Akenaten
>>> then
>>>> what I believe and others will be the only explanation for
> this
>>>> occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic
history
>> and
>>> I
>>>> can clearly see the connection between Kemet and
Israel/Judah.
>>>>
>>>> Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of
> Jesus
>>>> other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not
> invalidate
>>> the
>>>> descendancy of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same
> manner
>>> the
>>>> exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not
de-
>>>> legitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.
>>>>
>>>> Again, the story of Tutankhamen is largely based on
subjective
>>>> reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis
> is
>>>> performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits
> in

>>> the
>>>> line of Kings.
>>>>
>>>> Issaias
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottm tg"
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would
> have
>>>> lived
>>>>>> during the occupation of the Romans which was after the
> 20th
>>> and
>>>>>> 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that
> states
>>> that
>>>>>> Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the
>> only
>>>>>> explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on
> the
>>> kings
>>>>>> list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the
> list
>>> when
>>>>>> clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time?
>> Most
>>>>>> sources I have reviewed use language such as probably,
> maybe,
>>>> most
>>>>>> likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen,
> but
>>>>>> nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show
he
> is

>>> a
>>>>> descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside
>>> Dynasty
>>>> not
>>>>> Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or
> tombs
>>> of
>>>> the
>>>>> kings of the 18th,19th,20th, or 21st dynasties? And why
> was
>> he
>>>>> buried with the kings of the Ramesside dynasties and not
>> with
>>> or
>>>>> near Akhenaten if he ws related to him?
>>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen
> with
>>> Jesus.
>>>>> Even if he was the last Ramesside he still would have
lived
>> much
>>>>> earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.
>>>>>
>>>>> Regards,
>>>>> Paul Kekai Manansala
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>
>
>

Get your email and more, right on the new Yahoo.com

| 19992|2006-08-16 07:46:45|David VeLar|Re: "Race" and Racism|

In otherwords I think he is saying that the "real" Jesus is Tut, and the "fictional" Jesus lived during the roman occupation. Because Akhenaten's sun cult had him being similarly the "son" of God, Akhenaten would therefore be the Jesus (son of God).

Jesus name becomes a semantic word play at this point because of the similarities between Akhenaten's Aten religion and the Christian religion. (Both use a messiah who is a compassionate "son" of the god in question). Nefertiti would be like the holy spirit, et cetera...

elliottandelliottmtg wrote:

"Ok so you're saying Jesus was descended from Tut and not actually the Pharaoh himself?"

No sir, I am saying that Jesus and Tutanhkamen are the same person and the commonly held belief that Tutanhkamen is a descendant of Akenaten would be discredited by DNA analysis if it proved he has a closer genetic relationship to the Ramsesside kings.

I never heard about the DNA extraction by Scott Woodard but I will look into the veracity of his work.

Why is Zahi Hawass considered the king of Egyptology when he denies the African origins of Kemet and claims that Arabs are the true people of Kemet?

Issaias

--- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> --- In [Ta_Seti@yahoogroups .com](mailto:Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com), "elliottandelliottm tg"

> wrote:

> >

> > It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis

> > declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers.

>

> If you're referring to the DNA extracted by Scott Woodward from BYU,

> you can probably forget it.

>

> I'm quite sure that Zahi Hawass has reviewed Woodward's findings and

> nixed them per the agreement that allowed Woodward to take the samples

> in the first place.

>

> If Tutanhkamen is

> > closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings that Akenaten then

> > what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this

> > occurrence.

>

> Ok so you're saying Jesus was descended from Tut and not actually the

> Pharaoh himself?

>

> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala
>

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19993|2006-08-16 07:48:37|David VeLar|Re: "Race" and Racism|
What about the versions of the bible written in Coptic?

LaTreka Willis wrote:

Question: Weren't the Hebrew (Habiru/Apiru in some ancient Semitic text were considered to be plunderers, a nomadic people.) If that is the case I would reconsider connecting them to Kemetic history...Was it not a general of Thutmusa III who stated that they were thieves?

I will agree with you on how some of the evidence of both kingdoms align with each other, but where they begin and end or why it was written this way is behind my reasoning. However, one must remember that when the so called documents of the Bible were copied and written out in Greek, those individuals had an agenda in mind.
LaTreka

elliottandelliottmt g wrote:

"I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy"

Brother Mahari,

I do not believe that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy but rather that he was the last king of Kemet at the time of the Roman occupation of Kemet. My view is that Israel/Judah is actually lower and upper Kemet and that upper Kemet is the home of the Kings of Judah and where the majority of African Hebraic evidence can be located. The histories of Israel and lower Kemet are remarkably similar in many ways including the very fact that during the expansion of lower Kemet into Palestine, Israel could not have existed and the only way that the histories recorded in Chronicles and Kings can be verified is with lower Kemetic history.

The reason why proving African Hebraic origins is important to me is because I believe that African people in America and across the diaspora are the historical descendants of the 12 sons of Jacob and that the prophecies pertaining to our enslavement and subsequent resurrection can only be actualized by the realization of our historical relationship with the Living God of our ancestors.

If I cannot prove the existence of the original African Hebrew people, then everything else is irrelevant.

Issaias

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

- >
- > Brother Issais,
- > I'd be interested to know why it is that you are so set upon
- > believing that King Tut ruled at the time of Israel's ascendancy.
- > Certainly, there has been and are mounds of deception regarding
- > history especially Afrikan history but there is a general consensus
- > that Tut is from the 18th dynasty which brings in Ahkanaten,
- > Horemheb, the Tuthmosis's, Hathshepsut, etc. There is even a VERY
- > STRONG resemblance to the family of Nefertiti and Queen Tye and
- > the
- > art is the same style of art.
- > I do believe the myth of Jesus came from Tut's life as I stated
- > before. This is due, Asar, to the influence, IMHO, of Ahkenaten on
- > the eventual evolution of the worship of Aten ("monotheism")which
- > created followers who became disenfranchised from traditional (or
- > at least what WE call traditional Kemetic) worship. This concept
- > fits best if you go along with Ahknaten being the biblical Moses.
- > This also requires a change in the timeframe which should not be
- > hard to do because there is no archeological or historical evidence
- > to support the biblical accounts; however, there is historical and
- > archeological evidence to support these biblical accounts and
- > places
- > being of Kemetic origin.
- > This does not mean that these evolving Hebrew/Christians excluded
- > everything Kemetic. It is, IMHO, the basis of it. However, like
- > rock n roll, jazz, smooth jazz (and numerous other music styles)
- > which were created by us, AAmericans, it "got changed" to some
- > degree or more appropriately re-packaged, by whites. Consequently,
- > as a result of this battle with traditional Kemetic religion, its
- > off-shoot or offspring became resentful and arrogant and wanted to
- > sever any association with the parent - in much, if not exactly,
- > like white Americans did and still try to do with the originators
- > of
- > rock n roll, blues, jazz etc, etc, etc, etc, etc
> HTP,
- > Mahari
- > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottm tg"
- > wrote:
- >
- >
- > It is all speculative evidence until a conclusive DNA analysis

> > declares exactly who are Tutanhkamen forefathers. If Tutanhkamen
> is
> > closer genetically related to the Ramsesside kings that Akenaten
> then
> > what I believe and others will be the only explanation for this
> > occurrence. I have studied Biblical history and Kemetic history
> and
> I
> > can clearly see the connection between Kemet and Israel/Judah.
> >
> > Between the time of the last Hebrew kings and the birth of Jesus
> > other nations ruled over Israel/Judah but that did not invalidate
> the
> > descendancy of Jesus from the Davidic line and in the same manner
> the
> > exact same nations ruled over Kemet and that also would not de-
> > legitimize the sovereign authority of the Kemetic kings.
> >
> > Again, the story of Tutanhkamen is largely based on subjective
> > reasoning and inferences, thus until a complete DNA analysis is
> > performed there is no way to be absolutely sure where he fits in
> the
> > line of Kings.
> >
> > Issaias
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> > wrote:
> >
> > > --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottm tg"
> > > wrote:
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > Thank for the help but if my theory is correct he would have
> > lived
> > > > during the occupation of the Romans which was after the 20th
> > and
> > > > 21st dynasties. There is no conclusive evidence that states
> that

> > > > Tutankhamen is actually a descendant of Akhenaten and the only
> > > > explanation for a link is because Tutankhamen is not on the
> kings
> > > > list. A good question is why weren't the Hyksos on the list
> when
> > > > clearly they usurped the sovereignty of Kemet for a time?
Most
> > > > sources I have reviewed use language such as probably, maybe,
> > most
> > > > likely to describe the possible paternity of Tutankhamen, but
> > > > nothing definitive. I believe a DNA analysis would show he is
> a
> > > > descendant of Ramses the first and the entire Ramesside
> Dynasty
> > not
> > > > Akhenaten. But where is he mentioned in the temples or tombs
> of
> > the
> > > > kings of the 18th, 19th, 20th, or 21st dynasties? And why was
he
> > > > buried with the kings of the Ramesside dynasties and not
with
> or
> > > > near Akhenaten if he was related to him?
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> > > I'm not getting though how you're connecting Tutankhamen with
> Jesus.
> > > Even if he was the last Ramesside he still would have lived
much
> > > earlier than the Roman occupation of Palestine.
> > >
> > > Regards,
> > > Paul Kekai Manansala
> > >
> >
>

Yahoo! Messenger with Voice. [Make PC-to-Phone Calls](#) to the US (and 30+ countries) for 2/min or less.

| 19994|2006-08-16 08:01:36|Paul Kekai Manansala|Re: "Race" and Racism|

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, David VeLar wrote:

>

> Again I ask you all, what is it the Ethiopians and Coptics have been

reading for the past 1700 years? How did they magically get a indoeuropean version of the Roman bible when they have the same scriptures for that long? Explain. Explain how their dusty old bibles and traditions (and KERALA Indians by the way), withstood catholic invasion? How is it they defended their own Christian identities against Portuguese and Italian repackaging?

>

David, there are those who believe the Coptic Bible was completed only after the Council of Nicaea and was greatly influenced by that council.

Some believe the Coptic Bible was mostly translated from Greek recensions after the Western Bible was fixed. However, they did not follow the council in every regard.

For example, the Ethiopians decided to include Enoch and Jubilees in their canon. They sometimes chose different Greek recensions than the Catholics. For example there are textual differences in the Gospel of Matthew.

In other words, the two bibles did not evolve entirely independently of one another.

Also we know that some manuscripts did not survive at all even in the rejected literature (apocrypha, etc.). Some of these have been found near the Dead Sea and in Egypt.

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19995|2006-08-16 09:19:08|Paul Kekai Manansala|Catholic and Protestant Bibles Re: "Race" and Racism|

Even the Catholic and Protestant bibles differ radically from one another.

They are based on different Hebrew recensions.

The Catholic bible uses a Hebrew recension that was translated into

the Greek Septuagint.

The Protestant Bible uses the Jewish Masoretic texts that were fixed by the Rabbis.

Among the differences is the seven additional books contained in the Septuagint's recension as compared to the Masoretic one. Also there are some significant differences even in the books that are found in both versions.

Also the Dead Sea Scrolls texts of the Old Testament did not exactly match either the Masoretic or Septuagint texts. How many other versions were out there that we don't know about?

Regards,

Paul Kekai Manansala

| 19996|2006-08-16 09:34:41|elliottandelliottmtg|Catholic and Protestant Bibles Re: "Race" and Racism|

How many other

> versions were out there that we don't know about?

>

Probably many different interpretations. The bible has been re-written several times in history, all with a specific purpose in mind, usually to validate an interpretation of a sect.

-- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala" wrote:

>

> Even the Catholic and Protestant bibles differ radically from one
> another.

>

> They are based on different Hebrew recensions.

>

> The Catholic bible uses a Hebrew recension that was translated into
> the Greek Septuagint.

>

> The Protestant Bible uses the Jewish Masoretic texts that were fixed
> by the Rabbis.

>

> Among the differences is the seven additional books contained in the
> Septuagint's recension as compared to the Masoretic one. Also there
> are some significant differences even in the books that are found in
> both versions.

>

> Also the Dead Sea Scrolls texts of the Old Testament did not exactly
> match either the Masoretic or Septuagint texts. How many other
> versions were out there that we don't know about?

>

> Regards,
> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19997|2006-08-16 09:45:29|Mahari Mengistu|Catholic and Protestant Bibles Re: "Race" and
Racism|

Correct me if I'm wrong but as I understand it they haven't released
all of the Dead Sea Scrolls, yet. Are the rabbis busy "fixing"
those, I wonder?

HTP,
Mahari

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
wrote:

>

> Even the Catholic and Protestant bibles differ radically from one
> another.

>

> They are based on different Hebrew recensions.

>

> The Catholic bible uses a Hebrew recension that was translated into
> the Greek Septuagint.

>

> The Protestant Bible uses the Jewish Masoretic texts that were

fixed

> by the Rabbis.

>

> Among the differences is the seven additional books contained in

the

> Septuagint's recension as compared to the Masoretic one. Also

there

> are some significant differences even in the books that are found

in

> both versions.

>

> Also the Dead Sea Scrolls texts of the Old Testament did not

exactly

> match either the Masoretic or Septuagint texts. How many other

> versions were out there that we don't know about?

>

> Regards,

> Paul Kekai Manansala

>

| 19998|2006-08-16 10:17:25|elliottandelliottmtg|Catholic and Protestant Bibles Re: "Race" and Racism|

"Correct me if I'm wrong but as I understand it they haven't released all of the Dead Sea Scrolls, yet. Are the rabbis busy "fixing" those, I wonder?"

That would not surprise me. I have heard that the Vatican library holds ancient Hebrew scriptures that they keep from world review.

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Mahari Mengistu" wrote:

>

> Correct me if I'm wrong but as I understand it they haven't released

> all of the Dead Sea Scrolls, yet. Are the rabbis busy "fixing"

> those, I wonder?

> HTP,

> Mahari

>

> --- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"

> wrote:

>>

>> Even the Catholic and Protestant bibles differ radically from one
>> another.

>>

>> They are based on different Hebrew recensions.

>>

>> The Catholic bible uses a Hebrew recension that was translated
into

>> the Greek Septuagint.

>>

>> The Protestant Bible uses the Jewish Masoretic texts that were
> fixed

>> by the Rabbis.

> >
> > Among the differences is the seven additional books contained in
> the
> > Septuagint's recension as compared to the Masoretic one. Also
> there
> > are some significant differences even in the books that are found
> in
> > both versions.
> >
> > Also the Dead Sea Scrolls texts of the Old Testament did not
> exactly
> > match either the Masoretic or Septuagint texts. How many other
> > versions were out there that we don't know about?
> >
> > Regards,
> > Paul Kekai Manansala
> >
>

| 19999|2006-08-16 13:32:48|Freddie Thompson|Adolf Hitler - Christian, Atheist, or Neither?|

Adolf Hitler - Christian, Atheist, or Neither?

In my wanderings through the Web, I have sometimes come across statements from Christians saying that Adolf Hitler was an atheist, and more often, statements from atheists saying that Hitler was a devout Christian. He seems to be a guy that nobody wants on their team, which I guess is fair enough, given the part that he played in humanity's bloodiest endeavour. However since some of the "Hitler was a Christian" comments have been occasionally directed at me, I thought it would be wise to investigate the matter for myself and see just what I could come up with.

My conclusion is that Hitler, although he was brought up and confirmed as a Catholic, had abandoned Christianity by the time he was in control of Germany. Importantly though, he was not an atheist either. Read on to find out more?

Some Quotes Used to Establish Hitler's Christianity

The Internet is awash with many quotes from Hitler that could be used in support of the idea that he considered himself Christian, or thought he was acting in accord with God's will, or something like that. I have collected a number of such citations myself. But bear in mind that these are mostly public sayings, so you have to be careful about how much you trust them. A good one is this from Mein Kampf:

"Hence today I believe that I am acting in accordance with the will of the Almighty Creator: by defending myself against the Jew, I am fighting for the work of the Lord."

Another popular one is this, from a speech in 1922:

"My feelings as a Christian points me to my Lord and Savior as a fighter. It points me to the man who once in loneliness, surrounded by a few followers, recognized these Jews for what they were and summoned men to fight against them and who, God's truth! was greatest not as a sufferer but as a fighter."

The idea of Jesus being greatest as a fighter rather than a sufferer is of course a long way from orthodox Christianity. To quote Kevin Davids, author of an excellent article on Hitler,

"When one looks at the atrocities committed under the Nazi regime of Adolf Hitler and compares them to the teacher of universal love, Jesus of Nazareth, one might come to the immediate conclusion that the notion that Hitler was a Christian is absurd".

An example that springs to mind of the contrast between Jesus and Hitler is that Christ said the meek shall inherit the earth. Hitler on the other hand called the Nazis "lords of the earth" because of "the genius and the courage with which they can conquer and defend it" (*Mein Kampf*, Vol 2, Ch 14).

Regardless of what Hitler published, his actions put himself outside the Church, in a similar manner to the way an outspoken atheist would not really be an atheist if at the same time he regularly attended church, studied the Bible, and prayed the rosary.

Just How Honest Was Hitler Anyway?

It is important to be able to identify the difference between Hitler's public speeches and writing and what he really thought. A devious politician leading a nominally Christian country like 1930s Germany will say lots of Christian-sounding stuff to maintain popularity. *Mein Kampf* illustrates Hitler's views on propaganda:

"To whom should propaganda be addressed? ? It must be addressed always and exclusively to the masses? The function of propaganda does not lie in the scientific training of the individual, but in calling the masses' attention to certain facts, processes, necessities, etc., whose significance is thus for the first time placed within their field of vision. The whole art consists in doing this so skilfully that everyone will be convinced that the fact is real, the process necessary, the necessity correct, etc. But since propaganda is not and cannot be the necessity in itself ? its effect for the

most part must be aimed at the emotions and only to a very limited degree at the so-called intellect? it's soundness is to be measured exclusively by its effective result". (*Main Kampf*, Vol 1, Ch 6 and Ch 12)

As an example of Hitler's honesty, consider the following from a letter by Hitler to the French fascist Hervé and published in the Nazi *Völkischer Beobachter* on October 26, 1930 [Heiden, *Der Fuehrer*, p. 414] :

"I think I can assure you that there is no one in Germany who will not with all his heart approve any honest attempt at an improvement of relations between Germany and France. My own feelings force me to take the same attitude... The German people has the solemn intention of living in peace and friendship with all civilized nations and powers... And I regard the maintenance of peace in Europe as especially desirable and at the same time secured, if France and Germany, on the basis of equal sharing of natural human rights, arrive at a real inner understanding... The young Germany, that is led by me and that finds its expression in the National Socialist Movement, has only the most heartfelt desire for an understanding with other European nations."

This is from the guy who started World War II.

In a similar vein, consider this, from a speech in the Reichstag on 30 Jan. 1939:

"Amongst the accusations which are directed against Germany in the so called democracies is the charge that the National Socialist State is hostile to religion. In answer to that charge I should like to make before the German people the following solemn declaration:

1. No one in Germany has in the past been persecuted because of his religious views, nor will anyone in the future be so persecuted..."

Hmm? would you trust this guy's public announcements?

Quotes Establishing Hitler's Non-Christianity

Hitler may in public have claimed to be doing the will of God, but records of his private conversations show otherwise. Many of these were recorded by his secretary and published in a book called *Hitler's Table Talk* (Adolf Hitler, London, Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1953). I have lifted the text of these from the soc.religion.christian newsgroup's [Hitler FAQ](#).

Night of 11th-12th July, 1941

"National Socialism and religion cannot exist together....
"The heaviest blow that ever struck humanity was the coming of Christianity. Bolshevism is Christianity's illegitimate child. Both are inventions of the Jew. The deliberate lie in the matter of religion was introduced into the world by Christianity....
"Let it not be said that Christianity brought man the life of the soul, for that evolution was in the natural order of things." (p 6 & 7)

10th October, 1941, midday

"Christianity is a rebellion against natural law, a protest against nature. Taken to its logical extreme, Christianity would mean the systematic cultivation of the human failure." (p 43)

14th October, 1941, midday

"The best thing is to let Christianity die a natural death....
When understanding of the universe has become widespread... Christian doctrine will be convicted of absurdity....
"Christianity has reached the peak of absurdity.... And that's why someday its structure will collapse....
"...the only way to get rid of Christianity is to allow it to die little by little....
"Christianity the liar....
"We'll see to it that the Churches cannot spread abroad teachings in conflict with the interests of the State." (p 49-52)

19th October, 1941, night

"The reason why the ancient world was so pure, light and serene was that it knew nothing of the two great scourges: the pox and Christianity."

21st October, 1941, midday

"Originally, Christianity was merely an incarnation of Bolshevism, the destroyer....
"The decisive falsification of Jesus' doctrine was the work of St.Paul. He gave himself to this work... for the purposes of personal exploitation....
"Didn't the world see, carried on right into the Middle Ages, the same old system of martyrs, tortures, faggots? Of old, it was in the name of Christianity. Today, it's in the name of Bolshevism. Yesterday the instigator was Saul: the instigator today, Mardochai. Saul was changed into St.Paul, and Mardochai into Karl Marx. By

exterminating this pest, we shall do humanity a service of which our soldiers can have no idea." (p 63-65)

13th December, 1941, midnight

"Christianity is an invention of sick brains: one could imagine nothing more senseless, nor any more indecent way of turning the idea of the Godhead into a mockery....

transubstantiation>....

"When all is said, we have no reason to wish that the Italians and Spaniards should free themselves from the drug of Christianity. Let's be the only people who are immunised against the disease." (p 118-119)

14th December, 1941, midday

"Kerrl, with noblest of intentions, wanted to attempt a synthesis between National Socialism and Christianity. I don't believe the thing's possible, and I see the obstacle in Christianity itself....

"Pure Christianity-- the Christianity of the catacombs-- is concerned with translating Christian doctrine into facts. It leads quite simply to the annihilation of mankind. It is merely whole-hearted Bolshevism, under a tinsel of metaphysics." (p 119 & 120)

9th April, 1942, dinner

"There is something very unhealthy about Christianity." (p 339)

27th February, 1942, midday

"It would always be disagreeable for me to go down to posterity as a man who made concessions in this field. I realize that man, in his imperfection, can commit innumerable errors-- but to devote myself deliberately to errors, that is something I cannot do. I shall never come personally to terms with the Christian lie."

"Our epoch in the next 200 years will certainly see the end of the disease of Christianity.... My regret will have been that I couldn't... behold ." (p 278)

Quotes Establishing Hitler's Non-Atheism

"We were convinced that the people need and require this faith. We have therefore undertaken the fight against the atheistic movement, and that not merely with a few theoretical declarations: we have stamped it out".

"For their interests [the Church's] cannot fail to coincide with ours [the National Socialists] alike in our fight against the symptoms of degeneracy in the world of to-day, in our fight against a Bolshevik culture, against atheistic movement, against criminality, and in our struggle for a consciousness of a community in our national life".

Both of these quotes are from Norman H. Baynes, ed. *The Speeches of Adolf Hitler, April 1922-August 1939*, Vol. 1 of 2, Oxford University Press, 1942, cited in an Internet article by Doug Krueger.

Another interesting quote is found in a book by Albert Speer, Hitler's Minister of Armaments:

"I often feel that we will have to undergo all the trials the devil and hell can devise before we achieve Final Victory....I may be no pious churchgoer, but deep within me I am nevertheless a devout man. That is to say, I believe that he who fights valiantly obeying the laws which a god has established and who never capitulates but instead gathers his forces time after time and always pushes forward?such a man will not be abandoned by the Lawgiver. Rather he will ultimately receive the blessing of Providence. And that blessing has been imparted to all great spirits in history."
(Albert Speer, *Inside the Third Reich : Memoirs*. Bonanza Books ; Distributed by Crown Publishers, 1982, cited in an Internet article by Kevin Davids).

These sentiments are obviously neither atheist nor Christian.

Conclusion

In conclusion, I think that Hitler was not an atheist, but he was not a Christian either. While he was materialist and rationalist in a lot of things, he also talked a lot about "Providence", or "Nature", as a sort of mystical force of fate, and he saw himself as somehow destined for victory even when the war was going badly for him, simply because of the purity of his purpose, his strength of will, and his feeling of destiny. I have even read that he believed in reincarnation. To me, some of his quotes and writings make it sound like he worshipped the German national identity; some make it seem like instead of God he worshipped or idealised or divinised Providence / Nature / Fate, with his glorious destiny assured no matter what; and in some ways it seems to me like he worshipped himself.

For a more detailed analysis of Hitler's thinking and his Christianity or otherwise, I strongly recommend [Kevin Davids' excellent article on the subject](#).

Finally, two last points. The first is not very compelling, but I found it interesting. The first time I found Hitler's Mein Kampf on-line was at a White Supremacy hate site whose homepage had a litany of Hitler's anti-Christian quotes.

The second point is that even the [Atheism Web](#) highlights the difference between Hitler's public speeches before he came to power, and his attitude after 1935 when he saw Christianity as a threat to Nazi domination.

Do you Yahoo!?

Everyone is raving about the [all-new Yahoo! Mail Beta](#).

| 20000|2006-08-16 13:33:34|lightanddarkgotogether|Catholic and Protestant Bibles Re: "Race" and Racism|

How many forgeries have been found that early?

More importantly, how many of these variants (forgeries or not) discuss the matter in this discussion? In otherwords, if we could look at a 1st or 2nd century variant, where the text differs in regards to oh... lets say...

Lets look at one radical text in question. The Gospel of Mary Magdeline. Large fragments dated to PRIOR to the council. I dont need to show an entire bible predating the council to get my point across successfully. If a mere Gospel or letter from Paul going back to two hundred something AD is found, especially as a coptic or Egyptian text, I find no reason this conversation would continue.

Now remember if a third party implicates peculiarities of the other two that are in question here, that validates the position I am supporting.

Marys text is in essence supporting the notion that a woman was actually an apostle... pretty radical back then huh? Oh but wait, this is also found in the Gospel of Thomas, And the Coptic Gospel of the Egyptians.

What baffles me about the accusation in this newsgroup is this. Christians were fighting one another about theological differences, some were extremely resistant to the Roman adoption of Christianity. Gnostics were persecuted. Why would their versions of the bible (lets remember, even if the bible was compiled at a particular time, the seperate texts within it can be found predating the dreaded council). And a WOMAN? Oh lets not forget the Romans and

JEWs who were also persecuting Christians in those days. Again, explain to me how all the different Christian sects would unanimously agree to excise the Black African contribution (as interpreted in this discussion)???? They already got their hands full, they don't have internet, no email, no easy access to the hidden scriptures, no network to compare notes! Come on! We keep thinking that 21st century efficiencies can be applied to 2nd and 3rd century circumstances. They couldn't stop the variants we DO know, how then can anyone in here actually postulate that the variants are proof that the original Black AfriKan secret version was wiped out? IF that's the original version, it would certainly show up as one of the most numerous variants, at least it would show up as a variant of some number!!!

Remember going from zero to 60. They magically ran around half the world erased all black references and replaced them with something else, but whoever was behind this allowed the different sects to keep their other variations, that later would cause many groups to fight and die over!

--- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "elliottandelliottmtg" wrote:

>
> How many other
>> versions were out there that we don't know about?
>>
>
>
> Probably many different interpretations. The bible has been re-

written

> several times in history, all with a specific purpose in mind,
> usually to validate an interpretation of a sect.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> -- In Ta_Seti@yahoogroups.com, "Paul Kekai Manansala"
> wrote:
>>

> > Even the Catholic and Protestant bibles differ radically from one
> > another.

> >

> > They are based on different Hebrew recensions.

> >

> > The Catholic bible uses a Hebrew recension that was translated

into

> > the Greek Septuagint.

> >

> > The Protestant Bible uses the Jewish Masoretic texts that were

fixed

> > by the Rabbis.

> >

> > Among the differences is the seven additional books contained in

the

> > Septuagint's recension as compared to the Masoretic one. Also

there

> > are some significant differences even in the books that are

found in

> > both versions.

> >

> > Also the Dead Sea Scrolls texts of the Old Testament did not

exactly

> > match either the Masoretic or Septuagint texts. How many other

> > versions were out there that we don't know about?

> >

> > Regards,

> > Paul Kekai Manansala

> >

>

|